

## Unit Six Telling Tales

### New Vocabulary

- (tell) tales:** stories. قصص / حكايات
- My grandma is good at **telling tales**.
- imposter (n):** a person who pretends to be somebody else in order to trick people. نصاب
- The nurse was soon discovered to be an **impostor**.
- Put advertisements in newspapers (n):** يصنع إعلان في الجرايد
- The company **put advertisements** about the new product **in newspapers**.
- announce (v):** make something known to the public. يعلن عن شيء
- They announced their marriage in the local newspapers.
- Sink (sank – sunk) (v):** go down under the water. يغرق
- **Titanic** Ship **sank** during her first voyage.
- presume = assume (v):** to think that something is true, although you are not certain. يفترض
- All passengers are **presumed** died after the plane crash.
- drown (v):** to die in water. يغرق للأشخاص
- All passengers are **presumed drowned** when the ship sank.
- overjoyed (adj):** pleased very happy. محب أو مبتهج
- Lady Techborne was a very **overjoyed** mother.
- corroborate (the story) (v):** to check a story. يتأكد من شيء
- Lady Techborne sent an old family servant to **corroborate** the story.
- incredible (adj):** unbelievable. لا يصدق
- I don't believe this story. It is **incredible**.
- convince (v):** to make someone believe something. يقنع
- I tried hard to **convince** her of my story, but in vain.
- fluently (adv):** well / easily. بطلاقة
- She can speak English and French **fluently**.
- precious (adj):** loved very much. محبوب
- Lady Tichborne was so happy to have her **precious** son back.

**dissatisfied with** (adj): not happy or satisfied with somebody/something.

- If you are **dissatisfied with** our service, please write to us. غير راضي

**allege** (v): to say that someone has done something wrong but without a proof

يدعي شيء من غير دليل

- The family **alleged** that the man was an **imposter**.

**claim** (v) **1**: to demand or ask for something because you believe it is your right to have it. يطالب بشيء

- He **claimed** all of the family land and money after his mother's death.

**2**: to say that something is true although it has not been proved and other people may not believe it. يدعي شيء بدون اثبات

- He **claimed** that he was innocent / didn't steal the money.

**hire (a lawyer)** (v): to pay (a lawyer) to do a particular job. يستأجر محامياً

- I have hired a **lawyer** to speak for me in the court.

**investigate** (v): to collect information in order to know the truth. يتحرى عن

- The family hired a lawyer to **investigate** the **imposter**.

**trial** (n): a court case. محاكمة في محكمة

- The **trial** lasted for more than 188 days.

**witnesses** (n): people who appear in court to say what they know about a crime. شهود

- The **witnesses** claimed that Orton was the thief.

**jury** (n): the twelve people in court who decide if a criminal is guilty or not. هيئة المحلفين (القضاة)

- The **jury** found him guilty.

**(be) sentence** (to) (v): to give a punishment. يحكم علي مذنب

- He was **sentenced to** ten years in prison.

**illegal** (adj): against the law. غير قانوني

- He was **sentenced to** ten years in prison for his **illegal** action.

**protest** (n): a strong disagreement. احتجاج

- The British started a **protest** against the government.

**confess** (to) (v-ing) (v): admit doing something wrong. يعترف بـ

- He **confessed committing** the crime.
- He **confessed to breaking** the law.

**poverty** (n): the state of being very poor. الفقر

- He died in **poverty**.

**bear** (v): to have something. يحمل شيء

- His coffin still **bears** his name.

**unanimous** (adj): a unanimous decision, vote, agreement etc is one that everyone agrees with and supports. بالأجماع

- The jury was **unanimous** that the verdict was innocent.

**verdict** (n): a judgment. حكم محكمة

- The jury was **unanimous** in favour of a **verdict** of not guilty.

