

# unit 9-10

# آخر الترم

## خاص بالمجموعات المدرسية

ملزمتي 

 **MR. Mahmoud El sharkawy**

مع أطيب التمنيات

محمود الشرقاوى

## الصف السادس

**011 22 175 175 - 0120 36 21 854**

[illegible]

## Unit (9) Cities Around the World - part -1-

1

**Speak English    تحدث الانجليزية**

## Conversation 1

● Captain Marwa, we'd like to interview you for our school newspaper.

**Could we ask you a few questions?**

► **Sure.Go** ahead.

● How many female pilots work for your airline?

► I think one third of the pilots are female.

● Do you ever fly abroad?

► Yes. I have an overseas flight once a month.

● Do you fly the plane by yourself?

► No. I always have a copilot.

● Do you like being a pilot?

► **Yes, very much!**

● Thanks for your time, Captain Marwa.

► **My pleasure.**

[illegible]

## 2- Words

Rome	روما	Go ahead	انطلق
Cairo	القاهرة	male	ذكر
Tokyo	طوكيو	female	انثى
London	لندن	pilot	طيار
New York	نيويورك	copilot	مساعد طيار
Seoul	سيول	airline	خطوط جويه
Paris	باريس	abroad	الخارج
Honolulu	هونولولو	overseas	عبر البحار
San Francisco	سان فرانسيسكو	flight	رحلة طيران
Hong Kong	هونغ كونج	yourself	بنفسك
orlando	أورلاندو	few	قليل
Captain	كابتن	lot of	كثير
interview	مقابله	newspaper	صحيفة
for	لـ / لأجل	question	سؤال
liberty	الحرية	empire	إمبراطورية
How long...?	كم مدة.....؟	place	مكان
people	ناس - بشر	opera	أوبرا
the most	الأغلب - الأكثر	theater	مسرح
thousand	ألف - 1000	restaurant	كافتو يا - مطعم
million	مليون	world	العالم
always	دائما	thousand	الف 1000
available	متاح	jazz	موسيقى الجاز
exciting	مثير	information	معلومات

Months of the year
--------------------

January	يناير	July	يوليو
February	فبراير	August	اغسطس
March	مارس	September	سبتمبر
April	ابريل	October	اكتوبر
May	مايو	November	نوفمبر
June	يونيو	December	ديسمبر

### 3- Verbs

like	يحب	liked	
Can	يستطيع	Could	
ask	يسأل	asked	
work	يعمل	worked	
think	يعتقد	thought	
fly	يطير	flew	
have	لديه	had	
Thank	يشكر	Thanked	
rent	يؤجر	rented	
Walk	يمشي	Walked	
call	يتصل	called	
find	يجد	found	
Visit	يزور	Visited	

## 4-Grammar

## السؤال بأداة استفهام فى زمن الماضى البسيط

**? باقي الجملة + الفعل مصدر + الفاعل + did + أداة الاستفهام**

## When متی

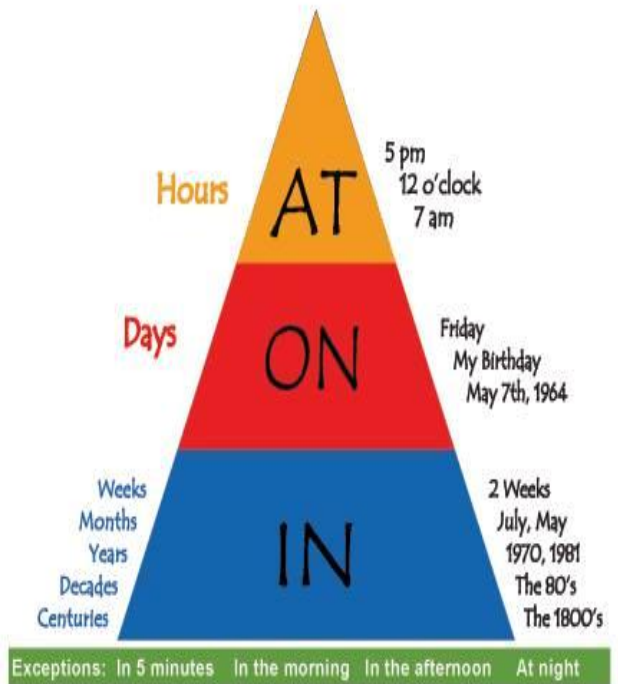
متى أداة استفهام تسأل عن الوقت أو الزمن—والإجابة باستخدام أحد حروف جر الزمن التالية

**on in at حروف جر الزمن**

on	Monday/ Friday
----	----------------

at	7 o'clock\ 5 o'clock night
----	-------------------------------

In	afternoon / Morning evening 1999/2013/..... May/march/.....
----	--



## How long

**ما طول المدة أداة استفهام تسال عن الزمن—والإجابة باستخدام**

For

### معناها لمدة ويأتي بعدها فترة زمنية محددة

[illegible]

-I went in March.

►► How long were you there?

-I was there for two days.



-I went in April.  
 ►► **How long were you there?**  
 -I was there for one week.



- She went in September.
- **How long was she there?**
- She was there for one day.



-I went in January.

► How long were you there?

-I was there for one day.



- They went in July.

►► **How long were they there?**

- They were there for five days.





