



New Vocabulary

Lesson A

Nouns

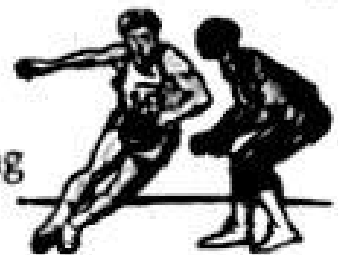
football

I like football.



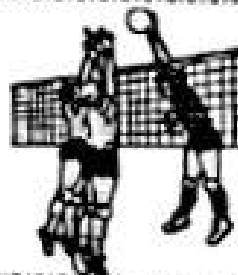
basketball

They are playing basketball.



volleyball

She can play volleyball.



baseball

Baseball is a popular game.



hockey

Hockey is a sport.



player

He is a football player.



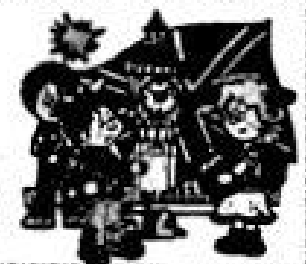
card

I sent a birthday card to him.



London

London is the capital of England.



Europe

Europe is considered to be one of the world's seven continents.



Asia

Japan is a country in Asia.



South America

South America is the southern continent of the Americas.



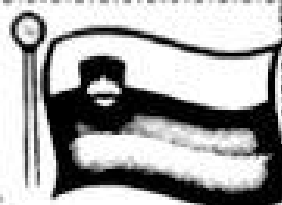
Argentina

Argentina is the world's eighth largest country.



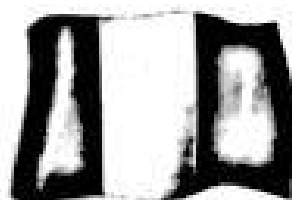
Slovenia

The official language in Slovenia is Hungarian.



France

People in France speak French.



Switzerland

Switzerland is located in Central Europe.



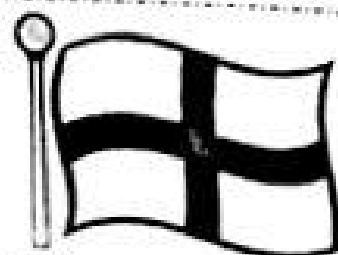
Chile

Chile is a country in South America.



England

People speak English in England.



Turkey

The most popular sport in Turkey is football.



Italy

Italy is famous for its delicious pasta.



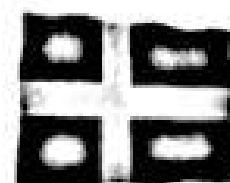
Brazil

Brazil is popular for its coffee.



Sweden

The capital of Sweden is Stockholm.



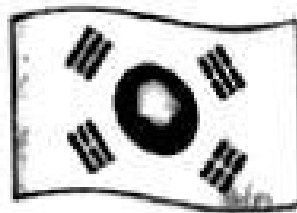
West Germany

West Germany was created in 1949.



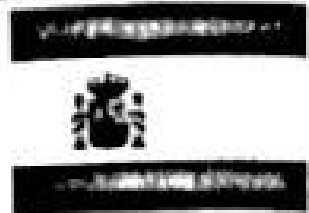
Korea

Korea : Korea is in Asia.



Spain

Spain won the FIFA World Cup in 2010.



U.S.A

My uncle lives in U.S.A.



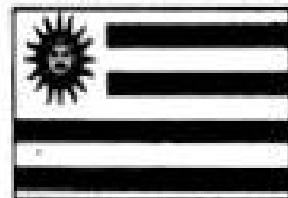
Japan

People in Japan look similar to each other.



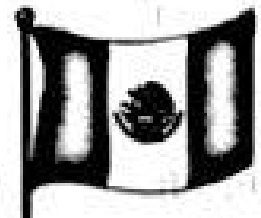
Uruguay

Uruguay is a country located in the south-eastern part of South America. team

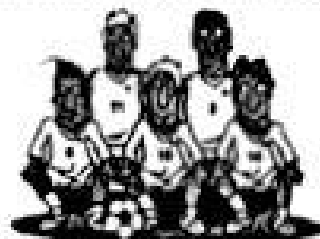


Mexico

Mexico is the fifth-largest country in the Americas.



I play in the football team.



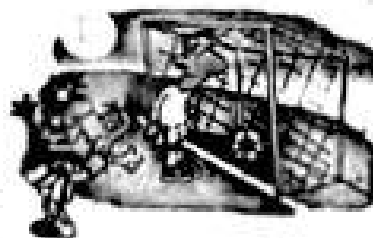
The Olympics

He played in the Olympics.



goal

He scores lots of goals.



World Cup

David Beckham played in the World Cup.



classmate

Ali is my classmate. He sits next to me in the class.



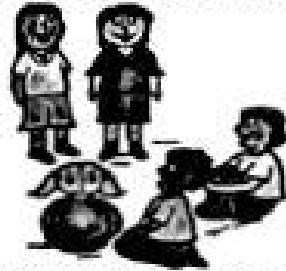
athlete

Patrick Vieira is my favourite athlete.



group

We always sit in a group to talk.



sport

Football is a very popular sport.



set

a collection of people or things considered together and usually having something in common

fan club

an organization for people who like a particular famous actor, singer, player, etc. very much

hometown

the city or town where you lived as a child

form

a document, usually with blank spaces for answers or information to be supplied

achievement

something that somebody has succeeded in doing, usually with effort

league

an association of sports clubs or teams that compete with each other

rank

the degree of importance or excellence of somebody or something in relation to other members of a group

competition

the process of trying to win or do better than others

rules

a statement explaining what someone can or cannot do in a particular system, game, or situation

data

information, often in the form of facts or figures obtained from experiments or surveys

ranking

a position on a list that shows how good someone or something is compared to others, especially how good someone is at a sport

Verbs

like

I like spaghetti.



look

They look at the picture.



buy

I'm going to buy some sweets.



win

He won the race.



interview

I had an interview with a news reporter.



score

She can't score any goal.



decide

include

host

exist

improve

compete

to make a choice or come to a conclusion about something
to make someone or something part of a group, set, or collection of things
somebody who invites and entertains guests
to be present or found in a particular place or situation
to make something better in quality or condition, or become better
to try to win or do better than others

Adjectives

popular

Baseball is a popular game.



cool

He is cool.



favourite

similar

international

low

professional

high

different

preferred or most liked
things that are similar share some qualities but are not exactly the same
involving two or more countries or their citizens
below the average or expected degree, amount, or intensity
showing a high degree of skill or competence
greater than the normal or average
not the same as something or somebody else

Underline the correct word between brackets:

1. Players can't hold the ball with their hands in (basketball - football - volleyball).
2. In (football - baseball - volleyball), players throw the ball over a net.
3. Players throw the ball inside the net in (basketball - baseball - volleyball).
4. We use a bat and a ball in (baseball - tennis - volleyball).
5. Players use curved sticks in (basketball - baseball - hockey).
6. He's a football (farmer - wife - player).
7. In football the umpire gives a red (flower - tissue - card) to the player who hits other players.
8. (Uruguay - Japan - Canada) hosted the first World Cup.
9. (Korea - Egypt - Mexico) has hosted the World Cup in 1970 and 1986.
10. He's Korean. He's from (Canada - Korea - Chile).
11. (Uruguay - Italy - Japan) co-hosted the 2002 World Cup.
12. (Al-Ahly - Real Madrid - Arsenal) is a Spanish team.
13. (Egypt - England - France) won the World Cup in 1998.
14. (London - Egypt - Sudan) is a very cold country.
15. Japan and Korea are located in (Asia - Africa - Europe).
16. She lives in (English - England - Eagle).
17. He's Slovenes. He comes from (Sweden - Sudan - Slovenia).
18. (Egypt - Italy - Korea) is popular for its pizza.
19. (U.S.A - U.K - U.S.B) is the abbreviation for America.
20. People speak Spanish in (London - Egypt - Spain).
21. The west part of Germany is called (South Germany - West Germany - East Germany).
22. The south part of America is called (South America - West America - North America).
23. The official language of (Argentina - Egypt - Japan) is Spanish.
24. Santiago is the capital of (France - Chile - Egypt).
25. (Brazil - Egypt - Japan) plants coffee.
26. People speak Turkish in (Egypt - Korea - Turkey).
27. (Argentina - Japan - Egypt) is in South America.
28. Winter sports are popular in (Sudan - Egypt - Switzerland).