O Workbook:

\* **Mountain bike**:

دراجة خاصة للتسير على الجبال

\* **Bookcase**:

مكتبه للكتب في المنزل

\* **Market research**:

بحث عن السوق

\* **Hay fever**:

مرض حمى قش الأرز

\* **Coffee table**:

ترابيزة القهوة

\* **Lifeguard**:

حارس الشاطئ

\* **Chest infection**:

عدوى صدرية (خاصة بالجهاز التنفسي)

## Exercises

### 1. Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. (Overjoyed – Guilty – Innocent – Precious) means very expensive and valuable.
2. (Prosperity – Poverty – Progress – Richness) is getting worse because of the economic crisis.
3. (Unanimously – Plentifully – Frequently – Fairly) is to speak a language very well.
4. A (verdict – jury – fury – claim) in Britain is usually made up of 12 men and women.
5. A / An (imposter – emperor – jury – lawyer) is a person who pretends to be someone else on order to trick people.
6. A man (confessed – sank – drowned – alleged) when he went swimming in the sea even though there was a red warning flag.
7. A unanimous decision or vote is one that everyone (disagrees – refuses – agrees – turns) with.
8. Adel Emam is a /an (imposter – jury – fury – judge) in his last TV series. He pretends to be famous persons in order to trick his victims to steal their money.
9. After a week the jury had still not reached a (claim – crime – witness – verdict).
10. After being questioned for more than 3 hours, the criminal (convince – confess – sentence – hire) to the crime.
11. All passengers are presumed (sunk – drowned – relaxed – relieved) when the ship sank.
12. All the passengers (confessed – behaved – announced – drowned) when the ship sank in the ocean.
13. Although he was a famous actor, he died in (progress – goodness – poverty – richness).
14. Although she had been caught shoplifting before. She (announced – informed – treated – claimed) she hasn't shoplifted since then.

15. Although she is quite old, she always (confesses – collaborates – corroborates – claims) that she is still young.
16. An unknown terrorist group has (sentenced – convinced – corroborated – claimed) responsibility for Mansoura attack.
17. Breaking traffic rules is considered a / an (good – legal – illegal – overjoyed) action.
18. By the time his murder case comes to (witness – trial – claim – jury), he will have spent a year in prison.
19. Details of the killings were (sentenced – corroborated – confessed – admitted) by official documents.
20. Do you think she will (convince – confess – sink – announce) to the crime.
21. During questioning by the police, the man (hired – convinced – confessed – claimed) to stealing the diamonds.
22. Experiments always (convince – collaborate – corroborate – cooperate) the theories.
23. Good salesperson should have skills to (confess – sentence – convince – announce) the customers to buy the product.
24. He (charges – hires – admits – claims) to have met the president, but I don't believe him.
25. He earns a very little money, so his family live in extreme (darkness – poverty – richness – seriousness).
26. He put the tray on the (market research – hay fever – coffee table – lifeguard).
27. He was (confessed – alleged – overjoyed – sentenced) when he heard that he was promoted.
28. He was (drowned – sentenced – alleged – confessed) to have mistreated the prisoners.
29. He was sentenced to ten years in prison for his (illegal – legal – proper – right) action.
30. How much would it cost to (sell – buy – hire – fire) a car for a fortnight?
31. I (overjoy – seem – announce – presume) that someone will be there to meet us when we arrive at the airport. I think so.
32. I always get (hay fever – flower bed – coffee table – mountain bike) in the spring.
33. I feel so (relaxed – tired – relieved – guilty) about forgetting *Hala's* birthday. That's why I can't sleep.
34. I found *Elite Book* very helpful, I must (convince – confess – sentence – hire).
35. I have (cried – tried – fired – hired) a lawyer to speak for me in the court.
36. I have been trying to (confess – convince – drown – claim) my classmate to attend the party.
37. I still feel (relaxed – fine – satisfied – guilty) about bad things I said to my mother when I was a teenager.
38. I tried hard to (convince – condense – conceive – contain) her of my story, but in vain.
39. I was (claimed – sentenced – hired – alleged) by *MC school* 6 years ago.
40. If you are (presumed – dissatisfied – disloyal – alleged) with our service, please write to us.
41. In the end, sally (convinced – confessed – sank – announced) that she had broken the glass.
42. It is (legal – lawful – better – illegal) to drive through a red light.
43. It is (sentenced – claimed – drowned – confessed) that some doctors have discovered a new medicine for cancer.