## تذکرہ راجع ما درست 5-Refresh

Past continuous الماضي المستمر

was / were + verb + ing

was / were + verb + ing

wasn't - weren't      النفي كما يلي:

**When تستخدم للتعبير عن فعل حدث أثناء حدوث فعل آخر في الماضي**



☐ I was reading a book **when** Hany played football.

1-What was he doing **when** the panda walked ?

► He was taking a nap when the panda walked.

2-What were you doing **when** the tiger ran ?

► We were watching TV when the tiger ran .

3-What was the cat doing **when** the eagle flew ?




► It was climbing a tree when the eagle flew.





## تمارين واختبارات

**1-Listen and circle the correct sentences:-**

1.  a. I went there in March.  
b. I went there in May.
2.  a. I was there for three days.  
b. I was there for two days.
3.  a. What kinds of vegetables are available ?  
b. What kinds of tours are available ?
4. a. How old are you ?  
b. How are you ?

**2- Listen and complete the dialogue:-**

Rodina : Did you visit Paris ?

Rogia : Yes, I (1) -----

Rodina : When did you (2) ..... to Paris ?

Rogia : I went to Paris in January.

Rodina : How (3) ..... were you there ?

Rogia : I was there for three (4) .....

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

1. .... did you go to Paris ? - In October.  
a. What                      b. When                      c. How long                      d. Who
2. Over 30 million people ..... Orlando every year.  
a. visit                      b. get                      c. call                      d. buy
3. Can we ask you ..... questions ?  
a. a few                      b. a little                      c. much                      d. a lot
4. .... were you in Alex ? - For four months.  
a. How long                      b. When                      c. How much                      d. How many
5. I stayed for two nights at a hotel .....  
a. room                      b. bank                      c. restaurant                      d. theatre
6. I ..... to Honolulu last April.  
a. went                      b. bought                      c. ate                      d. took
7. The pilot usually has an overseas ..... once a month.  
a. flight                      b. follow                      c. fly                      d. flight
8. I was in London ..... eight days.  
a. from                      b. at                      c. on                      d. for

**4.Circle the odd word, and replace it with a correct :-**

- |                                       |           |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. April - May - January - London     | ( ..... ) |
| 2. fish - boat - bus - train          | ( ..... ) |
| 3. theatre - shop - thousand - museum | ( ..... ) |
| 4. pencil - book - bear - bag         | ( ..... ) |
| 5. ate - walk - went - took           | ( ..... ) |

**5. Read the passage and answer the questions:-**

Two pilots are visiting the classroom now. There is a big map on the wall. Do you know the names of the cities ? Here's Rome. It's in Italy. Here's Tokyo and here's Cairo. Can you see Seoul ? New York City, San Francisco and Honolulu are all in the USA.

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

1. Rome is in  
a. Italy                      b. Cairo                      c. New York                      d. Tokyo
2. Two                      are visiting the classroom.  
a. teachers                      b. pilots                      c. nurses                      d. farmers

B. Answer the following questions:

3. Where is the big map ?
4. When are the two pilots visiting the classroom ?

**6-Look and write a paragraph of four sentences:-**

Blank handwriting practice lines with a large diagonal watermark reading 'KALAM'.



**7-Rearrange the following to make sentences:-**

1. ever - fly - Do - abroad - you ?  
.....
2. always - has - She - a copilot.  
.....
3. a pilot - Do - you - being - like ?  
.....
4. want - I - it - see - to.

**8. Punctuate the following sentences:-**

- 1- the egyptian museum is not near the zoo  
.....  
2- when did omar go to seoul

## Unit (9) Cities Around the World - part -2-



## Reading -1-



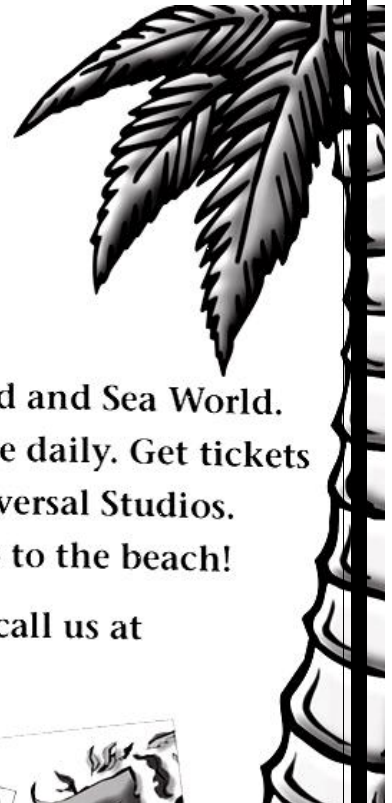
Welcome to New York City, the Big Apple.

Over 30 million people visit New York City every year. Why? Because it's one of the world's most exciting places. There are 18 thousand restaurants, 10 thousand shops, and 150 museums. Basketball, opera, theatre, jazz... New York City has it all.

Visit the Statue of Liberty and the Empire State Building. Get tickets for a show at a Broadway theatre. Have a sandwich at Carnegie Deli. Don't forget to shop at Macy's! It's the world's biggest department store. Walking tours, boat tours, and bus tours are available daily. For information ,call us at 1 800 555 2112 . We can help you find a hotel room, buy plane tickets, or rent a car.

## Reading -2-

WELCOME TO  
ORLANDO!



Over 35 million people visit Orlando every year. Why? Because it's one of the world's most exciting places. There are 100 thousand hotel rooms, hundreds of shops, and 82 parks. Basketball, theatre, music...Orlando has it all!