29. (Korea - Sweden - China) is located in Europe.
30. The (Olympics - Matches - Schools) are held every four years.
31. Brazil won the (World Map - World Cap - World Cup) five times.
32. You have to score (goals - bats - sticks) to win a football match.
33. We are in the same class. We are (roommates - classmates - soul mates).
34. I'm a member of a (fan club - fun club - five club). I'm a big football fan.
35. Complete the (data - desk - dinner) in this paper.
36. His (club - hometown - box) is London.
37. Football is an Olympic (food - animal - sport).
38. Every game has some (rulers - rules - run) that players should follow.
39. A person who competes in sports is an (astronaut - athlete - archaeologist).
40. A team is a (ground - group - great) of people.
41. Football has a (sit - site - set) of rules.
42. The World Cup is an international (competition - school - club).
43. You have to fill in the (from - farm - form) to be a member in this club.
44. In baseball there are two (games - animals - teams) playing against each other.
45. He got the lowest (range - race - ranking).
46. Argentina got a high (mark - rank - race) in the World Football Ranking.
47. He has many (names - houses - achievements). He has won many international games.
48. He's a (Learn - Leg - League) Championship winner.
49. We are going to attend the next World Cup (ships - champs - Championship).
50. She (eats - likes - moves) sports.
51. (Eat - Look - Try) at the sky.
52. I want to (drive - sleep - buy) a bike.
53. Beckham (eats - jumps - scores) many goals.
54. The World Cup Championship (sleeps - exists - waves) since 1930.
55. I made an (view - ant - interview) with my classmate.
56. The red team (won - ride - ate) the Cup.
57. The players (dig - decide - drive) on one set of rules.
58. They (comb - compete - complete) against each other in the Olympics.
59. Football is (forgotten - drunk - included) in the Olympics.

60. Our team (included - improved - interviewed) its ranking from third place to second place.
61. Every four years a country (hosts - drinks - jumps) the Olympics.
62. Pink is my (dark - favourite - fire) colour.
63. He works in a (Spain - Spanish - Spinach) country.
64. Beckham is a (bad - popular - power) football player.
65. He's (silly - mean - cool) because he's a nice person.
66. Japanese and Chinese people are (same - some - similar) in shape.
67. We never have the same opinion. Our opinions are always (similar - difficult - different).
68. Football is an (internal - external - international) game.
69. Patrick Vieira is a (proof - prove - professional) football player.
70. Her marks were (low- goo - high) because she didn't study.
71. The shelves are so (low - short -high). I can't reach them.



Questions with

"How many / How long / Which"



How many

is used to ask about the number of things.

e.g.: How many pupils have got the full mark in English?

How long

is used to ask about the period of time someone spends.

e.g.: How long has the World Cup championship existed?

Which

is used to ask about things or is used to ask you to choose from many things.

e.g.: Which is your favourite day?
Which countries in Asia have hosted the World Cup?

Underline the correct word in brackets:

1. (How - Which - How long) colour do you prefer?
2. I want to know (how many - how much - how long) will you stay in Cairo?
3. How (many - long - much) did you pay for this laptop?
4. There are two cars. (Where - Which - How) one is yours?
5. How (long - many - much) have you been running?

Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets:

1. I will stay at the hotel for three nights. (How)
2. She prefers the blue colour to the yellow one. (Which)
3. The T-shirt costs me 150 LE. (How)
4. There are five students absent today. (many)
5. No, I have never been to a theme park. (ever)

Review Present Perfect**Underline the correct word in brackets:**

1. (Do - Have - Did) you ever been to Luxor?
2. She (doesn't - hasn't - didn't) slept yet.
3. Where (does - has - did) Amr gone?
4. I (am - have - will) worked here for two years.
5. They (lived - live - have lived) in Alexandria since 1998.
6. Has she ever (saw - seen - sees) a lion?
7. Have you already bought a camera? No, I (didn't - haven't - don't).
8. Who ('s - 'd - 'll) written an e-mail in English?
9. I (already have - just have - have already) done my homework.
10. Manal (hasn't - has - doesn't) cleaned her room yet.
11. (You have ever - You have never - Have you ever) caught a big fish?
12. No, he hasn't (meet - to meet - met) his friend yet.
13. He (refuses - has refused - refuse) my idea so far.
14. Hany has (ever - yesterday - already) written his lesson.
15. (Have - Does - Has) he just repaired the broken chairs?

Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets:

1. He doesn't ride a horse. (never)
2. No, I have never been to London. (ever)
3. He usually buys fruit. (already)
4. I saw my uncle. (just)
5. No, he has never bought a car. (Has)
6. No, I have never met the king. (ever)
7. They have just finished their work. (My brother)
8. He has already cleaned the room. (yet)
9. They haven't taken photographs yet. (already)
10. He hasn't made spelling mistakes. (I)
11. Have you just repaired the car? (your father)
12. My uncle has already watered the garden. (They)
13. I haven't had my breakfast yet. (just)
14. Has Heba seen a cat in the bedroom? (you)
15. Have you ever played tennis? (never)

Correct the following:

1. Rami has ever bought a mobile phone.
2. They never have left for London.
3. Have you just do your homework?
4. I haven't saw him yet.
5. Rami and Ali has already studied English.

Rearrange the questions:

1. played - Has - the - he - World - in - Cup?
2. many - he - games - played - has - How?
3. teams - with - played - he - Which - has?
4. long - he - has - football - How - played?
5. school - do - Which - go - you - to - ?

Find the odd one out:

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------|----------|--------------|
| 1. popular | fan | favorite | good |
| 2. team | players | group | favorite |
| 3. Zidan | Beckham | Mido | professional |
| 4. spring | summer | winter | August |
| 5. September | October | December | Summer |

Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

John :

Jill : I have played tennis for seven weeks.

John :

Jill : I have joined the club since April.

Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

The modern Olympic Games take place every four years in a different country each time. Sportsmen and women from all over the world come to take part in competitions. If they do well, they can win medals. The first Olympic Games took place in Greece more than 2500 years ago. Colroelus of Elis, won the very first race in the first Olympic Games. So, the people of Olympics decided to build a statue of him as a prize. The old games stopped being held in about AD 400. But nearly 1500 years later, a Frenchman had an idea of starting the games again. This was in 1896 in Athens, Greece. Today, all kinds of sports are included, athletics, gymnastics, swimming, boxing, horse riding and many, many more.

Answer the following:

1. What do sportsmen and women win in these competitions?
2. Why did they make a statue of Colroelus of Elis?

Choose the correct answer:

3. Now, the Olympic Games take place in (Greece - Olympic - different countries).
4. A Frenchman had the idea of starting the games again in the year (400 AD - 1896 - 1500).

