## CONTENTS

## Al-Baron



| Key Vocabulary |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| natural wonders |  |
| shooting stars(n) | العجائب الطبيعية |
| meteorite (n) |  |
| surround(ed)(v) |  |
| date palm trees | اشيّبار النخيل |

## Natural habitats

| coastal habitat | البيئة الساحلية |
| :---: | :---: |
| grassland habitat | البيئة العشبية (المراعي) |
| polar habitat | البيئة القطبية |


| mountain habitat |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| desert habitat | البيئة الجبليئة الأرض الصحراوية الرطبة |
| wetland |  |


| wildlife (n) | يتطوع متطوع الحبية |
| :--- | ---: |
| (volunteer (ed) <br> (v) (n) |  |
| spring (n) | ينبوع (مياه) |
| newsagent (n) |  |
| coast (n) |  |


| destroy (ed) (v) | يدمر |
| :---: | :---: |
| pollute (d) (v) | يلوث |
| oasis (n) - oases | واحة - واحات |
| national park ( n ) | ححمية عامبيعية / |
| shape ( n ) | شكل |

## Animals هيوانات

| orangutan | إنسان الغاب |
| :--- | ---: |
| polar bear | ضفدع القطبي |
| frog |  |


| caracal | حيوان الوشق المصري (الكار <br> كالحفاة |
| :--- | ---: |
| turtle |  |

Main Vocabulary

| environment | البيئة |
| :---: | :---: |
| ocean | محيط |
| springs | ينابيع مياه تدفق المياه الجوفية خارج الأرض |
| tour guide | مرشد سياحي |
| rarely | نادراً |
| furniture | أثاث |
| rock | صخرة |
| shooting stars | شهب |
| locals | السكان المحليون |
| home | موطن |
| fence | سور خشبي أو <br> سلكي |


| modern technology | الحديثنةلوجيا |
| :---: | :---: |
| pollute (d) | يلوث |
| cover (ed) | يفطي |
| contain (ed) | يحتوي على |
| warm | دافئ |
| destroy (ed) | يدمر / يتلف |
| visitor | زائر |
| appearance | مظهر |
| Bedouin | البدو |
| date palm trees | أشجار النخيل |
| litter = rubbish | قمامة |
| temperature | درجة الحرارة |


| bin | سلة قمامة |
| :---: | :---: |
| magazine | مجلة |
| area | منطقة |
| the Nile Delta | دلتا النيل |
| location | موقع |
| environment | اللبيُّة |
| tourist | سائح |
| field | حقل |
| lake | بحيرة |
| robot | إنسان آلي |
| fill (ed) | يملأ |
| bright | لامع \ ساطع |

أماكن مششهورة

| AI Nayzak Lake | بحيرة اننيزك |
| :--- | ---: |
| Gebel Elba | جبل احلارجة |
| the Kharga Oasis |  |


| Wadi al-Weshwashy | وادي الوشواشي الصحراء البيضاء |
| :--- | ---: |
| White Desert National |  |
| Park |  |

## Synonyms Antonyms



PrefixesandSuffixes



## Conjugation of Irregular Verbs

| Present | المضارع | Past | الماضي | P.P | التصريف الثال |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| know | يعرف | knew |  | known |  |
| take | يأخذ | took |  | taken |  |
| build | يبني | built |  | built |  |
| grow | يزرع | grew |  | grown |  |
| sell | يبيم | ate |  | sold |  |
| eat | يأكل | ate |  | eaten |  |

## Definitions


$>$ the natural home of an animal or plant
these habitats are next to the sea or the ocean. You often find rocks there
$\Rightarrow$ there is very little or no rain in these habitats. It can be very hot
these habitats are large areas of land that are covered with trees
these habitats usually have large green areas and no mountains
these habitats are always cold and are often covered by ice
these habitats have a lot of trees. They are usually very hot and have a lot of rain
there is not always rain in these habitats, but there is always a lot of water
these habitats are very high. It can be very cold in the highest parts
تل a very high hill
an area in the desert where you can find water
something that makes you feel it is beautiful or amazing
a large area of land where it is always dry

## Listening

- (1) Drangutans live in rainfarests and spend nearly their entire lives in trees.
- (2) Sea turtles rarely leave the acean, except to lay eggs in the sand.
- (3)The polar bear is one of the few animals that can live in a polar habitat.
- (4) Caracals live in grasslands because they like to hide in the long grass.
- (5) Frogs are wetland animals that are able ta live on land as well as in water.


## Listening

There are many different habitats around the world. Coastal habitats are along the coast of the sea. Some animals that live in the sea, such as the sea turtle, will visit land for egg laying.
Grasslands are usually found in the centre of large areas of land, between mountains and deserts. This is the natural habitat of animals such as the caracal, which like to hide in the long grass. Grasslands are found all over the world.
Warm, wet habitats that get the most rain, are called rainforests. Trees grow very tall here, so that they can get sunlight. More than half of the world's animals live in the rainforest, including the orangutan.
A wetland is a place where the land is often covered by water, for example the Nile Delta. Wetland animals like frogs are able to live on land as well as in water. The top and bottom of the Earth are covered by ice. These areas are known as polar habitats. The polar bear is one of the few animals that can live in the cold temperatures there.

| Randa: | Which place do you think should be on the list of Egypt's natural wonders,Nihal? |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nihal : | I would choose Wadi al-Weshwashy. |
| Randa: | Wadi al-Weshwashy? Where's that?Nihal: It's on the way to South Sinai, just 15kilometres away from Nuweiba. It's in the mountains of South Sinai. |
| Nihal : | I see. That's a long way away. What kind of place is it? |
| Randa: | There are areas of water called springs there. They make small lakes high in the mountains. They are known as the Green Springs. |
| Nihal : | I've never heard of this amazing place! Can you swim there? Oh yes, Randa, it's a wonderful place for swimming. It's mostly visited by the local Bedouin people who live near there. In fact,Wadi al-Weshwashy is looked after by them. You can ask local tour guides to take you there on a day tripotherwise, it's really difficult to get to. But I think that's why it's such a special |
| Onlesson 2 W ${ }^{\text {blace }}$ page 71 |  |
| The Kharga Oasis is surrounded by desert,far from the River Nile. It is visited by more andmore tourists every year. Hundreds of date palmtrees are grown here. The dates are sold inmany shops in the area. You can also fill yourbags with the baskets, shoes and furniturethat are also made from the date palm trees. The Kharga Oasils is one of Egypt's natural wonders! |  |