**Visit Disney World and Sea World. Tours are available daily. Get tickets for a show at Universal Studios. Don't forget to go to the beach!**

For information, call us at  
1 (800) 555-3456.





{ comes after – comes before }

- 1 - July .....June .  
2 - September .....October.  
3 - March .....February.  
4 - May.....April .  
5 - December .....November.  
6 - August .....September.

## قواعد لغويه 4-Grammar

## When متى

متى أداة استفهام تسأل عن الوقت أو الزمن—والإجابة باستخدام أحد حروف جر الزمن التالية

**on in at حروف جر الزمن**

## How long

**ما طول المدة أداة استفهام تسال عن الزمن—والإجابة باستخدام**

# For

## معناها لمدة ويأتى بعدها فترة زمنية محددة

**2 - Look and do as in the example :-**

1 - When did she go to San Francisco ?

~~She went there in October.~~

2 - How long was she there ?

~~She was there for fourteen days.~~

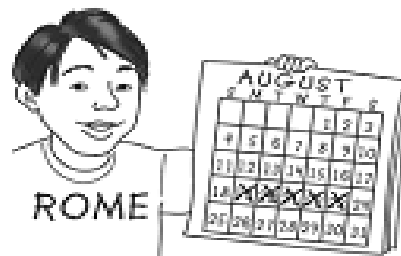


### 3 - When did he go to Rome ?

~~✎~~ He went there in .....

#### 4 - How long was he there ?

~~He~~ He was there for ..... days .

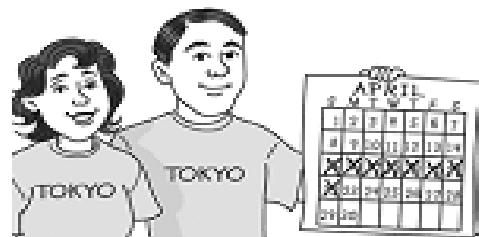


**5 - When did they..... ?**

~~✍~~ They went .....

6 - How long were they there ?

~~✗~~ They were there ..... days.

[illegible]

## تذکرہ و راجع ما درست 5-Refresh

## Make sentences & Questions

### تكوين الجمل والاسئلة

## Make sentences & Questions

### تكوين الجمل والاسئلة

## 1- تكوين الجملة Make sentences

باقى الجملة - مفعول - فعل - فاعل  
 4 3 2 1

5

**MR.MahmoudElsharkawy**

**2-تكوين السؤال بهل yes/No question**

**؟ باقي الجملة - مفعول - فعل رئيسي - فاعل - فعل مساعد**

**وتكون الإجابة عليه ب yes - No**

## الأفعال المساعدة

Am - Is - Are - Was - Were - Has  
Have - Will - Can - Do - Did - Does

# 1-Are you Ali ?

## 2-Is she happy ?

### 3- Are they happy ?

**مع ملاحظة استخدام Do – Does – Did عندما لا يوجد فعل مساعد في الجملة**

1-Does Mona make the bed in the morning ?

**2-Did they win a prize last Friday ?**

3- Do you drink juice in the park ?

لاحظ أنه - إذا وجدت في الجملة فعل ناقص تقدم الفعل الناقص على الفعل مثل تصريفات فعل **Be** والأفعال الناقصة هي :

*Can - could -shall -should -will - would -may -might -must -  
have to - has to*

(1) إذا كان الفعل الأساسي {V.to be} فإن الفعل المساعد يكون فعل BE كما هو

(2) إذا كان في الجملة فعل ناقص مثل **can / would** يكون الفعل المساعد هو الفعل الناقص

(3) إذا كانت الجملة في مضارع تام أو ماضى تاميكون الفعل المساعد هو have / has /had

(4) إذا كانت الجملة مضارع بسيط يكون الفعل المساعد do / does

(5) إذا كانت الجملة ماضى بسيط يكون الفعل المساعد **did**

[illegible]



# Home work

6

## الواجب المنزلي

العالم	مليون	
الف 1000	دائما	
موسيقى الجاز	متاح	
معلومات	مثير	

## Months of the year

یولیو		ینایر	
اگستس		فبرایر	
سپتمبر		مارس	
اکتوبر		اپریل	
نوفمبر		مئی	
دیسمبر		یونیو	

	لديه	had	
	يشكر	Thanked	
	يؤجر	rented	
	يمشي	Walked	
	يتصل	called	
	يجد	found	
	يزور	Visited	

## تمارين واختبارات

**1-Listen and circle the correct sentences:-**

- 1- a) He's from Paris.
- 2- a) It's October.
- 3- a) When did Huda go there?  
b) How long was Huda there?
- 4- a) Do you like being a pilot?  
b) What would you like to be?

- b) He's a teacher.  
b) It's Monday.

**2- Listen and complete the dialogue:-**

Ramy : Could we ask you a few questions ?

Pilot : Sure. Go ahead.

Ramy : How many female pilots work for your (1) ..... ?

Pilot : I think one third of the (2) ..... are female.

Ramy : Do (3) ..... ever fly abroad ?

Pilot : Yes. I have an overseas flight once a (4) .....

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

- 1- Asmaa is a ..... pilot.

- a) male      b) man      c) female      d) animal

- 2- I'd like to ..... you. Could I ask you a few questions?

- a) have      b) interview    c) think      d) work

- 3- Do you ..... the plane by yourself?

