

unit 5

Sound and pictures.

الاصوات و الصور

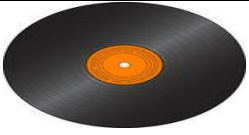
Lessons (1 - 2 - 3)

Phonograph	فونوغراف	Let's	هيا بنا
earphone	سماعة أذن	picture	صورة
microphone	ميكروفون	music	موسيقى
CD player	مشغل أسطوانات	machine	آلة
i pad	نوع من التليفونات	drum	طبل
cylinder	أسطوانة	Trumpet	بوق / ترومبيت
disc	قرص	song	أغنية
CD	أسطوانة مضغوطة	piano	بيانو
street	شارع	singer	مغنى
band	فرقة موسيقية	family	عائلة

Verbs الأفعال

الفعل	present	past	الفعل	present	past
يجب	like	liked	يسجل	record	recorded
يحول / يبدل	turn	turned	يلعب	play	played
يخترع	invent	invented	يستمع	listen	listened
ينظف	clean	cleaned	يعمل	work	worked
يشاهد	watch	watched	يرقص	dance	danced
يتكلم	talk	talked	يضحك	laugh	laughed
يمشى	walk	walked	يبتسم	smile	smiled

Important notes

1)	🔥 Tom Edison invented the phonograph in 1877. 🔥 He recorded music onto the cylinder.	
2)	🔥 The cylinder is wood and metal. 🔥 It turned round and round to play the music.	
3)	🔥 The gramophone played round flat discs. 🔥 There was only one singer and a piano.	

Exercise (1)

Read the text in student book
before answering the questions
Pages (56 : 57)

1) Underline the correct word in brackets

- 1) Thomas Edison (invented –discovered -turned) the phonograph in 1877.
- 2) (Let's - Sound - Pictures) listen to music.
- 3) You can play a CD on a small (machine - disc - cylinder).
- 4) This is a metal watch and these are (flat - bright - plastic) earphones.
- 5) The gramophone (played – looked - recorded) round, flat discs.
- 6) Let's (hear – listen - invent) to music.
- 7) Look at the (music – machines – pictures) on the wall.
- 8) Do you (like – listen - see) music ?
- 9) Some (players – machines – pictures) play music.
- 10) He (turned – watched – recorded) music onto the cylinder.
- 11) The cylinder (turned – recorded - invented) round and round.
- 12) There was songs (in - at – on) the discs.
- 13) People can (listen - sing - take) to music in the street or on the bus.
- 14) Cars are (wood – metal – plastic)
- 15) There are five people in a music (band – sound - page).
- 16) The big bands played (colourful - exciting - flat) music.
- 17) The gramophone played round, (colourful – flat - bright) discs.
- 18) I can (make – do - take) photos with my camera.
- 19) People liked the (bright – colourful – flat) colours of the gramophone.
- 20) The big band played (plastic - flat - exciting) music.
- 21) The gramophone played round , (flat - bright - exciting) discs.
- 22) This blue iPod is small and very (bright - plastic - colourful).
- 23) Singers recorded big (microphones – earphones - bands).
- 24) Let's talk about the (competition - idea - camera).
- 25) We need good (ideas - competitions - videos).

2) Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

People invented the microphone. They recorded big bands. There were lots of drums, trumpets and singers. It was very exciting. Lots of people wanted the music. The new gramophones were smaller. They were plastic and wood. The plastic was bright and colourful. The discs were plastic, too, and they were big

a) Answer the following questions:

1) What did the people invent?

☺

2) What did they record?

☺

b) Choose the correct answer:

3) The new gramophones were

(bigger - smaller - shorter).

4) The discs were

(Wood - wool - plastic)

3) Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Ahmed : When do you have your breakfast?

Ramy : (1)

Ahmed : Do lessons begin at 8.30?

Ramy : (2)

Ahmed : What do you have at two o'clock?

Ramy : I have lunch.

4) Look at the picture, then write the missing parts:



How much is the phone?



.....?

It is LE 500.