## Natural wonders of Egypt

Egypt is visited by more than 14 million tourists every year. We have made a list of the natural wonders of Egypt that we think visitors should know about.

|  | White Desert <br> National | Al Nayzak (Lake) | Gebel Elba |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Where? | This huge desert- <br> starts on the <br> western side of the <br> River Nile-and <br> continues into | This natural lake is a <br> three-hour drive <br> from Hurghada. | This national park is <br> surrounded by <br> grasslands, <br> between the Red <br> Sea coast and the |
| What? | It contains five <br> oases (6), with rocks <br> that the wind has <br> made into strange <br> shapes | The lake is called the <br> Shooting Star by <br> locals, because is <br> believed that piece <br> of a star(a meteorite) <br> fell into it. The lake is <br> cutout of the rock in <br> the shape of an eye <br> and is filled with (10 <br> the bright blue water <br> of the Red Sea. | This national park <br> takes its name from <br> the mountain in the- <br> middle of it. |
| Why is it a |  |  |  |

Language Jotes

## ex:- <br> My dad has a villa on the Northern coast. <br> - Egypt has eastern and western coasts.

ex:-

- I like walking along the shore.
ex:-
- My kids like playing on the beach.
ex:-
- My dad has a villa on the Northern coast. .
- Egypt has eastern and western coasts.


## coast (n)

ساحل (حدود البلد تجاه البحر)

## shore ( n )

شاطئ الأرض التي على حافة البحر أو البحيرة)
beach (n)
شاطئ (البلاج) (المنطقة الرملية بالقرب من البحر)
bank (n)

Ex:

- My mother helped me to do my homework.
- My mother helped me do my homework.

> الفعل (help) يأتيָ بعده المصدر مسبوقاً بـ
(to) أَّ بدون (to)
help + مفعول + to + infيساعدل
help + مفعول + inf. يساعد
a three - hour drive / a ten - floor building
a five - pound note / a six - person table
locals $(\mathrm{n})=$ local people
The lake is called the Shooting Star by locals. local (adj) محلي السكان المحليون (سكان منطقة معينة)

```
عدم جمع الاسم بعد العدد في حالة
    وجود (-) في التعبيرات التالية: 
```

He's well-known in the local community.

## exercises on vocabulary

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

1. (1)Siwa is a/an $\qquad$ in the Western Desert.

(a) valley
(B) island
(C) village
(D) pasis

- (2)Al Nayzak Lake is one of Egypt natural. $\qquad$ ...
(a) wander
(B) wonders
(C) warlds
(D) weather

4. (3)The garden. ............. by a strong fence to keep the flowers safe.
(a) found
(B) surrounded
(C)destroyed
(D) polluted
i. (4)Water....... come naturally to the surface from under the ground.
(a) strings
(B) springs
(C) pases
(D) parks
i. (5) Gebel Elba is a/an. $\qquad$ park.
(a) national
(B) theme
(C) amusement
(D) marine
i. (6Al Nayzak Lake is a $\qquad$ drive from Hurghada.
(a) three-haurs
(B) three-hour
(C) three-hour's
(D) three-hours'
i. (7)The new hatel on the beach is an interesting $\qquad$ It looks like a ship!
(a) shap
(B) shape
(c) ship
(D) chop
i. 8 Mr Tarek's house is............ by trees. It is very difficult to see it from the road.
(a) eaten
(B) read
(C) slept
(D) surrounded

- 9 Some animals dan't change the. $\qquad$ where they live.
(a) habit
(B) habitat
(C) hobby
(D) hastel


## Al-Baron

i. (10)How da we $\qquad$ .respect far nature?
(a) show
(B) $d \square$
(C) get
(D) find
i. 11 The $\qquad$ habitats are always cold and are often covered by ice.
(a) desert
(B) polar
(C) farest
(D) coastal
i. 12 The $\qquad$ habitat usually has large green areas, and no mountains.
(a) rainfarest
(B) coastal
(C) grassland
(D) polar
(13)The...............habitat is a large area of land that is covered with trees.
(a) desert
(B) farest
(C) mountain
(D) oasis
(14) There isn't always rain in the $\qquad$ habitat, but there's always a lot of water.
(a) rainfarest
(B) grassland
(C) polar
(D) wetland
i 15 The habitats are next to the sea.
(a)polar
(B) coastal
(C) grassland
(D) desert

## Guessing meaning

(16)This hause louks like a plane. It has a strange
(a) shape
(B) size
(c) colaur
(D) name
i: (17)He warks for a charity for free. He is a
(a) manager
(B) valunteer
(C) chief
(D) leader

## exercises (0) synonyms \& antonyms $\&$ prefixes and suffixes

Choose the correct answer from $a, b, c$ or $d$ :
i. (1)We can make an adjective from the word «coast» by adding the suffix...
(a) ment
(B) al
(C)er
(D) $1 y$
i. (2)The synanym of the ward «strange» is. $\qquad$
(a) usual
(B) similar
(C) familiar
(D) unusual
is (3)The antanym of the ward «cause» is............
(a) reasan
(B) effect
(C)peak
(D) system
i. (4We must protect the wildlife. The synanym of «protect» is to $\qquad$


## Grammar

The present simple passive
المبني للمجهول في زمن المضارع البسيط

## Usage <br> الاسـتخدام

نستخدم صيغة المبنى للمجهول في زمن المضارع البسيط عندما يكون الحدث أكثر أهمية من الفاعل الذي قام بالفعل أَو عندما لا نعرف من هو الذي قام بفعل شيء ما.