- b) fly      b) write      c) interview      d) thank

- 4- **A:** Do you like ..... a pilot? **B:** Yes, very much.

- a) be                      b) is                      c) being                      d) bee

- 5- Thanks .....your time , Captain Marwa.

- a) with      b) on      c) of      d) for

- 6- My uncle went ..... . He travelled outside the country.

- a) inside      b) abroad      c) home      d) shopping

- 7- How ..... female pilots work for the airline?

- a) much      b) many      c) often      d) heavy

- 8- I don't fly the plane by myself. I always have a .....

- a) chef      b) nurse      c) doctor      d) copilot

**4.Circle the odd word, and replace it with a correct :-**

1. cello - flute - book - drums ( )
2. slowly - loud - happily - quickly ( )
3. basketball - London - Paris - Tokyo ( )
4. October - June - Sunday - April ( )
5. car - plane - fly - bus ( )

[illegible]

## 5. Read the passage and answer the questions:-

There's much to do in New York. Millions of people visit it every year. It's one of the world's most exciting cities. There are 18 thousand restaurants, 10 thousand shops and 150 museums. New York has basketball, opera and theater. In the afternoon, I went shopping at Macy's. It's the world's biggest department store. Walking tours, boat tours and bus tours are available daily.

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

1. Millions of people visit ..... every year.  
a. London      b. New York      c. Paris      d. Seoul
2. Macy's is the world's biggest department .....  
a. theatre      b. zoo      c. store      d. kindergarten

### B. Answer the following:

3. How many museums are there in New York City ?  
.....
4. What kind of tours are available ?  
.....

## 6-Write a letter of five sentences:-

- Write a letter to your friend Suzan to tell her about your school. Your name is Wafaa and you live at 20 EL-Sherif Street, Marsa Matrouh.

## 7-Rearrange the following to make sentences:-

- 1- time - for - . - Thanks - your
- 2- like - a - you - ? - Do - pilot - being
- 3- Cairo - to - . - Welcome
- 4- people - ? - Why - visit - do - Paris

## 8. Punctuate the following sentences:-

1. heba wants to visit hala in aswan
2. what s your father s job

**Speak English    تحدث الانجليزية**

## Conversation 1

- 





## 2- Words

real game	لعب حقيقى	embarrassed	مرتبك/محرج
missed it	افتقدتهتا	disappointed	محبط
really cool	رائع حقا	sad	حزين
tonight	الليلة	happy	سعيد
today	اليوم	hungry	جوعان
gorillas	غوريلا	nervous	عصبى/متوتر
In the mood for	مزاج/ميل	tired	متعب/مجهد
Me, too	وانا ايضا	cold	بارد
Me, neither	وانا ايضا لا	hot	ساخن
skip lunch	يتغيب عن الغداء	proud	فخور
forget my homework	ينسى الواجب	lose my favourite pencil	افقد قلمى الرصاص
go to bed late	ينام متأخرا	make a mistake	يخطئ
fall off my chair	يقع من على الكرسي	take off my jacket	يخلع الجاكت
get a good mark	يحصل درجة جيدة	win a prize	يفوز بجائزة
video game	العاب كمبيوتر	turn off the fan	يطفئ المروحة
remote control	ريموت	web site	موقع نت
broadcasting	إذاعة/راديو	positive	ايجابى
go on sale	معروض للبيع	public	عام/شائع
the news	الاخبار	Besides	الى جانب ذلك
television = TV	تليفزيون	fan	مروحة
Satellite	قمر صناعى	electric	كهرباء
History	تاريخ	Nile Sat 101	نيل سات 101
computer	كمبيوتر	fans	مشجع
small	صغير	percent	فى المائة%
million	مليون	Internet	الانترنت

[illegible]

### 3- Verbs

borrow	يستعير/يستأف	borrowed	
begin	يبدأ	began	
come	يأتي	came	
watch	يشاهد	watched	
go	يذهب	went	
get	يحصل على	got	
make	يصنع	made	
win	يفوز	won	
find out	يكشف	found out	
skip	يفوت/يتغيب	skipped	
lose	يفقد	lost	
forget	ينسى	forgot	
fall	يقع/يسقط	fell	
-get dressed -put on wear	يلبس	got dressed put on wore	
take off	يلخلع	took off	
launch in	يطلق	launched in	



## الحالة الأولى

### 1- نستخدم الحالة الأولى لوصف أحداث من الممكن أن تحدث في المستقبل.

- ## 2- نستخدم الحالة الأولى لعمل توقعات وعود في المستقبل.

- ملاحظة هامة :-** إذا جاءت **if** في بداية الجملة أو في وسطها فإن الفعل الذي يأتي بعدها مباشرة يكون في زمن المضارع البسيط و الفعل الآخر في المستقبل البسيط .

- 1- If you take off your jacket, you'll be cold.
- 2- If I forget my homework, I'll be nervous.
- 3- If she lose her favourite pencil, She'll be sad.
- 4- If he get a good mark, he'll be happy.
- 5- If you fall off your chair, you'll be embarrassed.
- 6- If we turn off the fan, We'll be hot.
- 7- If they win a prize, they'll be proud.