This is a



These machines play

Lessons (4 . 5 . 6)

competition	مسابقة	programme	برنامج
idea	فكرة	guitar	جيتار
photo	صورة فوتوغرافية	shop	محل
Video camera	كاميرا فيديو	rap	نوع من الموسيقى " الراب "
mobile phone	تليفون محمول	interview	مقابلة / لقاء
funny	مضحك	screen	شاشة
cheap	رخيص	bad	سيئ
expensive	غالي	good	جيد
film	فيلم	cost	ثمن / تكلفة / سعر
face	وجه	colourful	ملون

....ir....

الكلمات التي تشابه في حرفي

bird	طائر	T-shirt	تي شيرت
first	الأول	thirsty	عطشان
girl	بنت	dirty	موسخ / ملوث / قذر
skirt	جيبية	thirteen	ثلاثة عشر 13



There was There were

Affirmative



There was كان يوجد للمفرد
There were كان يوجد للجمع

Examples



There was a book on the table.

(singular)



There were books on the table.

(plural)



There was an egg in the basket.

(singular)



There were five eggs in the basket.

(plural)

Negative



There wasn't كان لا يوجد للمفرد
There weren't كان لا يوجد للجمع

Examples



There wasn't a horse in the barn .

(singular)



There weren't two boys in the shop.

(plural)



There wasn't a guitar on the table.

(singular)



There weren't guitars on the table.

(plural)

Questions



Was there? هل كان يوجد "للمفرد"
Were there? هل كان يوجد " للجمع "

Examples

- 1) Was there a boy in the shop?

Yes, there was. No, there wasn't.

- 2) Were there trumpets in the window ?

Yes , there were. No , there weren't

- 3) Was there a woman in the shop ?

Yes , there was No , there wasn't

Exercise (1)

1) Underline the correct word in brackets

- 1) (Was - Were - is) there a boy in the shop yesterday ?
- 2) There (was - is - were) three cows on the farm .
- 3) There (was - were - is) a woman outside the shop yesterday.
- 4) There (is - are - were) trumpets in the shop window yesterday .
- 5) There (was - is - were) a horse in the stable last night .
- 6) There (is- was - were) hens in the farmyard .
- 7) There (is - were - was) a sheep in the barn yesterday .
- 8) There (is - was - were) an old house a hundred years ago .
- 9) The children (was - are - were) in the playground yesterday.
- 10) The boys (was - are - were) on the swings yesterday.
- 11) There (is - was - were) a rainbow in the sky yesterday.
- 12) There (were - was - are) birds in the tree yesterday.

2) Rewrite the following sentences using words between brackets

- 1) There are three boys in the shop. (Yesterday)
.....
- 2) There is one drum in the window. (Yesterday)
.....
- 3) There is a woman outside the shop. (Yesterday)
.....
- 4) Were there cameras in the shop window? (Yes)
.....
- 5) There was a woman in the shop. (not)
.....
- 6) Was there a man in the shop? (No)
.....
- 7) Yes, there were trumpets in the window. (Were there)
.....

1) How much?

ما ثمن / كم سعر ؟

في حالة وجود " am , is , are / was were " فأنتا نقوم بتكوين السؤال باستخدام طريقة المقص مع حذف الثمن من الجملة.

examples

🔥 The dress is E50. (How much)

How much is the dress?

🔥 The jeans are E66. (How much)

How much are the jeans?

أما في حالة وجود الفعل " cost / costs " في زمن المضارع فأنتا نضع الفعل المساعد

"How much do / does " ونضع did في حالة الماضي قبل أداة الاستفهام "How much"

🔥 The camera costs E80. (How much)

How much does the camera cost?

🔥 The CDs cost E12. (How much)

How much do the CDs cost?

2) Rewrite the following sentences using words between brackets

1) The jacket is 80 pounds. (How much)



2) The boots are 100 pounds. (How much)



3) The socks are ten pounds. (How much)



4) The toys cost 200 pounds. (How much)



5) The mobile phone costs 800 pounds. (How much)



6) The toy costs 70 pounds. (How much)



7) The trousers cost 120 pounds. (How much)



8) There were six clowns at the circus. (How many)



9) There were ten dolls in the shop window. (How many)



10) There are six mobile phones in the shop.

(How many)

Mr / Sayed Sengar
ACADEMY

Mr / Sayed Sengar
ACADEMY