## Active المبني للمعلوم

Passive المبني للمجهول

| You |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| We | $+$ |
| They |  |
| اسم |  |
| He |  |
| She |  |
| It |  |
| اسم |  |
| ex.: |  |
| - People call warm, wet areas a rainforest. |  |
| - More than 14 million tourists visit Egypt. |  |
| - Salma |  |

Active المبني للمعلوم

| I |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| You |  |
| We |  |
| They |  |
|  |  |
| He |  |
| He don't + inf |  |
| She |  |
| It |  |

[^0]| Subject <br> نائب الفاعل am <br> (مفعول الجملة الذي حل محل الفاعل) is + p.p.. <br> are |
| :---: |
| ex <br> - Warm, wet areas are called a rainforest. |
| - لاحظ أننا نستخدم (فاعل + by) عندما نريد أن نتحدث عن الشخص أو الشيء المتسبب في الحدث |
| ex <br> - Egypt is visited by more than 14 million tourists. <br> - This medicine is taken (by me) every day. |
| - لاحظ تحول ضمير الفاعل (ا) إلى (me) |
| ex <br> - The babies are fed (by Salma). |

Passive المبني للمجهول

Subject نائب الفاعل
(مفعول الجملة الذي حل محل الفاعل) $\quad$ is + not + p.p..
are

[^1]

Active المبني للمعلوم

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Q.W أداة استفهام } \text { استفام +Do + l/ You/ we/ they+ inf?. } \\
& \text { استفاة + Does + he / she/ it+ inf?. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## ex.:

-Where do you buy your clothes?
-Who cooks lunch in your family?

## Am

نائب الفاعل Is + subject
Are (مفعول الجملة الذي حل محل الفاعل) + p.p

## ex.:

- Is English spoken (by people) in Brazil?
- Are maths and science studied (by Salma)?


## General exercises On grammar

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

## 1. Egypt

$\qquad$ (visit) by mare than 14 millian tourists every year.
2. Many houses are. $\qquad$ (building) in coastal areas by peaple.
3. Many new cars. $\qquad$ .(make) by robats in factaries.
4. Hundreds of date palm trees. $\qquad$ (grow) in the Kharga Dasis.
5. The lake $\qquad$ (call) 'the Shooting Star' by lacals.
6. Squash. $\qquad$ (doesn't) played by many students.
7. Dur beaches are visited. $\qquad$ (with) thousands of tourists every year.
8. Why isn't Gebel Elba. $\qquad$ (visiting) by mare tourists?
9. The national park. $\qquad$ (visit) by many people every year.
1D.Warm, wet areas. (call) a rainfarest.
11.Eggs. $\qquad$ (lay) by turtles on the beach every year.
12. The land. (cover) by ice in polar habitats.

## More exercises on grammar

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. These presents are (buy) by my father.2. Lunch is usually prepared and.
$\qquad$ (serving) by my sister when my mother is away.3. Bornen is an island where many different plants.
$\qquad$ ..(find).4. Palm oil is ...........................(using) to make lots of things, including food products and soap.6. Fewer magazines are.
$\qquad$ . (sell) today because of the internet.
2. The park is. $\qquad$ (surrounds) by grasslands.
3. Mobile phones are widely. $\qquad$ (using) everywhere.
4. The Great Egyptian Museum. $\qquad$ (visited) by many peaple every year.
5. As a papular game, Football. (play) by millions of peaple every day.
II. English. (teach) at our schoul.

## General Exercises on Lesson $1 \mathbb{1 8}$

Dimish the following dialogues

Mazen : Hello, Omar, How are you?
Omar : Hi, Mazen. (1)
Mazen: Our English lesson yesterday was great. (2). ..... ?
Omar : Yes, I agree with you. Let me ask you a simple question about it
Mazen: (3) ..... 3).
Omar: (4) ..... ?
Mazen : About 14 million tourists visit Egypt every year.
Omar : What places do they like to visit in Egypt?
Mazen: (5)
Omar : That's right. They are very fantastic
Bead and complete the text with words from the following list

Sharm El Luli Beach is one of the most beautiful natural (1) ..... of the Red Sea. It's (2)............................. in Marsa Alam. The beautiful beach is visited by (3)....... travelling to Marsa Alam because of its clear, blue water. The underwater sea life makes it a perfect place for snorkeling. You can see (4)

## Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, of di

1 Alexandria is a coastal city. The synonym of «coastal» is.
(a) formal
(B) normal
(C) seasick
(D) seaside

- $2 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{A}$. $\qquad$ is an area in the desert where you can find water.
(a) uasis
(B) wildlife
(C) forest
(D) incident


## Al-Baron

(3) To form the adjective of the word «nation», we add the suffix.
(a) -al
(B) -y
(C) -able
(D) -er
4. (4)This lake is bright. The antanym of the ward «bright» is
(a) clear
(B) polluted
(C) tiny
(D) usual
5. (5) We add the prefix»..........." to mean to do the verb again.
(a) dis-
(B) un-
(C) im-
(D) re-

6 (6)This shap only sells magazines. It is a. $\qquad$
(a)robat
(B) newsagent
(C) builder
(D) mechanic

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s)

1. Some sandwiches............(make) every marning far me.
2. Egypt............(visit) every year by millions of tourists.
3. My grandfather's house. .................... (surraund) by some beautiful fields.
4. My cousin................all) Mohamed.
5. My room.............. (sometimes clean) in the marning.