Write a paragraph of six sentences describing the picture:



"Different hobbies"



Guiding words:

people - different - some - football - basketball - volleyball - tennis - team games - do karate - defend - make - body - healthy



New Vocabulary

Lesson B

Nouns

pet

Dogs and cats
are pets.

karate

He has done
karate for 2 years.

tennis

I like to
play tennis.

music lessons

I don't take
music lessons.

dance lessons

She takes dance
lessons since
she was five years.

company

Dad works for
a big company.

riddle

a puzzle in the form of a question or rhyme that contains
clues to its answer

B.C.

before Christ: used after a date to show that it refers to a time
before the birth of Jesus Christ

Verbs

study

I study English
every day.

work

They are
working.

Unit 6

Sports and Games

start

He started playing football 2 years ago.



attend

They attend the class.



practise

I practise the guitar since I was young.



know

to have information firmly in the mind or committed to memory

prefer

to like or want somebody or something more than somebody or something else

Adjectives

present

taking place or existing now

Adverbs

once

on one occasion only

twice

on two occasions, or in two instances

Underline the correct word between brackets:

1. I like to raise (beds - pets - pits) at home.
2. In (tennis - karate - football), you fight with your hands and feet.
3. You need a racket and a small ball to play (karate - football - tennis).
4. A question that is difficult to understand is a (right - ride - riddle).
5. She can dance well. She takes (English lessons - music lessons - dance lessons) since she was four.
6. I like to play the guitar, so I decided to take (Art lessons - music lessons - dance lessons).
7. He works for a (sport - company - music).
8. B.C. is the abbreviation for (Before Christ - Big Company - Best Competition).

9. Write your (now - present - here) address.
10. I have an Art lesson on Monday only. I draw in school (once - twice - three times) per week.
11. I visit grandma (too - two - twice) a week.
12. I (ate - drank - started) learning English last year.
13. I (press - prefer - perhaps) cats.
14. I (learn - score - know) Ann since we were at high school.
15. We're going to (score - give - practice) a party.
16. I (prefer - practice - score) karate every weekend.
17. They (sing - dance - study) Math on Mondays.
18. Mum (sings - works - practices) for a company.

The Present Perfect Tense How to use since and for?

since

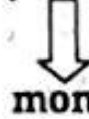
Since + the start of a period

Monday



days

July



months

2002



years

Spring



seasons

last week



period

3 o'clock



time

e.g.:

- ✚ David Beckham has been a professional player since 2001.
- ✚ I have studied English since last month.

for

for + a period of time

e.g.:

- ✚ I have studied English for three days.
- ✚ She has eaten apples for four weeks.
- ✚ They have lived in Egypt for seven years.
- ✚ I have played tennis for five hours.

Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. He (plays - has played - is playing) for two hours.
2. They (have gone - went - go) to school since seven o'clock.
3. Since she woke up, she (drank - has not drunk - drinks) tea.
4. They (watch - watched - have watched) T.V since they got up.
5. I (spoke - have spoken - speak) English since 1998.
6. She (left - has left - leaves) since March 22nd.
7. I haven't met him (since - for - ago) ages.
8. She's eaten lunch (since - for - ago) two o'clock.
9. I have slept (since - for - ago) three hours.
10. We (worked - have worked - were working) in Cairo for a long time.
11. They've lived here (since - for - ago) 1990.
12. We haven't slept (since - for - ago) yesterday.
13. He has died (since- for - ago) 1980.
14. I (didn't - haven't - wasn't) cooked any food since my mother left.
15. Since she (is - was - has been) a child, she hasn't gone to Cairo.
16. They (built - have built - build) a house since 1985.

Rewrite the following sentences using words in brackets:

1. We write some grammatical sentences. (since 10 o'clock)
2. Ahmed has cleaned the room for an hour. It's now 4 o'clock. (since)
3. She has cooked a light meal since 4 o'clock. It's now 7. (for)
4. They have started building the house since last week. (for)
5. Ali has been repairing his car for three days. We're now on Monday. (since)
6. He bought a mobile phone 2 days ago. (for)
7. The children have been playing games for two hours. It's now 9 o'clock. (since)
8. We haven't gone fishing since last month. (for)
9. She has watched TV since 3 o'clock. It's 5 o'clock now. (for)
10. They have played tennis for 3 hours. It's now 6 o'clock. (since)
11. She visited her aunt 2 days ago. (for)

Complete the sentences using (since- for):

1. He has lived in England six months.
2. It has been an Olympic sport over a hundred years.

3. My uncle has played golf two years.
4. I have known my best friend..... six years.
5. We have scored five goals June.
6. El-Zamalek hasn't won any leagues five years.
7. We have trained hard three months.
8. He has been a singer seven years.
9. That team has been together 2002.
10. I haven't played football last month.

Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Kim :

Anne : I was born in February.

Kim :

Anne : I have played tennis since I was ten.

Unscramble the following questions then complete the answers using (since) or (for):

1. long - English - been - she - How - ? - learning - has
..... 10 years.
2. has - lessons - ? - long - taken - How - she - dance.
.....2002.
3. lived - How - ? - you - in - long - have - Alexandria.
We..... 30 years.
4. Hani - long - played - How - ? - has - basketball.
..... 1999.
5. worked - ? - long - for - Lilly - How - has - company - that.
..... last year.
6. karate - long - ? - has - How - Kim - done.
.....four years.

Put a question word:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. have you stayed in England? | - For six years. |
| 2. apples are you eating now? | - Six. |
| 3. is your name? | - I'm Alex. |
| 4. are you? | - I am ten. |
| 5. grade are you in? | - Fourth grade. |
| 6. team have you played with? | - El- Zamalek. |

Rearrange the following:-

1. have - lived - long - **How** - house - you - your - in?
2. long - studied - English - have - **How** - you?
3. have - **How** - favourite - practised - you - your - sport - long?
4. long - in - lived - you - have - this - city - **How**?
5. your - long - have - best - you - **How** - friend - known?

Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

The modern Olympics are held every four years and are opened to every country of the world. The Olympic Flag shows five rings linked together. The rings stand for the five continents- Europe, Asia, Africa, America and Australia. It's a great honour to be chosen to light the Olympic Flame. Today, over 3500 athletes from 100 countries take part in the Olympic Games. These games include basketball, football, swimming and "goal ball" a kind of football played by blind people.

Answer the following:

1. How often are the Olympics held?
2. What does the Olympic flag show?

Choose the correct answer:

3. (Four - Three - Five) continents take part in the Olympics.
4. The Olympics include (football only - all games - swimming only).

Write a paragraph of six sentences describing the picture:

"Your favourite sport"

Guiding words:

football - basketball - players -
team - league - world cup -
exciting - excited - happy - nice
- funny.



Find the odd one out:

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. since | for | already | football |
| 2. happy | sad | fat | need |
| 3. thirteen | fifteen | big | eighteen |
| 4. father | mother | sister | cousin |
| 5. 2002 | 2004 | 2007 | June |



New Vocabulary

Lesson C

Nouns

foot

I play football
with my feet.



injury

It's a serious injury.
You have to see
a doctor.



finger

I have ten fingers.



pass

He made a long
pass to his friend.



grass

The grass is green.



magazine

I like to read
the sports magazine.



scissors

We cut paper
with scissors.



mess

The room is untidy.
It's in a great mess.



gift

She bought a gift
for my birthday.



knee

The knee is the joint
between the top and
the bottom parts of a leg.



shower

I'll take a shower before I go to bed.



list

She made a list of her classmates' names.



season

a fixed period of every year during which particular activities, especially sports, take place or are permitted

figure

the shape of an individual human body, especially with regard to its slimness or attractiveness

caption

a short description or title accompanying an illustration in a printed text

chant

a phrase or slogan repeatedly and rhythmically spoken, often with a simple singsong intonation, especially in unison by a crowd or group

construction paper

thick paper produced in a variety of colours and used especially for school artwork

material

the substance used to make things

Verbs

broke

She broke her leg.



kick

He kicked the ball strongly.



catch

I throw the ball and he catches it.



fall down

He falls down on the ground.



clean

Clean your room.



paste

Paste the pictures on the construction paper.



hit

The ball hit his head.



hurt

She falls down and hurt her back.