44. It took me a long time to (allege – convince – confess – sink) them that I was right, but in the end they agreed.
45. Last weekend I went for a long ride on my (market research – hay fever – coffee table – mountain bike).
46. Many people (sank – drowned – downed – found) when the boat overturned.

### Extend P.50

#### o Crime & Punishment:

People	Actions
* The accused المتهم	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>plead</b> guilty or not guilty. يثبت أو يوضح انه مذنب أو غير مذنب</li> <li>▪ is <b>charged with</b> a crime by the police. متهم في قضية</li> <li>▪ is <b>acquitted / sent</b> to prison. يتسجن</li> <li>▪ <b>appeared</b> in the court. يظهر في المحكمة</li> </ul>
* The jury لحكم	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>reach</b> a verdict يصل</li> <li>▪ <b>find</b> the accused guilty or not يحكم على المتهم</li> </ul>
* A judge يحكم على المتهم	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>sentences</b> the accused</li> </ul>
* A witness يعطي دليل	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>give evidence</b> during the trial</li> </ul>
* The prosecution الإدعاء أو وكيل النيابة	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Try to <b>prove</b> the accused is guilty يحاول اثبات أن المتهم مذنب</li> </ul>
* The defense الدفاع	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>defend</b> the accused مدافع عن</li> </ul>

#### o Negative Prefixes:

un-	dis-	in-
☒ unacceptable غير مقبول	☒ Dishonest غير أمين	☒ Indecisive غير حاسم
☒ unstable غير مستقر	☒ Disagreeable	

im-	كريبه / مزعج	غير مرئي
غير ناضج Immature	غير منطقي / عقلاني Irrational	جاهل / أمي Illiterate
غير عملي Impractical	غير ذي صلة Irrelevant	غير مقروء Illegible

### Exercises

#### 2. Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

- The (prosecution – defense – witness – jury) is responsible for defending the accused.
- The defense and the (jury – witness – judge – prosecution) are opposites.
- After he was sentenced to 3 years, the criminal was (questioned – acquitted – acquired – charged) to the prison.
- According to the (jury – judge – defense – witness), the thief escaped through the bedroom window.
- She (pleaded – proved – appeared – reached) in court as an eye witness.
- She (appeared – found – pleaded – defended) as a witness for the prosecution.
- When you sign a contract, you need a (jury – defense – judge – witness).
- The marriage contract is signed in front of two (judges – defenses – witnesses – criminals).
- The (jury – judge – witness – accused) appeared in court and reported that the suspect was a white male.
- The (prosecution – defense – witness – accused) pleads guilty or not guilty.
- The (prosecution – defense – witness – judge) try to prove that the accused is guilty.
- The witness appeared in court with a/an (crime – verdict – evidence – announcement).
- The two teenagers were (pleaded – charged – reached – appeared) with attempted robbery.
- The prosecution tried to (defend – prove – sentence – reach) that the teenagers were guilty.
- The eye witness was called to the trial to (defend – prove – give – reach) evidence.
- After hearing the evidence, the jury (charged – proved – sentenced – reached) their verdict.
- The jury (found – proved – sentenced – reached) one of the two robbers guilty but the other one not guilty.
- A rather unusual vandal (found – appeared – sentenced – reached) in court last week in Germany.
- The (prosecution – judge – jury – accused) was an old woman who had been damaging the tyres of cars parked outside her house.
- The police (found – charged – sentenced – reached) him with vandalism as he was caught damaging the tyres of cars parked outside his house.