CA

## Key Vocabulary

| fossil (n) | حفرية |
| :--- | ---: |
| species (n) | /أنواع - فصائل - ناء |
| remote (adj) | - يتعامل |


| owner (n) | مالك\| |
| :--- | ---: |
| deforestation (n) | محفوظ الغابات |
| preserved (adj) |  |
| length (n) |  |


| stables (n) | (اسطبلات الخيول) |
| :--- | ---: |
| carriage (n) | حربة تجرها الخيول |
| whale (n) |  |
| lighthouse (n) |  |

## Main Vocabulary

| crocodile | تمسام |
| :---: | :---: |
| flood | فيضان |
| lucky | محظوظ |
| problems | مشاكل |
| situation | موقف |
| UNESCO | منظمة اليونسكو |
| monuments | آثار |
| publish (ed) | ينشر كتاب |
| once | ذات مرة |
| save (d) | ينقذ |
| white rhino | وحيد القرن الأبيض |
| repair (ed) | يُصلح |


| ingredients | مكونات/ عناصر |
| :---: | :---: |
| project | مشروع |
| Black Beauty | الجمالالأسود(اسمقصة) |
| team | فريق |
| roof | سطح مبنى |
| giraffe | زرافة |
| newsagent (n) | بائع صحف |
| latest | الأحدث |
| statue | تمثال |
| design (ed) | يصمم |
| park (ed) | يركن سيارة |


| white rhino | وحيد القرن الأبيض |
| :---: | :---: |
| danger | خطر |
| surprise (d) | يدهش |
| damage (d) | يتلف / يدمر |
| discover (ed) | يكتشف |
| expect (ed) | يتوقع |
| wife | زوجة |
| special pipes | أنابيب خاصة |
| remains | بقايا |
| pull (ed) | يجر- يسحب |
| capital | عاصمة |
| buffalo | جاموسة |

## Synonyms Af Antonyms



## PrefixesandSuffixes



Expressions, Collocations \& Prepositions


## Conjugation of Irregular Verbs

| Present | المضارع | Past | P.P | التصريف الثال |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| learn | يتعلم | learned/learnt | learned/learnt |  |
| become | يصبح | became | become |  |
| lose | يخسر / يفقد | lost | lost |  |
| take | يأخذ | took | taken |  |
| swim | يسبح | swam | swum |  |
| choose | يختار | chose | chosen |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | فصيلة / فوع ${ }^{\text {فص }}$ | a group of animals, plants or birds of the same kind. |  |  |
| deforestation |  | when all the trees in an area are cut down. |  |  |
| carriage | عربة تجرها الخيول | something that people travel in, that is pulled by a horse. |  |  |
|  | ك) the owner of an animal is the person who has bought it. |  |  |  |
| stable | إسطب (الخيول) | a building where people keep horses. |  |  |



## Reading

## Fossils of the desert

The Fayum Depression is an area of desert, southwest of Cairo. Many ancient fossils are often found here, but the species of animal fassil might surprise you: cracodiles, turtles and whales. The mast amazing fossils are the whale fossils. At Wadi al-Hitan, «The Valley of the Whales», hundreds of fassils of ancient whales were found by scientists in 1902. The scientists were surprised to find out that these whales had legs, so they once walked on land. In 2005, the fossils at Wadi al-Hitan were studied by a team of international scientists. The fossils were preserved really well and some of them were 21 metres in length. It was discovered that these whales belong to the same family of animals as camels and giraffes. The fossils are so important that Wadi al-Hitan was called a UNESCD World Heritage Site in 2005. However, it is very remote. As a result, it is only visited by about 1,000 peaple a year. Taday, Egyptian scientists are studying some of the fossils at Mansoura University using some of the latest technology, and they hope to learn more about these amazing whales of the desert.


Black Beauty (By Anna Sewell)
The next winter was very hard for all the horses. The weather was terrible. There was rain every day and it was often windy. Some of the drivers were very poor, so their horses warked all night. Dther horses did not have stables. They stayed out all night and got wet and cold. I was lucky because Jerry was a kind owner and I was always put in a warm stable.

One day Jerry and I waited for work next to a park. I watched as an old carriage drove up next to us. It was pulled by a horse who was thin and looked tired. I looked again and saw that it was my ald friend, Finger. She looked terrible. We talked for a short time. Finger was very unhappy. She had had many different homes and worked very hard. All her owners were unkind to her and treated her badly. «You're my only friend,' Ginger told me befare her owner drove her away.
I understood that I had a much better life than many other horses.


## in danger/endanger

ex.:-Lions are in danger of dying out.
ex.:-Pollution endangers life on Earth.
in danger في خطر

Endanger يهدد بالخطر

لاحظ الفرق بين:
invent
Ex: Do you know who invented the mobile phone? يخترع يصنع ويبتكر شيء لم يكن موجوداً من قبل
Discover
Ex: Dr Ahmed Zewail discovered the femtosecond.
يكتشف شيء موجودا ولكنه غير معروف
يتم التعبير عن الأطوال الأفقية بطرق مختلفة كما يلي:

Ex: The River Nile is 6670 kilometres long.
Ex: The River Nile is 6670 kilometres in length.

## exercises (1) vocabulary

Choose the correct answer from $a, b, c$ or $d$ :
i. (1)Fish are $\qquad$ in special boxes to keep them fresh.
(a) treated
(B) repaired
(C)preserved
(D) damaged
i. (2)The carpenter measures. the $\qquad$ .and width of the doar.
(a)hole
(B) length
(C) depth
(D) latest
i (3)The $\qquad$ is the biggest sea animal in the warld.
(a) dalphin
(B) octapus
© © jlllyfish
(D) whale
i: (4)This car should nat be $\qquad$ here.
(a) preserved
(B) parked
(C) published
(D) sailed
i. 5They a repart about animals and plants that are in danger.
(a) discovered
(B) published
(C) built
(D) produced
i. 6Rame is the $\qquad$ of ltaly.
(a) city
(B) capital
(C) town
(D) area
i. (7) Can you...... me some advice about how we should treat animals?
(a) make
(B) da
(C) give
(D) stay
i. 8This car belangs......my dad.
(a) ta
(B) $f \circ \Gamma$
(C) Of
(D) about

- 9 Thieves $\qquad$ peaple's lives.
(a) in danger
(B) danger
(C) endanger
(D) dangeraus
(10) A is something that peaple travel in that is pulled by a harse.
(a) car
(B) carriage
(C) ferry
(D) tractor
i. 11 A $\qquad$ is a building where harses sleep.
(a) stable
(B) cave
(C) hut
(D) flat
i. (12) When all the trees in an area are cut down, we call this
(a) defarestation
(B) recycling
(C) alliteration
(D) transformation
i 13 (a) Spaces
(B) Species
(C) Spices
(D) Slices