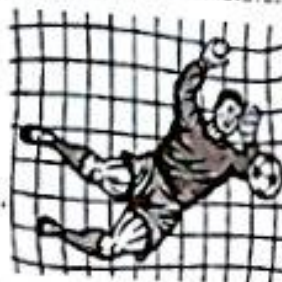
cut out

Cut out circles and paste them here.



block

He blocked a pass.



arrive.

He arrived at school early.



leave

She left home 2 hours ago.



take

to carry or transport something or somebody from one place to another

take a fall

to fall down

Adjectives

young

I'm playing with my young brother.



hungry

I'm so hungry.



sprained

She has a sprained finger.



famous

known and recognized by many people

lucky having success or advantage, especially when it is unexpected

Underline the correct word between brackets:

1. Are you coming to watch my tennis (pocket - practice - list)?
2. The Football (season - winter - spring) is going to start tomorrow.
3. We hit the ball with our (feet - neck - hands) in a football match.
4. She had many (injuries - hands - games) in her leg.
5. We wear rings in our (legs - fingers - necks).
6. My music teacher taught me a new (drawing - chant - game) today.
7. He made a good (passed - passing - pass) to the other player.
8. We play football on the (bed - desert - grass).
9. I'm collecting the players (fingers - figures - frogs) from the newspaper.
10. A thick coloured paper that we cut to make models is called (construction paper - compared paper - compressed paper).
11. Write a (caption - captain - capital) under each photograph.
12. A (map - magazine - catalogue) is full of articles and pictures.
13. Cotton is a soft (material - food - game).
14. We cut cloth and paper with (rubber - fork - scissors).
15. Your clothes are thrown everywhere. Your room is a (mess - miss - mask).
16. Dad gave me a (busy - list - lip) of chores.
17. He bought a (girl - gift - gun) for her party.
18. You are dirty. Go take a (shore - shave - shower).
19. I fell down on my (knee - football - season).
20. He (ate - injured - passed) his leg while he was jumping.
21. The cat jumped from the window and (ate - kicked - broke) its leg.
22. The ball (swims - hits - eats) the grass.
23. He couldn't pass through Ali. Ali (broke - blocked - kicked) his pass.
24. Football player always (holds - takes - brings) a fall while playing.
25. The ball didn't get into the goal because the goal keeper (caught - broke - learnt) it.
26. She hit the floor and (cried - hurt - blocked) her arm.
27. She's (crying out - cutting out - hanging out) paper.
28. Mum (kicks - blocks - cleans) the house on the weekend.
29. We use glue to (stick - cut - tie) paper.

30. He's (kicking - falling - taking) a bath.
31. The vase (fell down - climbed down - sat down) on the floor.
32. Goodbye. I'm (coming - arriving - leaving).
33. Mum always (arrives - leaves - flies) home at 6 o'clock.
34. I'm 10 years old; my (elder - young - silly) brother is 6 years old.
35. Rami can't write. He has a (sprained - spring - stolen) finger.
36. Amr Diab is a (flat - flute - famous) singer.
37. I didn't eat anything till now. I feel so (happy - hungry - lucky).
38. I'm (busy - hungry - lucky) because I didn't injure myself.

Grammar Note

Sentence Position - just

INITIAL

MEDIAL

Just is placed at the beginning of the sentence for emphasis. Use a comma after the adverb. Note that just and lately are not used in the initial position.

Just is commonly placed after the auxiliary verb and before the main verb. Note that lately is not used in the medial position.

e.g.:

e.g.:

Just, we have seen Jason. (*incorrect*) We have just seen Jason. (*correct*)

Underline the correct word between brackets:

1. I (already have - just have - have already) done my homework.
2. He (has just - already has - can) finished his work.
3. They (have already - were - would) cleaned the room.
4. Mona has just (eating - ate - eaten) an apple.
5. He hasn't travelled to France (just - yet - already).
6. We have already (tidy - to tidy - tidied) our room.
7. You (aren't - haven't - can't) written the e-mail yet.
8. Ali has already (mends - mended - mending) his bike.

Rewrite the following sentences using words in brackets:

1. I have just done my housework. (She)
2. He has already helped his younger brother. (I)
3. She has just cooked the food. (They)
4. We have already studied English. (yet)

5. My brother has just fixed his computer.
6. Both of them have already painted the wall.
7. We haven't repaired the broken chairs yet.
8. They haven't given a party yet.

(Neither of them
(just
(already

Rearrange the words to make sentences:

1. just - tall - The - has - player - a - scored - goal.
2. hurt - The - short - her - player - has - just - leg.
3. just - the - player - caught - best - The - has - ball.
4. youngest - cut - has - The - knee - her - player - just.

Supply the missing letters:

1. Noha ha - n't cle - ned the b - ard ye - .
2. He h - s wo - ked at this sc - ool si - ce 2005.
3. My si - ter has ne - er se - n a duc - ling.

Read the following e-mail then answer the questions:

Jim Hobbs loves sport, his favourite sport is basketball. Six months ago, he watched a basketball match on TV and he liked it very much. Now he plays every day. He plays at school. He has a big poster of basketball players on his bedroom walls and he reads magazines about basketball. "There's only one problem," says Jim. "I'm too short. Basketball players are usually very tall and I'm not tall enough." But Jim is a good player. He plays in his school team and they have just won their first match.

Answer the following questions:

1. When did Jim Hobbs start to like basketball?
2. How do you know that Jim Hobbs like basketball?

Choose the correct answer:

1. Jim Hobbs plays basketball but he (is tall - is strong - is short).
2. Basketball is Jim's (favour - favourite - favourable) sport.

Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Mum :?
Tom : No, I am not going to do my homework tomorrow.
Mum : So, you should do your homework today.
Tom :

Complete the sentences with a word from the box

yet - already - for - since

1. My brother is very good at tennis, but he hasn't played in any match
2. He has won two prizes in a small competition.
3. He has taken tennis lessons two years.
4. Have you visited the pyramids
5. She has played tennis 2003.
6. I haven't seen him he left school.
7. We've played three matches last year.
8. She has waited a long time to see him.
9. He has taught English 15 years.
10. She has been a doctor 2004.

Write a paragraph of six sentences describing the picture:
"Your new pet"

Guiding words:

pet store - a new dog - cute - jump - look
 up at - dog's room - play with



New Vocabulary

Lesson D

Nouns

China

China is in Asia



Australia

Lots of kangaroos
live in Australia.



child

He's a lonely child.