## تذکر و راجع ما درست 5-Refresh

## Make sentences & Questions

تكوين الجمل والاسئلة

## Make sentences & Questions

تكوين الجمل والاسئلة

### 3- تكوين السؤال بأداة استفهام

**? باقى الجملة - مفعول - فعل رئيسى - فاعل - فعل مساعد - أداة استفهام**

## Question words

## Question words

What	ما/ماذا	How much كم كميه	How many كم عدد	
What colour	ما لون	How often = How many times كم عدد المرات		
What time	ما الوقت	How much	كم ثمن	What price
What kind of	ما نوع	How old	كم عمر	What age
Where	أين (المكان)	How fast	كم سرعة	What speed
When	متى (الزمن)	How big	كم حجم / مقاس	What size
Why	لماذا (السبب)	How high	كم ارتفاع	What height
Which	أى (للإختيار)	How heavy	كم وزن	What weight
Who	من (للعاقل)	How wide	كم اتساع	What width
Whose	ملك من	How deep	كم عمق	What depth
How	كيف(الحال-الوسيلة)	How tall	كم طول	What height
How far	كم بعد المسافة	How long	كم طول المدة / المسافة	What length

[illegible]



## الواجب المنزلي

6

[illegible]

## تمارين واختبارات

**1-Listen and circle the correct sentences:-**

- 1- a) No, I like being a teacher.    b) No, I like being a pilot.  
2- a) Because I got a hundred.  
    b) Because it's an exciting place.  
3- a) What'll you do if it's hot?  
    b) What'll you do if you are hungry?  
4- a) What'll you do if you skip lunch?  
    b) What'll you do if you feel cold?

**2- Listen and complete the dialogue:-**

**Nada** : Let's use the ① ..... to find out information.  
**Isra** : That's a good idea.  
**Nada** : What is this city?  
**Isra** : It's ② ..... and it's very cold.  
**Nada** : And this city . What's its ③ ..... ?  
**Isra** : Seoul. It's in Asia.  
**Nada** : And ④ ..... ?  
**Isra** : It's Cairo. The most exciting city in the world.

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

1. If you ..... lunch, you'll be hungry.  
a. take                      b. lose                      c. skip                      d. turn
2. Ahmed won a ..... for his good work.  
a. favourite                      b. bread                      c. fan                      d. prize
3. It's too hot, ..... off your jacket.  
a. turn                      b. take                      c. put                      d. fall
4. Oh! I ..... my favourite pencil.  
a. played                      b. lost                      c. fell                      d. went
5. I'm sorry, I ..... my homework.  
a. turned                      b. skipped                      c. forgot                      d. fell
6. It's too hot, ..... the fan, please.  
a. put off                      b. put on                      c. turn on                      d. turn off
7. When did you go to Alexandria? - I went there ..... May.  
a. on                      b. at                      c. in                      d. of
8. Would you like to come ..... ?  
a. at                      b. over                      c. on                      d. off

**4.Circle the odd word, and replace it with a correct :-**

1. Salma - hot - Huda - Mary (.....)
2. lose - fall - beef - borrow (.....)
3. missed - watched - like - wanted (.....)
4. class - school - bag - home (.....)
5. Luxor - Alexandria - Tanta - Arabic (.....)



**5. Read the passage and answer the questions:-**

This website is for TV fans. It gives us information about it. In 1939 the first televisions went on sale. In 1956 the first televisions with remote control went on sale. In 1960 public broadcasting begins in Egypt. It is in black and white. In 1969( 720 ) million people watched Neil Armstrong walked on the moon. In 1975 colour broadcasting began in Egypt. In 1998 the first Egyptian Satellite (Nile sat 101) was launched.

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

- 1- Neil Armstrong walked on the ..... in 1969.  
a) sun                      b) moon                      d) America                      d) London
- 2- The Egyptian Satellite ( Nile Sat 101 ) was ..... in 1998.  
a) painted                      b) coloured                      c) broadcasted                      d) launched

**B- Answer the following questions:**

### 3- What happened in 1969?

#### 4- How was the television in 1956?

**6-Look and write a paragraph of four sentences:-**



**7-Rearrange the following to make sentences:-**

- 1- gets - . - Tamer - mark - good - a
- 2- sad - Huda - is - ? - Why
- 3- proud - won - because - . - He - he - is - a prize
- 4- did - What - ? - he - lose

**8. Punctuate the following sentences:-**

- 1- if he goes to bed late he ll be tired  
2- is ibrahim s car new



## Unit (10) At School - part -2-

## Reading -1-

## The History of TV



This website is for TV fans. Do you like TV? How much do you know about the history of TV? Read this and find out!

- 1-The first televisions go on sale in 1939.
- 2-The first televisions with remote control go on sale in 1956.
- 3-Public broadcasting begins in Egypt in 1960 . It is in black and white.
- 4-720 million people watch Neil Armstrong walk on the moon in 1969.
- 5-Colour broadcasting begins in Egypt in 1975.
- 6-The first Egyptian Satellite (Nile Sat 101) was launched in 1998.