## Guessing meaning

i. (14)The.......... of the restaurant is Mr Ali, he bought it last week.
(a) customer
(B) waiter
(c) cashier
(D) awner
i. 15 If yau.......... sameane well, yau're nice to them.
(a) create
(B) treat
(C) hit
(D) fight
(16) If samething is..............it's important for same particular reasan.
(a) strange
(B) usual
(C) special
(D) normal

Choose the correct answer from $a, b, c$ or $d$ :
(1) Naguib Mahfouz is a famnus writer. The antonym of «famous» is.
(a) known
(B) popular
(C) unknawn
(D) unusual
(2) We use the prefix. to get the apposite of «kind».
(a) $\mathrm{im}-$
(B) il-
(C) en-
(D) un-
(3)Ta get the adjective from the noun «luck», we use the suffix
(a) -ed
(B) -ing
(c)-y
(D) -able

- 4. The film was terrible. The antanym of the ward «terrible» is $\qquad$
(a) very bad
(B) amazing
(C) easy
(0) difficult
i. (5) Yesterday, it was quite hat. The synonym of «quite hot» is $\qquad$
(a) coul
(B) wet
(C) $d r y$
(D) warm


## Grammar

The past simple passive

## Usage

نستخدم صيغة المبنى للمجهول في زمن الماضي البسيط عندما يكون الحدث الماضي أكثر أهمية من الذي قام بالفعل أو عندما لا نعرف من قام بالفعل.

Active المبني للمعلوم

Did+ subject الفاعل+ inf. مصدر الفعل .

## ex.

-Did Ali buy the newspapers?
-Did Yara drink juice?
Q. word + did +الفاعل+inf.?

## ex.:

When did they visit the Cairo Tower?
When did they build this school?

Passive المبني للمجهول

Subject نائب الفاعل + Was /were +p.p ......

## ex.:

-A sandwich was eaten by Mr Ahmed.
-The flowers were watered (by Reham).

Subject نائب الفاعل + Was /were not +p.p ......

## ex.:

-The car wasn't washed (by me).
-The animals weren't fed (by the farmer).

Was/ Were+ subject نائب الفاعل+ p.p..?

## ex.:

-Were the newspapers bought (by Ali)? -Was juice drunk (by Yara)?
Q. word+ was/ were + نائب الفاعل + P.P.?

[^2]
## General exercises on grammar

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

|  | 1. These pictures.............................(were painting) by my brother yesterday. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 2. Long ago, camels.........................(call) ships of the desert by some people. |
|  | 3. Because of last week's floods in India, a lot of houses................................. (destroyed). |
|  | 4. The Cairo Tower...............................(designed) by Naoum Shebib in 1959. |
|  | 5. The statue of the Sphinx..........................(was making) like a linn with a person's head. |
|  | 6. We don't know how the stanes for the Pyramid........................... (was) carried to Ciza. |
|  | 7. Dur flat....................... (is) burnt last month, so we moved to a new one. |
|  | 8. Animal fassils......................... (faund) in the Fayum Depression many years ago. |
|  | 9. A list of the new Seven Wonders........................ (is) made in 2007. |
|  | 12. About IOID people......................... (visit) Wadi al-Hitan last year. |
|  | 11. Wadi al-Hitan......................(visited) by about IOU0 people last year. |
|  | 12. Scientists..........................(find) hundreds of fossils of ancient whales in 1902. |
|  | 13. Hundreds of fossils of ancient whale..............................(found) in 1902 by scientists. |
|  | 14. The Taj Mahal was........................ (building) by Shah Jahan. |

## More exercises OD grammar

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:


# General Exercises on Lesson 3 \&4 

Bead and complete the text with words from the following list

Black Beauty is a story which (1)
by Anna Sewell. Black Beauty had a friend called Ginger. All her (2). and treated her badly. Black Beauty was (3) because his owner, Jerry, was kind and was put in a warm stable. He used to pull a (4) .forJerry.Hehadamuchbetterlifethanmanyotherhorses.

Bearing comprehension

The New 7 Wonders of the World was a campaign started in 2000 to choose Wonders of the World from a list of 200 existing monuments. The final list was on the 7th July 2007. The Great Wall of China was built between the 5th century BC and the 16th century to protect China. The Christ the Redeemer Statue, in Brazil, was designed by Heitor da Silva Costa. Machu Picchu, an Incan city, was built in the mid1400-s. The site can only be reached by foot, train or helicopter. Chichen Itza is a Mayan city in Mexico. A number of important monuments and temples were built. The stepped pyramid is the most important. The Roman Colosseum was built in the first century by order of the Emperor Vespasian. It could take 50,000 spectators. The Taj Mahal in India was built by Shah Jahan, to remember his wife, Mumtaz Mahal. The ancient city of Petra, Jordan, is located in a remote valley.
A) Choose the correct answer from $a, b, c$ or $d$ :
i. (1) The passage is mainly about the....... even wonders.
(C) earliest
(B) ancient
© ${ }^{\text {new }}$
(C) ald

- (2) It tonk
(a) four years to decide the final list.
(B) five
(c) $\operatorname{six}$
(c) seven
- (3)The stepped pyramid is in...........
(a) Mexico
(B) China
© 1 India
(D) Machu Picchu


## B) Answer the following questions:

i. (4) For whom was the Taj Mahal built?