NBA

NBA is the abbreviation
for National Basketball
Association.



height

My height is
120 centimetres.



weight

Her weight is
150 kilos.



person

This person
is nice.



victory

Pele led his
team to victory.



star

a very famous, successful, and popular performer,
especially in a field of entertainment or in sport

fame

the condition of being very well known

difference

the quality of being different from or unlike something
or somebody else

profile

a short biographical account of somebody

event

an occurrence, especially one that is particularly
significant, interesting, exciting, or unusual

autobiography
pieces

an account of somebody's life written by that person
a part that has been broken, torn, or cut from a larger
whole

dream

something that somebody hopes, longs, or is ambitious for

experience

knowledge or skill gained through being involved in
or exposed to something over a period of time

birthplace

a place where a particular person was born or where
something first started

biography

an account of somebody's life written or produced by
another person

committee

a group of people appointed or chosen to perform a
function on behalf of a larger group

documentary

a film or TV programme presenting facts and information
especially about a political, historical, or social issue

century

a period of a hundred years in a dating system

Verbs

weigh

He weighs
140 kilos.



follow

She followed me
to my house.



continue

to last, or make something last, beyond the present or throughout a period of time

admire

to regard somebody or something with approval, appreciation, or respect

lead

to show the way to others, usually by going ahead of them

compose

to put things together to form a whole

publish

to prepare and produce material in printed or electronic form for distribution and, usually, sale

change

to become different, or make something or somebody different

label

to describe somebody or something using a particular word or phrase

vote

to express an opinion or preference in an election or referendum

retire

to leave a job or career voluntarily, at or near the usual age for doing so

receive

to take or accept something given

motivate

to give somebody a reason or incentive to do something

Adjectives

proud

feeling pleased and satisfied

alive

living, especially still living, and not dead

chronological

presented or arranged in the order in which events occur or occurred

several

a number of people or things that is more than two or three, but not many

motivational

the act of giving somebody a reason or incentive to do something

successful
dead

having the intended result
having passed from the living state to being no longer
alive

musical

relating to or producing music

Underline the correct word between brackets:

1. Yao Ming was born in (Alexandria - Mexico - Shanghai).
2. Chinese people live in (Japan - Korea - China).
3. We will travel to (Australia - Austral - Australian) next month.
4. (Townsville - Chile - Cairo) is a city in Australia
5. Pele is a football player (star - moon - sun).
6. He plays volleyball since he was a (shell - child - fame).
7. His (nightmare - dream - book) is to become a famous player.
8. Actors' (fade - fame - face) increase regularly.
9. (M.B.A - N.B.A - A.B.N) is the National Basketball Association.
10. I don't like to talk about my bad (experience - express - except).
11. China and Egypt are not similar. They've many (similarities - difficulties - differences).
12. Cairo is his (birthday - birthplace - birth date).
13. His (height - wait - weight) is 170 kilos.
14. Her (height - wait - weight) is 150 centimetres.
15. He writes about his own life. He writes his (biology - autobiography - biography).
16. She is writing the (biology - autobiography - biography) of her favourite singer.
17. I opened his (proof - provide - profile) to know more information about him.
18. Mum is a quiet (man - child - person).
19. The life of famous people is full of important (animals - events - toys).
20. The National Olympics (courses - parks - committees) have voted Pele as the No.1 athlete.
21. He acted in (documents - document - documentary) films.
22. We won the game. It's a great (loss - won - victory).
23. A (decade - century - year) is one hundred consecutive years.
24. It's a fine (piece - peace - pin) of art.

25. A baby's (way - tall - weight) is light.
26. He no longer works. He is (rewrote - recalled - retired).
27. His life has (charged - played - changed) when he became rich.
28. You should (follow - fly - feed) your dream.
29. He (adds - arranges - admires) her.
30. Draw a bird and (eat - label - lie) the parts of its body.
31. Andy (changed - rewrote - received) an award from her school.
32. I don't know how to (smell - eat - pronounce) your name.
33. People (verb - vote - vomit) in the elections.
34. She (learnt - let - led) her team to victory.
35. Beethoven (composed - sang - arrived) great pieces of music.
36. A writer (pronounces - treats - publishes) books.
37. She made a big company to (motivate - eat - kick) people to work.
38. He plays in the (nation - national - nationality) basketball team.
39. I'm (sleepy - proud - noisy) of being Egyptian.
40. He dreams to be a (succeed - success - successful) engineer.
41. She isn't dead. She's (life - live - alive).
42. His heart stopped. He's (sad - mad - dead).
43. She arranges the events in the (chronological - chrome - charity) order.
44. He plays for the (Brazilian - Brazil - Egypt) team.
45. A drum is a (music - musician - musical) instrument.
46. She wrote me a (motive - motivation - motivational) letter.
47. She has (several - send - size) awards.

Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

- Matt : Where should we go on our holiday?
- Lucy :
- Matt : We could go to Europe again.
- Lucy :

Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

Language is what we use to talk to, or to communicate with one another. Many animals have ways of communicating. These may include special body movements and sounds. But the speaking of words is something that's so far only humans can do. Spoken language came

first; later people invented a way of writing it down. There are about 3000 languages in the world. They can be grouped into a number of language families. Some of the most widely spoken languages are English, French, Russian, Chinese, Hindi, Arabic and Spanish. Newspaper from countries all over the world gives an idea of how difficult international relations can be when people are divided by alphabet, language and culture.

Answer the following questions:

1. What is language?
2. How do animals communicate?

Choose the correct answer:

3. The language changes because some words are (forgotten - added - put) and others are forgotten.
4. Body movement and (inventions - languages - sounds) are the ways of communication among animals.

IV- Pictorial Composition

Write a paragraph of six sentences describing the picture:

"Your favourite place"

1. What's your favourite place?
2. Why do you like it?
3. With whom do you go there?
4. What do you do there?
5. How long do you stay there?
6. Do you have a nice time there?



Punctuate the following sentences:

1. yasmine and kamal will go to school tomorrow
2. sameh and radwa are going to go shopping this weekend
3. did you finish your homework
4. I have never seen an eagle
5. my mother is going to visit my grandparents tomorrow



New Vocabulary

Tiddalik the frog

Nouns

echidna

An echidna is an animal with a long nose which eats insects.



ant

Ants are tiny insects.



amazement

He is looking at her in amazement.



tongue

A frog has a long tongue.



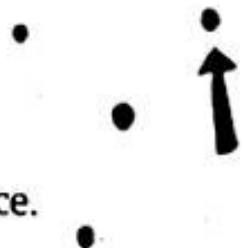
mouth

Her mouth is small.



dot

We put a dot at the end of a sentence.



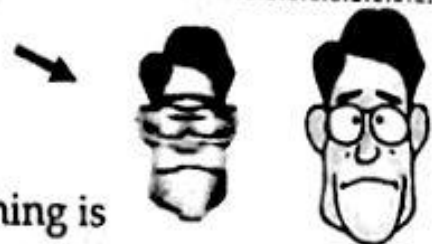
snout

An echidna throws ants in its snout.



blur

Everything is a blur without his glasses.



dust

I'm going to clean the dust.



dirt

There's a dirt on your shirt.



pompom

Cheerleaders use a pom pom to cheer the crowds.



body

His body is strong.



cloud

There's a big cloud in the sky.



river

Fish are found in rivers.



drop

The rain drops were so big.



leaf

A leaf is green.



powder

When we grind seeds, they change to powder.



rain

They hoped for rain.



catcher
action

a person, animal, or device that catches things
the process of doing something in order to achieve a purpose

Verbs

dart

The mouse darted out of the closet and ran across the room.



roll

The kids are rolling on the ground.



dig

He's digging to make a hole.



sing

She always sings to me.



remember

to recall something to mind or become aware of something that had been forgotten

tuck

to push, fold, or bend something such as a flap of material into a particular place or position

hope

to have a wish to have or do something or for something to happen or be true

shine

to give out light

burrow

a hole or tunnel dug as a living space by a small animal such as a rabbit

wait

to stay in one place or do nothing for a period of time until something happens or in the expectation or hope that something will happen

Adjectives

fast

A Cheetah is so fast.



sticky

The glue is sticky.



little

She's drinking in a little cup.



thorny

Cactus is thorny.



dusty

He's staying in a dusty room.



giant

Dinosaurs are giant.



silver



She has a silver cat.

golden



She's wearing a golden shirt.

covered
fluffy

to have a lid or protective covering over something
consisting of something soft and light to the touch such as
wool or feathers

dry

not wet, or no longer wet

Adverbs

quickly

moving or doing something fast

together

in company with others in a group or in a place

sadly

feeling or showing unhappiness, grief, or sorrow

Underline the correct word between brackets:

1. A/ An (echidna - mouse - lion) eats ants.
2. He's a butterfly (jumper - runner - catcher). He has a big collection of butterflies.
3. (Tigers - Ants - Turtles) like to eat sugar.
4. She stared at her friend in (amazing - amazement - amaze).
5. Her (acts - actions - auctions) are so silly.
6. Echidna catches ants with its (leg - tail - tongue).
7. I eat with my (tongue - mouth - toe).
8. Ants look like small (dots - circles - squares).
9. A pig has a big (snow - snout - song).
10. The kid runs as a (book - bear - blur). I can't see him clearly.
11. Ants live in small (holes - beds - cups) in trees.
12. You need to clean the house; (dirt - skirt - bird) is flying everywhere.
13. The old books are covered with (ducks - dust - mops).
14. Her hair was flying everywhere like a (carrot - pom pom - ball).
15. An athlete has a strong (body - book - bed).
16. A (rainbow - cloud - chick) is white.
17. Ducks swim in the (bed - garden - river).
18. The (smiles - differences - similes) between a duck and a goose is that they're both birds and they can swim.
19. Trees have (left - loaf - leaves).