- The accused (proved – reached – pleaded – defended) guilty to the charges (التهامات), claiming that hates people parking their cars in front of his house.
- The residents (reached – pleaded – sentenced – alleged) that it has become difficult to find a safe place to cross the road because of street vendors. (الباعة الجائلين)
- The judge (acquitted – sentenced – charged – accused) the woman to knit jumpers for her victims as she was so poor to pay a fine.
- The man looked very (agreeable – untidy – tidy – rational) after he spent the night in the police cell = station.
- The flight attendant was (patient – impatient – dishonest – invisible) to get home after the long journey.
- The jury were (illegible – impatient – dishonest – invisible) to get home after the tiring trial.
- Doctors' handwriting is always (illegible – impatient – dishonest – invisible). I can't read it at all.
- She is always scrawling. Her handwriting is really (illegible – impatient – dishonest – invisible).
- The meeting room was really (illegible – legible – disorganized). Nobody knew where to sit.
- His parents are very angry with their only son because he visits them at (regular – irregular – irrelevant – invisible) times.
- A combination of (dishonest – irregular – irrelevant – invisible) meals and insufficient sleep lead to old age diseases like Alzheimer.
- It is not easy to sleep properly if you work (regular – irregular – irrelevant – invisible) hours.
- Most politicians are (illegible – irrelevant – irregular – insensitive) to criticism.
- The suspected person started crying but the police officer was (illegible – irrelevant – irregular – insensitive) to his tears.
- Some devices are very (irrational – immature – insensitive – illegible) to changes in the atmosphere.
- Telling lies is totally (agreeable – unacceptable – insensitive – indecisive) behaviour in foreign countries.
- Raising taxes now would be politically (. It will lead to too problems.
- My little sister is always (disagreeable – irrelevant – insensitive – indecisive) when she doesn't get what she wants.
- Our Prime Minister is weak and (informal – irrelevant – insensitive – indecisive). He can't decide brave steps to improve the economy.
- She is unable to make clear decisions or choices. She is really (informal – invisible – insensitive – indecisive).
- It was (dishonest – invisible – insensitive – indecisive) of him to say that he had a university degree from Oxford. He was just there for one term.
- We should boycott (informal – irrelevant – insensitive – dishonest) traders.
- I don't know what this note says. My dad's handwriting is really (illegible – irrelevant – irregular – insensitive)!

44. The printed label had got wet and was now (informal – illegible – insensitive – dishonest). I can't read it.
45. His grandfather was an (illiterate – invisible – insensitive – indecisive) farm worker.
46. A person who hasn't learnt to read or write is (agreeable – unacceptable – insensitive – illiterate).
47. Because a great number of Egyptian women are (illiterate – irrelevant – insensitive – indecisive), TV drama and media are the best way to mislead their mind.
48. He forgave his son's (immature – irrelevant – insensitive – indecisive) behaviour.
49. I think **Hala** is too (mature – irrelevant – insensitive – immature) to live on her own.
50. These kids are brilliant, but often socially (informal – invisible – insensitive – immature).

## GRAMMAR

### Reported Speech الكلام المباشر وغير مباشر

Direct speech is told face to face while indirect speech is reported by another person.

#### Reported Statements

الجملة الخبرية

- \* Change "say to / said to" → "tell / told"
- \* In case we have "say / said", don't change. "say / said" → "say / said"
- \* Remove the quotation marks "...", and use **that** as a link.
- \* If verbs (say, tell) are in present, the direct statements are reported in present without any changes.
  - Kamal says, "I like swimming, very much." (Direct)
  - Kamal says (that) he **likes** swimming very much. (Indirect)
- \* If verbs (say, tell) are in past, the direct statements are reported in past.
  - Kamal said, "I like swimming, very much." (Direct)
  - Kamal said (that) he **liked** swimming very much. (Indirect)
- \* Don't change statements about scientific facts into past even if you have "said"
  - The teacher said, "The earth is round."
  - The teacher said (that) the earth **is** round.
- \* Change the pronouns according to the speakers.

#### ! Notice the following changes in tenses:

لاحظ التغيرات الآتية في الأزمنة

Direct Speech	Indirect speech
<b>am, is, are</b>	was, were
<b>was, were</b>	had been
<b>has, have</b>	had
<b>will, can, shall, may</b>	would, could, should, might
<b>have to, has to</b>	had to
<b>don't, doesn't</b>	didn't
<b>didn't + inf.</b>	hadn't + P.P.
<b>present simple</b>	past simple
<b>past simple</b>	past perfect (had + P.P.)
<b>present continuous</b>	past continuous (was / were + v-ing)
<b>present perfect</b>	past perfect (had + P.P.)