- (5)How can Machu Picchu be reached?
[. (6) What else can you add to this list?
Bead and complete the text with words from the following list
- (1) $A$ $\qquad$ is something that people travel in, that is pulled by a horse.
(a) depression
(B) carriage
(C)stable
(D) fossil
- 2) Many ancient fassils were $\qquad$ well. They were protected.
(a) remate
(B) preserved
(C) cruel
(D) terrible


## Al-Baron

(3) They live in a remote area. The antonym of «remote» is»...
(0) $n e a r$
(B) far
(c) terrible
(D) easy

- (4) The firemen...... the old peaple from the fire. They protected them from death.
(0) discovered
(B) treated
(c) saved
(D) published
-5 (5) To get the appasite of the ward «papular», we add the prefix.».........
(c) in-
(B) $\mathrm{un}-$
(C) im-
(D) dis-
- (6)The $\qquad$ of something is the person who owns, ar has, something.
(c) awner
(B) researcher
(c) builder
(D) Emperar

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s)




## Key Vocabulary

| heading (n) | عنوان رئيسير -مرتبك |
| :--- | ---: |
| confused (adj) |  |
| tongue-twister (n) | ملمة صعبة النطق |
| skill (n) |  |
| lifestyle (n) | أسلوب |


| appearance (n) | مظهر خارجي |
| :--- | ---: |
| roundabout (n) | مشر כائري - دوران - تجسيد |
| personification (n) |  |
| fur (n) |  |
| aim (n) |  |


| label (led), (v), (n) | يلصق بطاقة بطاقة معلومات |
| :---: | :---: |
| wild ( $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{adj}$ ) | البرية - برى |
| poem ( n ) | قصيدة شعرية |
| product (n) | منتج |

## Main Vocabulary

| seashells | أصداف بحرية | traffic lights | إشارات المرور |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| the Middle East | الشرق الأوسط | turning | منعطف |
| caracal | الوشق (القط | control (led) | يتحكم |
|  | البري) | habit | عادة |
| feelings | مشاعر | hunt (ed) |  |
| humans | البشر |  |  |
| kitten |  | deliver (ed) | يسلم خطابات |
| kitten | قطة صفيرة | topic | موضوع |
| rat | فأر كبير | letter | حرف/ خطاب |
| directions | اتجاهات | postman | ساعي البريد |
| tail | ذيل | fight (ed) | هارك / يقاتل |
| danger | خطر |  | يحارب |


| loss | خسارة |
| :---: | :---: |
| expressions | تعبيرات |
| explain (ed) | يشرح / يفسر |
| fact file | ملف حقائق |
| forest fires | حرائق الغابات |
| discuss (ed) | يناقش |
| repeat (ed) | يكرر |
| lizard | سحلية |
| rabbit | أرنب |
| seeds | بذور |

## Synonyms \& Antonyms




## Expressions, Collocations \& Prepositions



## Conjugation of Irregular Verbs

| Present | المضارع | Past | الماضي | P.P | التصريف الثالث |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| bite | يعض | bit |  | bitten |  |
| break | يكسر | broke |  | broken |  |
| lose | يخر | lost |  | lost |  |
| catch | يصطاد / يمسك | caught |  | caught |  |

## Definitions



| unable to understand something clearly |
| :--- |
| a wild cat with long legs and big ears that lives in Africa and Asia |
| the thick hair that covers the body of an animal |
| a word or phrase to explain things in a picture, diagram, etc. |
| a small animal with a long body and tail, which lives in Africa and Asia |
| the way in which a person lives |
| someone who is active can move and do things easily |

Continents, Countries and Island قارات و دول و جزر

| Africa | قارة أفريقيا |
| :--- | ---: |
| Asia |  |
| Europe |  |
| Japan | دولة الوروبا |


| Hawaii | جزر هاواي (في أمريكا) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Caribbean |  |
| Poland |  |

## Reading <br> Mongoose

## Introduction

There are about 30 different species of mongooses in the warld.

## Appearance

A mongoose has a long body, with short legs and a long tail. Their bodies are covered by thick fur. Skills
Mongooses can see and hear very well, which helps them to find food and avoid danger. Mongooses are famous for fighting snakes. They are able to kill snakes by biting them.

## L Habitat

The mongoose is found in Africa, Asia and parts of Eurape. It lives in forests, wetlands or grasslands, under the ground ar racks. In the 1800s, mongooses were taken to live in several islands in Hawaii and the Caribbean to control the rat populations there. However, they are endangered, mainly because of deforestation and loss of habitat. Mongooses eat small animals such as rats, birds, frags and lizards, and also seeds, eggs and nuts.

## L Lifestyle

Mongooses are active during the day and sleep at night. Although some live alone, many live in large groups of up to 50, where each one has a role to play: some hunt and others look after the young. They can live for up to ten years in the wild.

## Caracals

## Appearance

The caracal is a beautiful gold-coloured wild cat with large ears.
Caracals are not very big - they grow to about 9) centimeters long.

## Skills

Caracals' large ears help them to hear very well. They also have a lot of fur on their feet, which makes it difficult for other animals to hear them when they are trying to catch them. Caracals can?
 also jump very high and are able to climb trees.

## Habitat

Caracals are found in many places in Africa and the Middle East". They live in deserts, but also in grasslands and forests.

## Food

Caracals catch and eat many animals, including mongooses, birds and rabbits.

## Lifestyle

Caracals are usually active during the night and most live alone. Mother caracals often live in holes that are made by other animals. Caracals usually have between three and six babies (called kittens), who stay with their mother for about ten months. Caracals can live for up to 12 years in the wild.

| the poor | الفقراء |
| :--- | ---: |
| the rich | صفار الغنياء |
| the young |  |


| the blind | المكفوفين |
| :--- | ---: |
| the deaf |  |
|  |  |

Ex: We should help the poor.

## exercises (1) vocabulary

Choose the correct answer from $a, b, c$ or $d$ :
i. (1) Manguose's bady is covered with thick. $\qquad$ to keep it warm.

(a) feather
(B) air
(C)fur
(D) leather

- 2 Her
(a) style
(B) aim
(C) label
(D) skill
i. (3)Althaugh some of the manganses. liv $\qquad$ many live in large groups.
(a) other
(B) alone
(C)tagether
(D) bath

4. 4 The letter was delivered by the $\qquad$ this morning.
(a) port
(B) past
(C) postman
(D) post affice
(5) The manager $\qquad$ the wark in the affice. He tells everyone what to do.
(a) delivers
(B) organises
(C) lases
(D) hides
i. 6Manguoses are able ta..............snakes by biting them.
(a)feed
(B) kill
(C) feel
(D) escape
i. 7 Farmers faund suitable soil ta plant the new.
(a) souls
(B) seals
(C) seeds
(D) sails
i4 8 When Basim has a problem, he asks $\qquad$ ..help.
(a)abut
(B) $f \square \Gamma$
(C) to
(D) from
is (9) Egypt is famous
(a) to
(B) about
(C) from
(D) for
(10) Everyone should............. a role to play in developing his country.
(a) be
(B) do
(C) make
(D) have