Reading -2-

## The History of computer

Home

E-mail

Chat

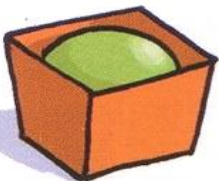
Print

# Hey, computer fans!

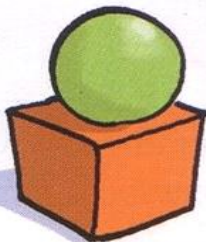
*How much do you know about the history of computers? Read this and find out!*



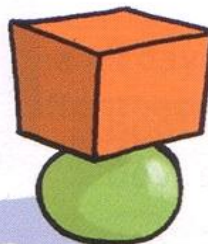
- 1-John Atanasoff and Clifford Berry build the first electric computer in 1940.
- 2-Nolan Bushnell invents the first video game in 1971.
- 3-The first computer shop opens in California in 1975.
- 4-The first small computer for homes goes on sale in 1981.
- 5-13 percent of American homes have a computer in 1984.
- 6-14 million people use the Internet. There are 100 thousand web sites in 1995.
- 7-40 percent of American homes have a computer in 1999.



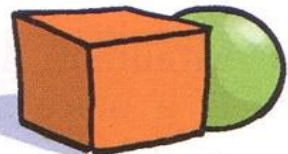
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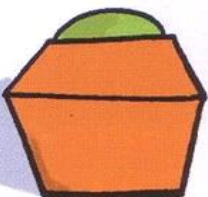
ON



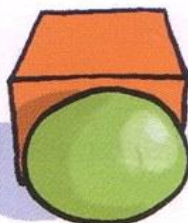
UNDER



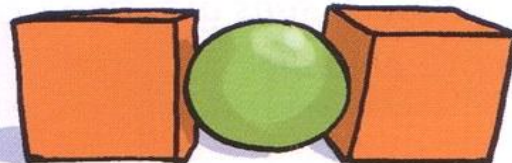
NEXT TO



BEHIND



IN FRONT OF



BETWEEN

## 4-Grammar

**was – were + verb ( inf ) + ing**

~~✎~~ They were playing yesterday .

## 2 - كلمة news تعامل معاملة المفرد :-

~~✍~~ **There is a goodnews.**

3- نستخدم حرف الجر **on** مع وسائل الإعلام :- **on TV**

## on computer

#### 4 – نستخدم **neither** بمعنى أيضا في حالة النفي

5 – يأتي بعد **let** الفعل في الصدر :- **Let me watch the TV .** 

6 – تأتي **too** قبل الصفات بمعنى جدا و فى نهاية الجملة المثبتة بمعنى أيضا

~~Dina~~ likes English ,Salwa likes English too .

~~Amgd~~ is too clever .

7 - تأتي **will** (بمعنى سوف) مع كل ضمائر الفاعل و تسمى بالفعل

**الناقص لأن ليس لها تصريح ثالث و نفيها هو won't بمعنى سوف لا**

## تذکرہ راجع ما درست 5-Refresh

**letter** الخطاب

**Write a letter of five sentences:-**

Tell your friend(Ali) about your school day your name is Hany you live at 23 Adm street-Cairo.

رقم المنزل واسم الشارع .....23 Adm street.....

المدينة ..... Cairo .....

.....5<sup>th</sup> / May/ 2011.... التاريخ

.....Dear Ali ,      اسم المرسل اليه

---

.....

---

---

.....yours' ...

# التوقيع

.....Hany.....

## مقدمة الخطاب:-

How are you ? I hope that you are well .

## خاتمة:-

**Best wishes, write me soon.**





## تمارين واختبارات

1. a. She lives in Luxor.  
b. She lives in Aswan.
2. a. Yes, I did.  
b. Yes, I do.
3. a. Where were you yesterday afternoon ?  
b. Where were you yesterday morning ?
4. a. Did you watch the football match last night ?  
b. Did he watch the football match last night ?

Sarah : Where were you yesterday afternoon ?  
Noha : At Mona's house. We were (1) ..... TV.  
Sarah : What (2) ..... on ?  
Noha : A programme about animals in Africa.  
Sarah : Aw, I missed it. Was it (3) ..... ?  
Noha : Yeah, it was. The (4) ..... were really cool.

1- If I skip lunch, I'll be .....  
a) disappointed b) hungry  
c) happy d) nervous

2- TV colour ..... began in Egypt in 1975.  
a) broadcasting b) control  
c) moon d) fan

3- If she ..... a mistake, she'll be disappointed.  
a) 'll make b) made c) make d) makes

4- I watched a programme ..... animals on TV.  
a) about b) over c) at d) in

5- Don't ..... your homework.  
a) invent b) remember c) forget d) win

6- ..... off your jacket. It's very hot.  
a) Turn b) Make c) Get d) Take

7- If you go to bed late, you ..... tired.  
a) are b) 'll be c) be d) were

8- A: I don't like watching football matches on TV. B: Me, .....  
a) too b) two c) neither d) as

1. donkey - horse - homework - elephant (.....)
2. pen - make - take - give (.....)
3. window - prize - door - chair (.....)
4. bread - shop - school - hospital (.....)
5. hungry - nervous - embarrassed - fall (.....)