Examples:

- Adel said, "I'm feeling ill." (Direct)
- Adel said that he **was** feeling ill. (Indirect)
- "I went to the cinema." Mira said to Rasha. (Direct)
- Mira told Rasha that she **had gone** to the cinema. (Indirect)

#### ! Notice the changes of adverbs and verbs :

Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect
<b>now</b>	then, immediately	<b>thus</b>	so
<b>here</b>	there	<b>tomorrow</b>	the next day
<b>this</b>	that	<b>next</b>	the following
<b>these</b>	those	<b>yesterday</b>	the day before
<b>today</b>	that day, the same day	<b>last week</b>	the week before
<b>tonight</b>	that night, the same night	<b>last month</b>	the month before
<b>come</b>	go	<b>last year</b>	the year before
<b>bring</b>	take	<b>ago</b>	before

Examples:

- Radwa said to me, "I'm leaving for school **now**." (Direct)
- Radwa told me that she was leaving for school **then**. (Indirect)
- "We will visit our cousins **tomorrow**." Nader and Rana said. (Direct)
- Nader and Rana said that they would visit their cousins **the following day (the next day)**. (Indirect)

#### ! These model verbs don't change in turning from direct into indirect.

الأفعال الناقصة التالية لا يتغير شكلها عند التحويل من المباشر إلى غير المباشر .

(would, could, should, ought to, would rather, had better, used to)

- Hadeer said, "I'd like to be a doctor." (Direct)
- Hadeer said that she **would like to** be a doctor. (Indirect)
- Dad said to me, "You ought to go to bed early." (Direct)
- Dad told me that I **ought to** go to bed early. (Indirect)

### ○ LEARN THIS!

We can use other reporting verbs apart from "say" / "tell". These verbs add an opinion or state an intention and follow different structures. Some verbs are used with more than one structure.

Structure	Verbs
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* Verb + to + V.stem	a Agree / decide / offer / promise / refuse. ✓ Julia said, "I will help you." ✓ Julia <b>offered to help</b> me.
* Verb + object + to + v.stem	a advise / encourage / invite / remind / warn. ✓ Julia said, "Don't forget to post the letter." ✓ Julia <b>reminded me to post</b> the letter.
* Verb + - ing	a Deny / recommend / suggest / admit ✓ Julia said, "Read this book because it is really fantastic." ✓ Julia <b>recommended</b> reading that book.
* Verb + object + preposition + - ing	a Accused sb of / blame sb for / congratulate sb on / warn sb about ✓ Julia said, "Read this book because it is really fantastic." ✓ Julia <b>recommended</b> reading that book.
* Verb + preposition + - ing	a Admit to / apologize for / accuse of / confess to ✓ Julia said, "I have broken the vase." ✓ Julia <b>confessed to breaking</b> the vase.

### ○ LOOK OUT!

You must use "SAY" not "TELL" with certain words:

(hello - goodbye - nothing - anything - thank you - sorry)

- \* The teacher said to the pupils, "Hello, boys."  
✓ The teacher **said** hello **to** the pupils.  
✓ The teacher **said to** the pupils hello.

### 1. Choose the correct answer between brackets:

- 1) My sister (denied - recommended - informed - wanted) going to see the film.
- 2) My parents (denied - recommended - informed - congratulated) me on passing the exams and on my excellent results.

- 3) The police (denied – recommended – informed – wanted) to know the criminal's identity.
- 4) He (denied – informed – recommended – wanted) stealing the money from my desk.
- 5) My teacher (agreed – recommended – confessed – denied) to give me another week to finish my project.
- 6) The soldiers (agreed – ordered – promised – congratulated) us not to move.
- 7) The man denied (to take – to taking – taking – take) the money.
- 8) They admitted (turning down – to turn down – to turning down – turn down) the offer of funding from the bank.
- 9) The security guard (agreed – promised – warned – congratulated) us not to touch the exhibits.
- 10) Everyone congratulated the team (in – on – to – at) winning the championship.
- 11) The teacher (tells – says – said to – told) Alice that she had to study hard.
- 12) The children (apologized – congratulated – promised – claimed) for breaking the window.
- 13) My teacher (insisted – offered – invited – blamed) to help me with my project.
- 14) He suggested (to eat – eating – to eating – eat) pizza for lunch.
- 15) The teacher congratulated me (in – on – at – for) my wonderful idea.
- 16) Nader says that he (had been – was – is – were) tired.
- 17) All the doctors (say – says – tell – told) there is nothing wrong with me.
- 18) Do you know if there (is – was – had been – will) a public phone in the building?
- 19) Samir said that he (lost – had lost – was lost – has lost) his book the night before.
- 20) The man explained that breeding a lion at home (was – had been – is being – has) a dangerous thing.
- 21) Wasn't it *Eid* who said had he (wants – wanted – has wanted – will want) to be alone?
- 22) She told the boy that he (will – may – can – could) leave his bag with her.
- 23) She said that she (doesn't – didn't – hasn't – hadn't) like to stay at home during the weekend.
- 24) The teacher told the boys that he (had corrected – has corrected – was corrected – corrected) their workbooks the day before.
- 25) He told them that he (may – can – might – will) leave his keys at home.
- 26) The teacher told his pupils that the ocean (was – is – had been – will be) much deeper than the sea.
- 27) The traffic policemen told the bus driver that he (has to – is to – must – had to) park his car somewhere else.
- 28) Ali told his mother that he (should be waiting – should wait – should have waited – shall wait) for her at the airport but he was busy.