4 11 $\qquad$ is the thick hair that covers the body of an animal.
(a) Feather
(B) Fur
(C) Skin
(D) Leather

- 12 A $\qquad$ is a ward ar phrase to explain things in a picture, diagram, etc.
(a) lesson
(B) lab
(C) label
(D) line
i. 13
(13)........... means the way in which a person lives.
(a) Appearance
(B) Lifestyle
(C) Skill
(D) Research


## Guessing meaning

4. 14) My uncle always starts his email with «Dear Captain». That's a funny
(a) definition
(B) introduction
(C) conclusion
(D) summary
i. (15)Volcanaes make an island in the sea. The word «make» here can be replaced by.....
(a) farm
(B) find
(C) put
(D) have
(16)Spart is very useful far your health. The ward «useful» means........
(a) bad
(B) fast
(C) high
(D) gand
exercises on synonyms \& antonyms $\mathbb{E}$ prefixes and suffixes
Choose the correct answer from $a, b, c$ or $d$ :
i. (1)This blanket is heavy. It's very
(a) light
(B) easy
(C)thick
(D) thin

- (2) She was very sick yesterday. The antanym of «sick» is.
(a) ill
(B) tired
(C) weak
(D) well
- 3 The pr can be used to get the apposite of «able»
(a) $\mathrm{un}-$
(B) ii-
(C) in-
(D) ir-
- 4 The synonym of «active» is $\qquad$
(a) lazy
(B) inactive
(C) energetic
(D) slow

5. (5) We add the suffix to get the adjective from the verb «suit».
(a) -in
(B) -ed
(C) -ing
(D) -able

| Sinish the following dialogues |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Mariam : I've installed an amazing app. |  |
| Remas : (1)....................................................................................................? |  |
| Mariam : It can name any plant you want to find out about. |  |
| Remas : (2)..................................................................................................... |  |
| Mariam : OK, if you want to know the name of any plant, take a photo on your phone, and then choose Find. |  |
| Remas : I'm still confused. (3)....................................................................... ? |  |
| Mariam : OK. The app will tell you the name of the plant when you give it the photo. |  |
| Remas : Ah, I see. (4)...................................................................................... |  |
| Mazen : Will you install it? |  |
| Omar : (5)...............................................You know I'm interested in plants. |  |
| Head and complete the text with words from the following tist |  |
|  |  |
| The caracal is a (1)...................t with long legs, a short face, long ears and long teeth. It's found in Africa, the Middle East, Central Asia, Pakistan and India. It can grow to about 90 centimetres long. It $\qquad$ 19-8 kg and lives mainly alone or in pairs. The caracal (3.). $\qquad$ many animals and <br> (4.)................... them. It can jump very high. |  |
|  |  |

## Ghoose the correct answer from a, b, c, or di

1. He didn't understand the poem, sa he was confused. The antonym of «confused» is
(a) pleased
(B) annayed
(C)puzzled
(D) clear

- 2 $\qquad$ is to make something full, so
(a) Fall
(B) Fell
(c) Fail
(D) Fill


## Al-Baron

- (3) We can add the suffix». $\qquad$ » to the verb «act» to get its adjective.
(a)-ment
(B) -able
(C) $-f u l$
(D) -jive

4. 4 W.
(a) avoid social events and often go out together. We arrange them very well.
(B) fight
(C) organise
(D) hunt

- (5) A.
is a ward ar phrase to explain things in a picture, diagram, etc.


## (a) hole

(B) skill
(C) label
(D) stable

5 (6) The population of Egypt is about 10 D million. The word «population» means the
(a) smoke
(B) people
(C) litter
(D) animals

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word (s) in bracketss


Cubsertanimanco

## Al-Azhar Corner

Finish the following dialogues
Mai : what are you doing, Ali ?
Ali : ..... (I)
Mai : (2) ..... ?
Ali : It's about endangered animals?
Mai : what is the meaning of endangered animal.
Ali : Those are the animals that will disappear forever.
Mai : (3)?
Ali : of course, I will give it to you after I finish reading it.
Mai : Will you install it?
Ali : (5) You know I'm interested in plants.
01021126487

## Unit 7 Test

## A) Ranguge Pmarions

bimish the following dialogues

Noha: Where did you go last weekend?
Mona : (I) .....
Noha: What did you see in Al-Azhar park?
Mona : (2)Noha: (3)?
Mona : It's in Nasr city
Noha: (4) ..... ?
Mona : I go with my family.
Noha: Did you enjoyed your time there.
Mona : ..... (5).
Read and complete the tert with words from the following fist
אHM-ilictsura
Polar bears are excellent swimmers, but their favourite (i)is on top of the ice that covers Arctic seas much of the year. Theyhave thick layers of fat and (2)........................... to keep themwarm while (3).................................... The majority of polar bears'(4.)........................... consists of seals which they catch in the water.

## B) Realing compertenton

Black Beauty is born on a farm in the English countryside. He spends the first four years of his life there with his mother and the other farm horses. Beauty is sold to another owner.
There, Beauty makes friends with Merry legs and Ginger. Beauty behaves well in many situations. Both Ginger and Beauty are sold again to another owner. After some time Beauty and Ginger are sold to different owners. Beauty meets Ginger again. She looks terrible. They talk for a short time. Ginger is very unhappy. She has many different homes and works very hard. All her owners are unkind to her and treat her badly. Finally, Beauty is sold to a good home of three women who are looking for a good horse. Beauty is a fine horse, and the ladies decide to keep him. It is in their care that Black Beauty finds his final home. Beauty understands that he has a much better life than many other horses.

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

- (1) The passage is about a summary of a/an.
(c) email
(B) letter
(C)article
(D) stary
$\qquad$ years with his mother.
(a) two
(B) three
(c) four
(D) five
- (3) Merrylegs and Ginger are Beauty's. $\qquad$
(a) friends
(B) teachers
© ${ }^{\text {abners }}$
(0) cousins


## B) Answer the following questions:

[4. (4) What daes the underlined pranoun «She» refer to?
5. (5inger has a very hard life. Prove that from the passage.