20. There's a lot of (room - ring - rain) in winter.
21. The dry ground is like a dusty brown (milk - powder - fruit).
22. The rain is like silver (gas - lines - drops).
23. She (darted - dared - drove) out of her room quickly and went to the kitchen.
24. What's her name? I can't (remind - reminder - remember) it.
25. He (dug - ate - removed) a hole and buried the treasure in it.
26. The echidna (borrowed - broke - burrowed) into its hole.
27. The cat (dust - tucked - took) her feet and head under her body.
28. The car's wheels are (jumping - rolling - tucking).
29. Mum (feeds - sings - rolls) to me to sleep.
30. They (wasted - washed - waited) for him, but he didn't come.
31. It's hot and the sun is (blowing - raining - shining).
32. I (hop - hope - hip) to travel abroad.
33. A kangaroo jumps (slowly - quickly - sleepy).
34. They played with the ball (together - to - two)
35. She's talking (sad - sadness - sadly).
36. A plane is (slow - small - fast).
37. Her tongue is (stick - sticker - sticky).
38. It didn't rain too much, just (little - less - litre) drops of water.
39. The garden is (eaten - closed - covered) in grass.
40. An echidna looks like a (thorny - smooth - sticky) plant.
41. It never rains in this area. It's a (dry - wet - rainy) land.
42. There's (duster - dust - dusty) powder on the table.
43. An elephant is a (small - tiny - giant) animal.
44. I collect (silver - pink - orange) coins from all over the world.
45. My sister has (gold - golden - garden) hair.
46. She has a (full - fluffy - fluff) teddy bear.

Questions with model answers:

1. What was Echidna famous for?
She was the fastest ant catcher in the land.
2. What did she do first to make Tiddalik laugh?
She caught ants quickly.
3. How were the ants like?
They were like little brown dots.

4. How did the animals react?
All the animals were laughing in amazement but Tiddalik was not laughing.
5. What did Echidna do second to make Tiddalik laugh?
She dug a hole and burrowed herself in it.
6. What did she look like when she burrowed herself?
She looked like a thorny plant.
7. Did Tiddalik laugh at Echidna's second trick?
No, he didn't.

Supply the missing letters:

1. My t - am has w - n the W - rld C - p.
2. My f - vourite fo - tball pl - yer is Mido.
3. Italy foo - ball te - m has wo - the previous Wo - ld Cup.

Al-Mehwar will help you to supply the dialogue.



Supply the missing part in the following dialogue:

- Nada : Why were you absent yesterday?
- Samah :
(Because I went on a picnic - Because I was ill - Because I visited my uncle)
- Nada :?
(Will you go to the doctor - Did you go to the doctor - Do you go to the doctor)
- Samah : Yes, I went to the doctor.
- Nada :?
(What did he give you - what will he give - What is he)
- Samah : He gave me some medicine.
- Nada :?
(How long will you stay at home - When will you go to school - How will you go to school)
- Samah : I will stay at home for a week.

Do it yourself:

Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Mr Mohamed : Adel! Why are you not writing?

Adel : My pen is broken.

Mr Mohamed : Well, a pencil.

Adel : Sorry Mr I forgot it at home.

Can I Hani's pen?

Mr Mohamed : Has he got a spare one?

Adel : Yes, he has.

Al-Mehwar will help you to write a paragraph.



Write a paragraph of not less than six lines

"One day at the park"

You can use the following guiding words.

(park - Friday - bus - football - sunny - enjoyed - lunch - happy - day - family)

The paragraph

Last I went to the I went with my..... We went by The weather was We played and had our We were very and spent a nice Weourselves very much.

Do it yourself:

Write of not less than 6 sentences on this topic:

"The Airport"

You can use these guiding words:

passengers - planes - land - take off - check
in - check in desk - the flight - information
desk - mechanic - fix - fuel - airhostess -
look after - suit cases - trolley - pilot.



Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions:

The people who live next door are kind ones. Mr Hani is a pilot and his wife is a doctor. They have got two children. They're pupils. Rami walks to school. Heba goes to school by bus. Rami likes Arabic. Heba likes science and Maths. They play basketball in the club every Friday. Rami and his sister are my best friends. We visit each other and play together.

Answer the following questions:

1. What is Mr Hani's job?
2. How many children has he got?

Choose the correct answer:

3. Rami goes to school (by bus - on foot - in a taxi).
4. Heba likes (Arabic - science - music).

Punctuate the following sentences:

1. mido is the best egyptian football player
2. yao ming is born in china
3. last year lisle and sue spent the holiday in port said
4. i am going to school tomorrow

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1. The animals (be) friends for many years.
2. Echidna (catch) ants by her tongue since she was a baby.
3. The animals (laugh) at Echidna's digging since they first saw it.
4. Tiddalik (drink) all the water already.
5. The animals (not find) water to drink yet.
6. Koala (not eat) leaves for a long time.
7. Tiddalik (not laughed) for a long time.
8. Koala and Echidna (played) together since they were young.

Sample Exam based on unit 6

I- Use of English

1) Underline the correct word in brackets:

1. The football (reason - time - season) will start next Friday.
2. We use glue to (cut - bite - stick) paper.
3. The lion is a (proud - fond - keen) animal.
4. Everyone (eats - cuts - admires) Noha for her honesty.
5. I have stayed in Cairo (just - for - since) a whole week.
6. She has played the piano since she (is - has - was) a child.
7. (For - Since - Just) 1992, he has worked for an oil company.
8. Mona (has gone - has been - was) to the market. She's just come back.

2) Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. I haven't finished my study yet.
 2. It has rained since 6 o'clock, it's 9 o'clock now. (already)
 3. She has studied French since 2006. (for)
 4. I last ate fish when we were in Alexandria. (for)
- (since)

II- Language Function

Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

- Interviewer : Hello! Marwa, can I ask you some questions about your English?
- Marwa : Yes, of course.
- Interviewer :
- Marwa : I started learning English when I was four years old.
- Interviewer : Do you always speak English with your friends?
- Marwa :
- Interviewer : I wish you all the best.
- Marwa : Thank you sir.

III- Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions:

Once, Amr watched a film at a friend's house. The film was about a man who followed a girl and killed her. After Amr had watched the film, he left his friend's house. It was very late at night so

he walked to take the tram. There was a man following him. Amr was terrified so he hurried to the station and took the last tram. To his surprise, the man was in the same tram. He kept looking at him. Amr thought the man was going to hurt him. When he got off the tram, he walked home quickly. As Amr was opening the door of his flat, the man came near him and told him he was his new neighbour.

Answer the following questions:

1. Where did Amr watch the film?
2. How did Amr go home?

Choose the correct answer:

3. The man who followed Amr was (a friend - a thief - a neighbour).
4. The underlined word "he" refers to (Amr - the neighbour - his friend).