- 29) The doctor explained to the audience that smoking (could – would – can – should) cause cancer.
- 30) The police said that the murderer (had been arrested – had arrested – arrested – was arrested) the night before.
- 31) Sally said her favourite drink (has been – was – was being – are) apple juice.
- 32) I wondered if he (will score – has scored – would score – scores) many points.
- 33) He said he (hadn't let – wasn't leaving – hasn't left – doesn't leave) his job the previous week.
- 34) He said that (his – hers – me – my) favourite drink was orange juice.
- 35) He (said – told – asked – ordered) us that he would spend his weekend in the countryside.
- 36) They said that Ali (have – has – had – 'll have ) just left .
- 37) She said she (is being – will be – is – was) revising for the test next Tuesday.
- 38) He said that the first thing he (do – does – did – done) when he got there was to turn on the ovens.
- 39) He said he (had been – had – have – has) never been badly injured.
- 40) He said the first thing his grandfather had (taught – teaches – teaching – was taught) him had been how to cut wood.
- 41) She said (not to – to – if – that) she really loved her job.
- 42) He said that he (were – is – was – is being) working for a TV repair company.
- 43) They said that they ('ve – 'll – 'd – 's ) leave for Canada the next day.
- 44) She (said to – said – tells – told) me that she had passed the school tests.
- 45) Hassan told his friend that that (was – were – are – is) his new mobile phone.
- 46) Samar told Hagar that (hers – my – his – her) new dress was expensive.
- 47) Amr says that baby elephants (are – were – had been) called calves.
- 48) Jana told me that she (likes – liked – has liked) watching cartoons.

## **2. Change the following sentences into indirect :**

1. " It is cold today." said Samir.
2. " I'm very tired, Nancy." said Samy.
3. " We can see the top of the mountain." said Kamal.
4. " We are in a bad storm." said Fathy.
5. Hala said to Mary, " I want to go with you."
6. Salma said, " I need a pencil."

7. The teacher said to Suzan, "Your handwriting is very good."

8. The pupil said, "I have written a good composition."

9. She said to me just now; "You are very helpful."

10. He said, "We have won the final match."

11. "We are travelling to London next month." Dad Said to us.

12. "I've lost my pencil case." Rasha said to me.

13. "I walked home yesterday." Yasser said.

14. "I'm sorry. I didn't do my homework." said Reda to his teacher.

15. "I shall try again." said Salwa.

16. "We don't like ice cream." They said to their parents.

17. "It's time for dinner." Mother said to the family.

18. "We have to discuss the problem." They say.

19. "I fell off my bike and broke my leg." said Ali.

20. It is a very interesting book." said Mrs. Hala.

21. "My father never drinks tea or coffee at night." Ali said.

22. Manal said, "I had a pen pal."

23. Mum said to me; "You should do your homework regularly."

24. Dad said, "I'll help you with your homework, Tarek."

25. Hani said to the teacher, "I didn't do my homework."

26. Ali said, "I'm sorry. I have broken the vase."

27. "We must take a taxi. It is raining heavily." Sara and Soha said.

28. "My radio has stopped working." the mountaineer said.