## Punctuation الترقيم

## 1 ♦ تستخدم الحروف الكبيرة (capital) مع الآتى :

## ◀ أول الجملة

### ◀ أول أسماء الأشخاص

## ◀ أول أسماء البلاد

◀ أول

## ◀ الأماكن

## ◀ الضمير I في أى مكان

◀ أول أيام الأسبوع    ▶ أول الشهور

## اسماء اللغات

## لمشهوره و الكلمات المختصرة مثل CD

## 2♦تستخدم (.)

**النقطة في نهاية الجملة .**

### 3 ♦ استخدم ( ? )

**في نهاية السؤال**

#### 4♦ تستخدم ( )

◀ مع النداء      ▶ بعد      Yes /No

◀ بين الكلمات التي من نوع واحد في قائمة

## 5♦ تستخدم ( ' )

مع الاختصارات مثل ('s / 'm / 're / 've / 't / 'll / 'd)

**⑥ Punctuate the following :**

didamira go to luxor last week

**rania studies her english lessons on Thursday**

## The plural of nouns جمع الأسماء

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural	حالات جمع الاسم المفرد	
book	books	doctor	doctors	1. يُجمع الاسم عادةً بإضافة s	
apple	apples	egg	eggs		
bus	buses	glass	glasses	2. إذا انتهى الاسم المفرد بـ s -	
brush	brushes	torch	torches	ss - sh - ch - o -	
potato	potatoes	box	boxes	ينضع es	
photo	photos	video	videos		
kilo	kilos	zoo	zoos	←←←←← ماعدا	
family	families	baby	babies	3. إذا انتهى الاسم المفرد بحرف الـ	
story	stories	party	parties	y مسبق بحرف ساكن ، بدل الـ y	
city	cities	lady	ladies	بـ i وضع es	
day	days	tray صينية	trays	4. إذا انتهى الاسم المفرد بحرف الـ	
boy	boys	toy	toys	y مسبق بحرف متحرك ، ضع s	
key	keys	valley	valleys		
leaf	leaves ورق الشجر	loaf رغيف	loaves	5. إذا انتهى الاسم المفرد بـ f أو بـ	
shelf	shelves	wife	wives	fe بدل الـ f أو الـ fe بـ v	
thief	thieves	life	lives	وضع es	
wolf	wolves	knife	knives		
roof	roofs	chef رئيس الطهاة	chefs	←←←←← ماعدا	
giraffe	giraffes	cliff منحدر صخري	cliffs		
				6. هناك أسماء شاذة في حالة الجمع :	
man	men	woman	women	child	children
person	people	mouse	mice	sheep	sheep
tooth	teeth	foot	feet	aircraft	aircraft
fish	fish(es)	ox	oxen	goose وزه	geese
				7. هناك أسماء دائماً جمع :-	
trousers	jeans	shorts	pants	glasses	
sunglasses	scissors	pliers	socks	shoes	

[illegible]

***Tenses***

**The present continuous المضارع المستمر**

Am  
is+ الفعل + ing  
are

## تکوینہ :

الفاعل	المضارع	النفي
I	Am	am not isn't
he / she / it/ المفرد	Is	aren't -----
we / you / they/ الجمع	Are	wasn't weren't

## 2\* يعبر عن: فليحدث أثناء الكلام (الآن)

### 3\* بعض الكلمات تدل عليه :

**now - look - listen -at present - at this moment**

### \* أمثلة :

- ☐ I'm reading a book.
- ☐ She is eating.
- ☐ He's jumping up.
- ☐ They are playing football.



### السؤال عما يحدث الآن :

What+ am/is / are + الفاعل + doing?

## What are you doing?

■ I'm reading a book.

## What is he doing?

■ He is carrying a bag.

## \* السؤال بمعنى هل

Is / Are + الفاعل + ing?

☐ Is Mona eating an ice cream?

▣ Yes, she is.

▣ No, she isn't .

☐ **Are you playing football?**

▣ Yes, I'm.

■ No, I'm not.

## Exercise

**Fill in the blanks with the present continuous.**

1 They ..... the roller-coaster ride. (enjoy)

2 Jill ..... her hair. (wash)

3 It ..... dark. (get)

4 The dentist ..... Sue's teeth. (examine)

5 The train ..... through the tunnel. (pass)

6 The men ..... very hard in the sun. (work)

7 What ..... the theater ..... today? (show)

8 We ..... a snowman. (make)

9 The plane ..... above the clouds. (fly)

10 The teachers ..... a meeting. (have)

[illegible]



# The present simpleالمضارع البسيط

يتكون المضارع البسيط من التصريف الأول للفعل  
أو الفعل في المضارع

<p>اسم مفرد - It - She - He</p>	<p><u>الفعل S+</u></p> <p>likes - eats</p> <p>does - listens</p>
<p>اسم جمع - You - We - They - I</p>	<p><u>الفعل بدون أى اضافات</u></p> <p>Like - eat</p> <p>have - do</p>

عادة أو حكاية

## 2- \*يعبر عن : ◀◀

### 3- \* بعض الكلمات تدل عليه : «

always - sometimes - usually - every

1- I go to school on foot.

2- She likes fish.

### 3- Fatenwatches TV.

4- They play tennis.

بمعنى هالاسؤال عن زمن المضارع البسيط4-\*

### Do - Does + الفاعل

»»» Does she like fish?

►► Yes, she does.

►► No, she doesn't.

[illegible]

►► Yes, they do.

►► No, they don't.



►► I like fish.

►► **Does** he - - -? (Yes, he does – No, he doesn't)

►► **Does she - - -?** (Yes, she **does** – No, she **doesn't**)

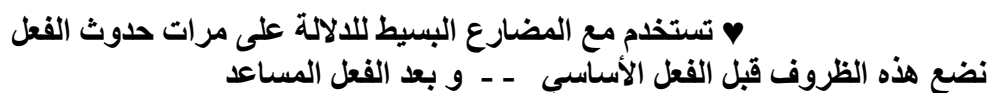
►► Does it ---? (Yes, it does – No, it doesn't)

►► **Do you ---?** (Yes, I do – No, I don't)

►► **Do they - - -?** (Yes, they do – No, they don't)

## 5- \* النفى فى زمن المضارع البسيط

2 »»-They **don't**play tennis.