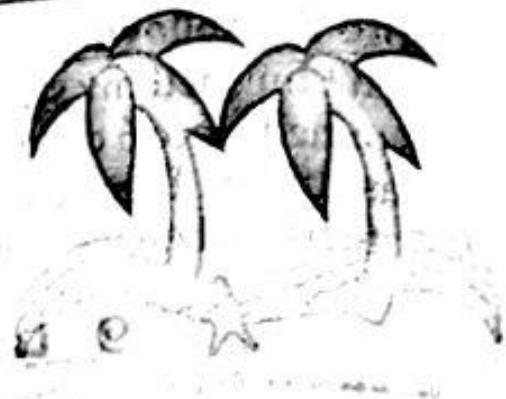
IV- Composition

Write a paragraph of six sentences on:

"A journey to an island"

You may use the following guide words:

(sailed - boat - the sea - an island - spent - happy time - birds - animals - different - kinds - plants - rivers - hills - slept - tents - enjoyed - fresh air - rocky - beaches - hunted - caught).



V- The Link Reader

Answer the following questions:

1. What happened when Andy was alone at home?
2. What did Andy do?

Complete the following sentences:

3. Andy wrote the words.....on the shed.
4. Andy lived with his.....

VI- Supply the missing letter

We make cl-thes from c-tton, s-lk and w-ol.

VII- Handwriting

Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting:

Abo Terrika is a famous footballer.

.....

Nouns

rainbow

Look at the rainbow in the sky!



pizza

Pizza is my favourite dish.



fire-fighter

He is a brave fire-fighter.



tiger

The tiger is a wild animal.



zoo

I go to the zoo on Friday.



shoe

I bought a new pair of shoes.



song

This is a lovely song.



fox

The fox eats chickens.



dog

This is a beautiful dog.



pencil

We use pencil for drawing.



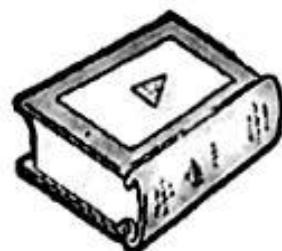
board (blackboard)

Look at the board.



book

Books give us information.



rubbish

We put rubbish in bins.



rubbish bin

Please, throw the food scraps in the rubbish bin.



vegetables

You should eat fresh vegetables.



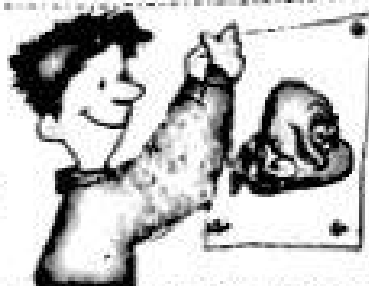
goldfish

This is a goldfish.



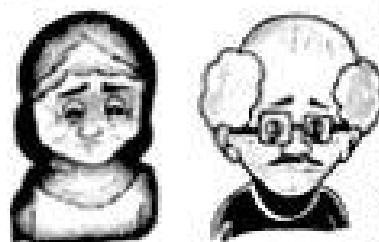
poster

I hang a poster on the wall.



grandparents

I love my grandparents.



playground

I play football in the play ground.



sushi

Sushi is a Japanese dish.



hand

There are five fingers in a hand.



balloon

A balloon is flying high.



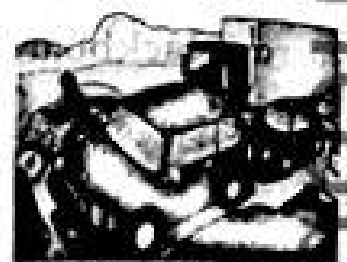
puzzle

Can you do this puzzle.



traffic

We must follow the traffic rules.



falling star	a mass of rock from space that burns up after entering the Earth's atmosphere.
problem	a difficult situation, matter, or person
congratulations	the act of expressing pleasure to somebody for an achievement or good fortune or on a special occasion
notice	advance warning or notification of something
questionnaire	a set of questions used to gather information in a survey
cousin	somebody to whom somebody else is related to
Wimbledon	important tennis championship
ballet	a form of dance characterized by conventional steps, poses, and graceful movements including leaps and spins
objective	an aim or goal
(club) member	someone who belongs to a club
bulletin board	a board fixed to a wall on which notices, announcements, or advertisements can be fastened for temporary display.
area	a distinct part of the surface of something, especially a piece of land
fair	a temporary outdoor entertainment with amusements

Verbs

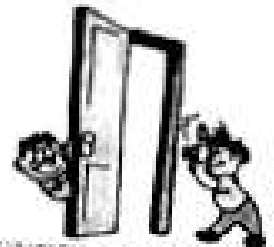
drive

He drives carefully.



take (pictures)

I like taking pictures.



see

I can see with my eyes.



sing

The boy is singing.



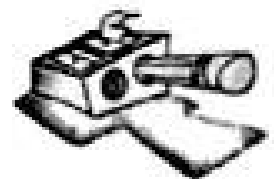
read

I like to read a short story.



sharpen

I need to sharpen the pencil.



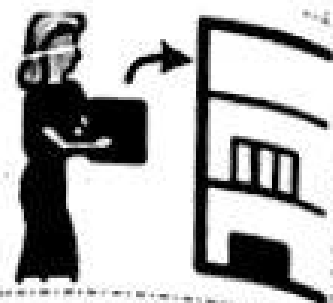
take out

The dustman
takes out the litter.



put away

She puts the
book away.



want

I want a new dress.



Adjectives:

lazy

He is lazy.



tidy

She tidies her bed.



sick

The child is sick.



true

conforming with reality or fact

nonorganic

composed of minerals rather than living material

Underline the correct words between brackets:

1. A (fire-fighter - footballer - postman) is trying hard to put out the fire.
2. I like listening to music and (songs - poets - novels) on my MP3.
3. Have you ever seen a (dog - drawing - rainbow) in the sky at night?
4. We went to the zoo where we saw the ox and the (pizza - tiger - toothpaste).
5. You must polish your (shirts - shoes - fact); they are dirty.
6. The students play volleyball in the (library - playground - music room).
7. The teacher asked one of the students to clean the (room - door - board).
8. Fresh fruit and (traffic - vegetables - posters) contain a lot of vitamins.

9. Susan is hanging a (shoe - packet - poster) on the wall.
10. We got to school late due to (rubbish - vehicle - traffic) jam.
11. He is so clever that he can do this (game - puzzle - mistake).
12. Have you ever been in a hot (balloon - oven - plane) flying high?
13. Please don't leave rubbish in your classroom. Put it in the rubbish (hole - bank - bin).
14. We often visit our (zoo - grandparents - hands) on Friday.
15. Why don't we try out (pizza - sushi - puzzle)? It's a Japanese dish.
16. Please raise your (arm - head - hand) if you want to answer.
17. We sometimes watch (ballet - problem - sushi) on TV.
18. You have won the competition! (Bad luck - Congratulations - Never mind).
19. You can solve your (mind - problem - band) on your own.
20. This large hole was made by a (bright - falling - new) star.
21. I have been a club (element - member - passenger) for nearly six years.
22. The (objective - shape - result) of football is to score goals.
23. We have a lot of fun at the (fire - fair - stars).
24. Did you read the (notice - lesson - story) on the bulletin board?
25. The students did a (bulletin - questionnaire - job) to choose their representative.
26. A camera is used for (making - doing - taking) pictures.
27. A Swedish player won the last (Wimbledon - New York - El Menya) tennis competition.
28. Housing is very expensive in the London (era - age - area).
29. You aren't allowed to talk on your mobile phone while (eating - sleeping - driving).
30. Keep your classroom clean and (expensive - tidy - angry).
31. In (organic - organism - nonorganic) forms, farmers use minerals rather than living material.
32. His story isn't (truth - true - truly). He has just made it up.
33. After you finish your study, put your books (off - away - up).
34. Your handwriting isn't very clear. You should (eat - boil - sharpen) the pencil.
35. Some students are dusting the classroom; others are (writing - taking - using) the rubbish out.
36. The child has a high temperature; he is (smart - sick - angry).
37. (Smart - Happy - Lazy) students should be punished.