29. "You are very late for the first lesson, Amin." the teacher said.

30. "I am not tall enough to join the basketball team." Sally said.

**3. Rewrite the following sentences using the word (s) in brackets to give the same meaning :**

1. "My parents are very well." (Sally said that...)
2. "I'm going to learn French." (Atef told me ...)
3. "I want to buy a new car." (Dad told us ...)
4. "I'll phone you when I get back." (The boss told me)
5. Nada said to me; "Your bike is very expensive." (Nada told me...)
6. "I'm going to have an English test tomorrow." (Sama told me ....)
7. "You have to improve your handwriting." (The teacher told Rana)
8. "I don't often watch TV in the morning." (Sally told me ....)
9. Ali told me that he couldn't understand the lesson. (Ali said to me ...)
10. She said to me; "I can't go with you now." (She told me that ...)
11. Adel told us that he was flying to Paris. (Adel said to us ...)
12. I hate travelling by bus." (Jana told me that ...)
13. "I found some money last night." (Sama said that ...)

14. The teacher said to us; " You neglect your duties." (The teacher told us)
15. Sally said to me; " I would help you if I could." (Sally told me that)
16. " I can't live on my salary." (Hakeem said that...)
17. George told Sam that he loved climbing. (Jude said to Samy ..)
18. He told me that he was going away for a few days. (He said to me ...)
19. They say, " The earth moves around the sun." (They say that ...)
20. " My uncle will arrive tomorrow morning." (Basma told me ...)
21. Fady said, " This man can't be the thief." (couldn't)
22. " I visited Luxor and Aswan last month." (Omar told us ...)
23. Yousef said, 'Well done on winning the final!' (congratulate)
24. The police officer said, 'You took the money.' (accused)
25. Paula said, 'No, I'm not helping them!' (refused)
26. Andy said, 'I took the money.' (confessed)
27. Hala said, 'You broke the computer.' (accused)
28. Samy said, "Let's go for a walk." (suggested)
29. Hala said, "How about watching a film?" (suggested)
30. Mona said, "Shall we visit our sick friend Omar?" (suggested)
31. Adel said, "I'll help you carry this heavy box." (offered)
32. Nabil said to Heba, "What about selling our old house." (suggested)

33. "Write your answers clearly." (The teacher advised us ....)
34. "Don't go near the lion cage, Samir." (The teacher warned Samir)
35. He said to me, "Please, give me some food to eat." (He asked me)
36. "Stay in bed for a few days." the doctor said to me. (advised )
37. "I'll pick you up at 5.00". (she promised)
38. "I didn't hear the police warnings". (He denied....)
39. "I'm sorry, I'm late for work today". (I apologized )
40. Hany said to her "I'm sure you can pass this test." (Hany told)
41. She said to us, "Something must be done to save this man." (she told)
42. The teacher told his pupils that they had to take down some notes. (have to)
43. He said, "Shall we go out for dinner?". (He suggested)
44. "Would you like me to fix the computer for you?" (He offered)
45. "Why don't we organize a party for Nihad's party? " (Rasha suggested)
46. He said, "I'm happy you have come to the party, Nagwa." (told)
47. He told us he had bought a new car the previous day. (Said to)
48. "I phoned you last night, but you weren't at home," said my boss. (informed)
49. He said to me, "I didn't send her any letters." (He told me)
50. "There is no place for you among us." (apologized)
51. "Let's go to the cinema," he said to his girlfriend. (He suggested)

#### 4. Change the sentences into direct speech.

1. Nader says that he hates spiders.
2. The teacher told me that my work wasn't good enough.
3. Mother said that there was no milk in the fridge.
4. Sara said that she was busy doing her homework.
5. Karim said that the train would arrive late.
6. She often says that she feels hungry.
7. Mona told me that she liked playing tennis.
8. Tamer said that he didn't like maths.
9. Shady told his friend that he needed some help.