احيانا كثيرا Often عادة Usually دائما always

**Sometimes** أحيانا **ever** بالكاد **never** أبدا

مرتان twice واحدة once

[illegible]



The past simple الماضي البسيط

## التصريف الثانى للفعل أو الفعل فى الماضى

## فعل حدث في الماضي وانتهى

# Yesterday - last - ago

في حالة الأفعال المنتظمة بإضافة d أو ed للفعل المنتهي بـ e

Present	مضارع	Past	ماضي
Cook	يطبخ	cooked	
listen	يسمع	listened	
laugh	يضحك	laughed	
climb	يتسلق	climbed	

Present	مضارع	Past	ماضي
see	يرى	saw	
eat	يأكل	ate	
take	يأخذ	took	

**بمعنى هالاسؤال ؟ باقي الجملة + الفعل مصدر + الفاعل + Did**

**I cleaned the table** ➡ **No, I didn't .**

**MR.MahmoudElsharkawy**

**? باقي الجملة + الفعل مصدر + الفاعل + did + أداة الاستفهام**

► What did Amal and Tamer do yesterday ?

»»» They cooked food .

## Didn't + المصدر

## 6- \*النفي في زمن الماضي البسيط

»»» - Ahmedplayed football yesterday.

»»» - Ahmed didn't play football yesterday

»»» - We went to Luxor last week.

»»» - We didn't go to Luxor last week.

## Exercise

**Fill in the blanks with the correct simple past tense .**

- 1 She ..... home alone. (go)
- 2 The wind ..... throughout the night. (blow)
- 3 An apple ..... on his head. (drop)
- 4 The Princess's ball ..... into the well. (roll)
- 5 A frog ..... into the well and ..... it  
back to her. (jump/bring)
- 6 Jack ..... the highest grade in his English class. (get)
- 7 The party ..... at 8:00 P.M. (begin)
- 8 He ..... his old car and ..... a new one.  
(sell/buy)
- 9 Jack ..... up the ladder carefully. (climb)
- 10 Who ..... all the windows? (shut)

[illegible]



## Past continuous

## الماضى المستمر

was / were + verb + ing

## «1- \*تكوينه :

wasn't - weren't      النفی کما یلی: -

**When تستخدم للتعبير عن فعل حدث أثناء حدوث فعل آخر في الماضي**



■ I was reading a book **when** Hany played football.



1 ► I was talking on the phone **when** the horse ran.

2 ► He was taking a nap when the panda walked.



3 ► They were feeding the birds **when** the lion walked.

## Exercise

**Fill in the blanks with the correct past progressive tense .**

**When Miss May walked into the class, what were the children doing?**

1 James .....to Peter. (talk)

2 Sue .....a storybook. (read)

3 Rudy .....the chalkboard. (erase)

4 David.....his math exercise. (do)

5 Peter ..... Joe his new watch. (show)

6 Jane .....a horse in her notebook. (draw)

7 Ahmad .....for his pencil. (look)

[illegible]

## زمن المستقبل البسيط

زمن المستقبل باستخدام going to

am going to  
is going to  
are going to

مصدر الفعل + سوف

النفي  
amnot going to  
isn't going to  
aren't going to  
سوف لا

- 1-She is going to send an email.  
 ▶ She isn't going to get a haircut.  
 2-He is going to get a haircut.  
 ▶ He isn't going to send an email.  
 3-We are going to see a film.  
 ▶ We aren't going to download a video

**اكمل الجمل الاتيه** Complete the sentences

- 1-She is going to.....  
 ▶ She isn't going to.....  
 2-He is going to.....  
 ▶ He isn't going to.....

## بأداة استفهام السؤال في زمن المستقبل

أداة استفهام + (am \ is \ are) going to + الفاعل + .....?

- 1-What are they going to have?**  
▶ They're going to have french fries.
- 2-What's he going to have?**  
▶ He's going to have some spaghetti.

[illegible]

**will** الزمن المستقبل باستخدام

**I'll = I will**

He'll = He will

+ We'll = We will

# You'll = you will

## She'll = She will

They'll = They will

## مصدر الفعل

# سوف

## النفس

**Won't = will not + مصدر الفعل**

# سوف لا

- 1-I'll plant flowers in the spring.  
-I won't go skiing.
- 2-I'll go to the beach in the summer.  
-I won't pick apples.
- 3-You'll pick apples.  
-You'll go to the beach.

## Exercise 1

**Fill in the blanks with the future tense will or (am, is, are + going to).**

- 1 You ..... fat if you eat too many desserts. (grow)
- 2 The new school building ..... ready soon. (be)
- 3 We ..... to the zoo after breakfast. (go)
- 4 I ..... my bath before dinner. (take)
- 5 Peter ..... lots to do on his grandmother's farm. (find)

[illegible]

### جدول متابعة التلميذ: -

رقم تليفون ولى الامر:-..... ( يفضل رقم 011 لسهولة المتابعة إن وجد )

**01203621854 - 01122175175**      **مدرس المادة :- محمود الشرقاوى**

الحصة	التاريخ	الإنتظام	المستوي	توقيع ولي الامر	ملاحظات
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					

## ملاحظات

[illegible]