Grammar:

Underline the correct words between brackets:

1. Have you (never - ever - yet) been to Paris?
2. She has (never - already - yet) finished her homework.
3. I (have played - am playing - will play) football since the morning.
4. No, they have (ever - just - never) seen a crocodile.
5. Our team (scored - has scored - scores) three goals so far.
6. My father (has bought - will buy - buys) a new car recently.
7. She (has just booked - has booked just - hasn't booked just) a ticket for the opera.
8. Have you (already - yet - never) done the experiment? You're so quick.
9. How long (you have played - have you played - you are playing) tennis? For two hours.
10. Ahmed (has been - have been - has gone) to London. He came back last week.
11. She has worked in a bank (since - for - ago) she graduated.
12. Don't ask for more money. You (have already had - already had - haven't yet had) enough.
13. Mum has cooked (for - since - yet) the morning.
14. I (haven't written - don't write - 'm not writing) to him for a long time.
15. It's ages (for - since - about) we last met.
16. Adel has studied French since he (was - is - has been) six years old.
17. It's the first time I've (ever - never - already) written a good paragraph.
18. She has (never - just - ever) seen such an exciting film before.
19. Omar has (ever - just - yet) printed the report.
20. They haven't turned up at the party (already - yet - just).

Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 1. Samira tidied her room a minute ago. | (just) |
| 2. We are still revising for the test. | (yet) |
| 3. I last ate cake when I was at a party. | (I haven't ...) |
| 4. She has never seen a lion before. | (first time) |
| 5. He has played for that team for three years. | (since) |
| 6. The last time I went fishing was three weeks ago. | (for three weeks) |
| 7. Have you ever milked a cow? | (No, ...) |
| 8. I haven't written to him for a long time. | (It's ...) |

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 9. She started to play the piano two months ago. | (She has played ...) |
| 10. Have they won any games? | (Yes, ...) |
| 11. I have learnt English since 2006. | (for) |
| 12. I went to the shops and come back. | (been) |
| 13. Where is Nehal? | (to the cinema) |
| 14. They have written letters since 3 o'clock. It's 5 o'clock now. | (for) |
| 15. Marwa has collected rare stamps and coins. | (We ...) |
| 16. I have painted the wall for two hours. | (How ...?) |
| 17. He has lived abroad. He graduated in 1999. | (since) |
| 18. Are you still doing your homework? | (yet) |
| 19. She last drove to work when she was abroad. | (since) |
| 20. They last took photos in 2005. | (for) |

Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

1. Josh :?
 Danny : Yes, I have been to a farm.
 Josh : Have you ever milked a cow?
 Danny :

2. Theo :?
 Emma : I am going to go shopping tomorrow.
 Theo : Did you finish your homework?
 Emma :

3. David :?
 Sue : I have lived in England for 7 years.
 David :?
 Sue : I have eaten 7 apples.

4. Mena :?
 Marwa : I have scored 5 points.
 Mena :?
 Marwa : My favourite sport is hockey.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

It was a rainy day in December. The farmers were working in their fields. A boy ran towards them shouting for help. He told them that the

river was coming up and they were in danger. They didn't believe him because he was just a little boy. An hour later, the high water in the river came over the land. The farmers knew that the boy's words were true. They tried to save their fields and houses but they were unable to control the water of the river. They had to run away. They were very sad because they lost both their crops and houses. In the afternoon some engineers came with a number of tractors and dug a canal from the river. Some machines were also used to pump the water out of the fields.

Answer the following questions:

1. Why was the boy shouting?
2. Did the boy tell the truth?

Choose the correct answer:

3. The engineers came to (build - save - water) the village.
4. The underlined word "They" refers to (the tractors - the engineers - the farmers).

Pictorial composition

A. Write a paragraph of six sentences on:

"How to take care of your teeth?"

Guiding words:

milk - day - toothbrush - fish - clean -
shouldn't - fruit



Supply the missing letters in the following words:

1. The f-rmer uses c-mpost for fert-liser.
2. The far-er should cl-an the b-rn and f-ed the chickens.
3. I saw a lot of farm animals like: go-ling, lam-, d-ck and c-lf.
4. I like a lot of sports such as: b-sketball, voll-yball, b-seball, k-rate and tenn-s.
5. My te-m has w-n the W-rld C-p.
6. Who's y-ur f-vourite athl-te?

Punctuate the following sentences:

1. farmers did almost all the chores on farms
2. david beckham is my favourite football player

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I- Use of English

1) Underline the correct word in brackets:

1. I should (practice - play - make) hard before the next match.
2. He is a (log - leg - league) championship winner.
3. She suddenly (started - darted - pointed) out of her room.
4. He is (legging - begging - digging) to make a hole.
5. I (living - lives - have lived) in Alexandria for 15 years.
6. El Zamalek hasn't won any league (since - ago - for) five years.
7. She hasn't turned up (already - yet - just).
8. I have played the piano ever (for - since - ago) I was 6 years old.

2) Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. He has worked abroad for seven years.
2. They haven't gone shopping yet. (How)
3. I tidied my bed a few moments ago. (already)
4. It's six weeks since I last drove my car. (just)
(for)

II- Language Function

Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

- Amira : Hello Eman, which lessons do you like best at school?
Eman : English.
Amira : How often do you study it?
Eman :
Amira :?
Eman : I like English because it is a very important language.
Amira : Who teaches you this year?
Eman : Mr. Adel.

III- Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

The Ancient Egyptian lived about 5000 years ago near the River Nile. They lived there because they needed water from the Nile for their farms. They also caught fish from the river. The king of the Ancient Egyptians was called The Pharaoh. The Pyramids were houses for dead pharaohs. Inside the Pyramids, the Egyptians put food, clothes, beds,

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tables and chairs for the dead king. Also inside the pyramids were pictures of the pharaoh. We can learn about lives of the pharaohs from these pictures.

Answer the following questions:

1. What was the King of Ancient Egyptians called?
2. What was inside the pyramids?

Choose the correct answer:

3. The Ancient Egyptians lived about (500 – 5000 – 6000) years ago.
4. Pyramids were built for (The Nile – dead pharaohs – pictures).

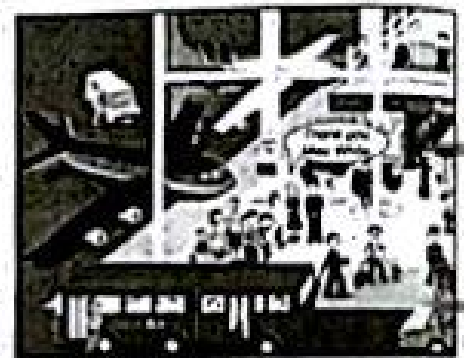
V- Composition

Write a paragraph of six sentences on:

"At the airport"

Guiding word:

airport – crowded / people – work
/ pilot – planes / air hostess –
passengers / mechanic – engines.



VI- The link reader

Answer the following questions:

1. What did Andy use to do at night?
2. What did Andy tell the stranger about the words "Pandora's Box"?

Complete the following sentences:

3. The stranger was cruel because.....
4. Mr. Martin was a

VI- Supply the missing letter

- My fa-ourite p-ts are a c-t and a d-g.

VII- Handwriting

Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting:

A tree is known by its fruit.

.....