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#### Skills p. 52

#### o Investigating a crime in the home:



Wardrobe خزانة



Shears مقصissors



Cooler / stove موقد



path



Sink حوض مطبخ



(on) stool كرسي



Step ladder سلم



Rug سجادة صغيرة



Lawn



Mantelpiece رف نيران



Saucepan



Ladle



hedge سور



Flower bed



Apron



Chest of drawers



(in) an armchair



Fireplace



Drain pipe



Basin



Carpet



Curtains

## Dictionary Corner P. 55

### 🔍 Checking parts of speech:

- ✓ **homeless** (adj): having no home.
  - The earthquake left thousands of people **homeless**.
- ✓ **Home-made** (adj): made at home not bought in a shop.
  - The cake of my birthday was a **home-made** one.
- ✓ **homesick** (adj): sad because you are away from home.
  - I was very **homesick** when I first travelled to abroad.
- ✓ **homeward** (adj): going towards home.
  - Our **homeward** journey was very tiring.
- ✓ **housebound** (adj): unable to go out because you are old or ill.
  - She can't travel abroad. She has **housebound** parents.
- ✓ **house-proud** (adj): paying great attention to keeping the house clean and tidy.
  - Egyptian housewives are famous for being very **house-proud**.
- ✓ **household** (n): all the people who live in one house.
  - Most **households** have got at least one car.

### 🔍 Synonyms 'say':

- 'It is not blue, it is green,' his sister **argued**. يجادل
- 'My back is hurting again,' my dad **groaned**. يتألم

- 'Mind that cat!,' my dad **yelled**. يشخط
- 'How much is it?,' we **enquired**. سأل / طلب
- 'Because I don't want to.,' I **responded = answered**. يرد / يجيب
- 'Hide Under here!,' the woman **whispered** quietly. يهمس
- 'That's a stupid idea.,' the boss **mattered**. يتمتم في سره
- 'Help! I'm drowning.,' the boy **screamed**. يصرخ

## Exercises

### 1. Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. "Where are the toilets?" she (yelled – screamed – whispered – argued).
2. "Where are we going?" he (argued – required – enquired – whispered) politely.
3. (Aprons – Shears – Ladles – Saucepans) are a heavy tool like scissors used to cut branches and trees.
4. Don't pour the tea leaves down the kitchen (sink – cupboard – wardrobe – ladle). It will get blocked.
5. Customers are advised to make seat (reservations – formation – creation – foundation) well in advance.
6. Because of traffic jam, our (homesick – homeward – homeless – homemade) journey after school is very tiring.
7. As I read my mother's letter, I began to feel more and more (homewards – homemade – homeless – homesick).
8. After three hours cycling we decided to turn (homeward – homemade – homeless – household).
9. After she had finished the washing-up, she took off the (shears – sink – ladle – apron) and folded it.
10. After dinner, I put the dirty plates and spoons in the (vase – rug – sink – mantelpiece).
11. Accommodation needs to be found for thousands of (homewards – homemade – homeless – homesick) families.
12. A / An (saucepan – apron – stove – drainpipe) is a pipe that carries rainwater or dirty water from the roof of a building to the drain.
13. A (household – housekeeper – housewife – housecoat) is a person who is paid to look after a house.
14. A (flower bed – lawn – stool – mantelpiece) is a shelf above a fireplace.
15. 'When does the film start?' we (enquired – whispered – groaned – yelled).
16. 'What a terrible cake.' I (enquired – yelled – groaned – muttered).
17. 'What a silly girl.' the teacher (enquired – yelled – groaned – muttered) under his breath.

18. 'Water these plants. They are going to die!', my father (whispered – muttered – yelled – argued).
19. 'That's a stupid idea.', the boss (enquired – muttered – groaned – screamed).
20. 'Switch off the computer and got to bed at once!' My mother (enquired – whispered – groaned – yelled) to me.
21. 'She is such an unpleasant girl,' I (enquired – muttered – groaned – screamed).
22. 'No, Elite Book is the best ever.' *Hala* (enquired – yelled – groaned – argued) with her friends.
23. 'My name is *Wesam*,' I (enquired – muttered – groaned – responded).
24. 'My jeans are not tight, they are stylish.', my sister (muttered – screamed – groaned – argued) with mum.
25. 'My back is hurting again,' my dad (muttered – screamed – groaned – argued).
26. 'Mind your pet dog!', my dad (muttered – screamed – groaned – yelled).
- er leave Jane alone

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