- © Do you want to own a horse? Why?/Why not?


## 

Ghoose the correct answer from as bs, , or als

- (1)A big fire $\qquad$ .the house. It damaged it all.
(a) saved
(B) contained
(C)protected
(D) destroyed

1. (2)We can call the habitat $\qquad$ when it has lots of trees and rain.
(a) grassland
(B) polar
(C) rainfarest
(D) desert

- (3)To make something $\qquad$ is ta keep it safe from being damaged.
(a) cruel
(B) active
(C) remate
(D) preserved
t. (4)The synanym of «lacal» Is «..
(a) national
(B) international
(C) glabal
(D) warldwide
(5) A cat is sitting under the tree to. $\qquad$ itself from the rain. It is trying to keep itself safe.
(0) pratect
(B) destray
(C) discover
(D) fight
-6 (6)The verb is «pollute», but the noun can be by adding the suffix»...
(0)-ful
(B) -able
(c) -ment
(D) $-\operatorname{in}$

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in Bracketss

1. The raom..................................(clean) by the servant yesterday.
2.Many new cars..............................................................(ta) the teacher. by rabots in factories.
2. The mistakes were corrected................
3. Who was this bank................................(writing) by?
4. Long agn, camels............................... (call) ships of the desert.

> (D) Wititing

CSA

# دي عينة يونت 7 من unit بوكليت واجب البارون لتالتّة اعدادي 2024 

هأ العمل جاء نتيجة لجهود شاق للخروج بأفضل تصميم وتنسيق ومـادة علمية تساعد الطالب وتناسب مواصفات الامتحان

$$
\text { سعر البوكليت نهائي } 40 \text { ج }
$$

البوكليت متاح PDF باسم المدرس ورقم تليفونـه للحصول عليها التّواصل واتنساب

01021126487

## Al Baron




2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, cor d:
(1)This is an exciting match. The word «exciting» can be replaced by
(a) Boring
(D) interesting
(C) ugly
(a) bored

- 2 The suffix turns the word «nation» to an adjective.
(a) -y
(D) -al
(C) -ing
(a) -ful
- 

(3) We form the noun of «appear» by adding the suffix
(a) -ment
(D) -ed
(C) -ance
(di) -ion

- (4)We add the suffix $\qquad$ to the word coast to form an adjective.
(a) -y
(D) -al
(C) -ing
(d) -ful
c.
5)The word» bright» and the word..............")have the same meaning.
(a) dull
(D) shiny
(C) easy
(d) dark
! 6
(a) un-
(D) dis-
(C) ir-
(d) il-
(7) We can get the adjective of the noun "west" by adding the
(a) -ern
(D) -ed
(C) -ing
(d) -er
- 8 $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{An}$ $\qquad$ is a wild cat with long legs and big ears that lives in Africa and Asia.
(a) turtle
(D) Caracal
(C) orangutan
(d) bear

5
(9)Bears live in Polar habitats. «Habitat" is similar in meaning
(a) lifestyle
(D) skill
(C) appearance
(d) home

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:
Some exciting magazines $\qquad$ .(sell) at that newspaper shop.
2 The Great Egyptian Museum $\qquad$ (visited) by many people every year.
3 A lot of photos $\qquad$ .(took) at the pyramids every year.
4 Rice $\qquad$ (grown) in Kafr El-Sheihk.
5 English. $\qquad$ (teach) at our school.
6 The land is............ (cover) by ice in the polar habitats.
7 What................ (call/ your brother)? - He's called Ali.
8 Where.

1 Read and complete the text with words from the following list:
believed - million - wonders - believes - period - Desert
Egypt has some wonders. The great Sand Sea is one of these(1) $\qquad$ This is a part of the Western (2)..............., and here you can find lots of big sand mountains and some unusual glass. It is(3). that the glass is more than $\mathbf{2 9 ( 4 )}$ years old.

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

4. (1)The word «horrible» and the word «terrible» are.
(a) suffixes
(D) antonyms
(C) Synonyms
(d) not similar
. 2 The words «wet» and «dry» are. $\qquad$
(a) prefixes
(D) antonyms
(C) Synonyms
(C1) similar

- 3 My brother broke his toy. He is not happy. We can replace «not happy»
(a) bad
(D) sad
(C) unhappy
(d) both b \& c

4. (4) We can turn the verb « visit» into a noun by adding the
(a) -less
(D) -al
(C) -able
(d1) -Or

- 5 A/ A. is a land that is below the area around it.
(a) $-\mathbf{y}$
(D) mountain
(C) depression
(C1) grassland 6).............are the remains of animals or plants that lived in the past.
(a) Preservatives
(D) Stables
(C) Fossils
(C) Species
- 7 To means to keep something safe from being damaged.
(a) design
(D) wonder
(C) treat
(di) preserve

4. 8 8 Places on the map seem to be near, but they are really......
(a) short
(D) remote
(C) green
(C) young

- 9 ." means how long something is.
(a) Width
(D) Weight
(C) Length
(d) Size
i 10 The person who does research is called a.
(a) researching
(D) researcher
(C) researched
(di) research

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:
1 Who was this article. $\qquad$ (write) by?
2 The final match. $\qquad$ .(watch) by millions of people on TV last night.
3 Candles $\qquad$ (use) for light, because there was no electricity in the past.
4 Two glasses $\qquad$ (break) during the party yesterday.
5 Penicillin. (discover) by Alexander Fleming.
6 Our lunch. $\qquad$ (prepare) five minutes ago.
7 The email $\qquad$ (send) to me this morning.
8 My house $\qquad$ (is) built in around 2000.
9 Where was tea first. $\qquad$ (drink)?
Beain in forlowing passage them answer ine questhonss
Many people think that the dinosaur is the biggest animal that ever lived. They are wrong.
The world's biggest animal is still living and it lives in the sea. It is called the Blue Whale. Blue
I Whales can be as long as 30 meters and weigh as much as $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ kilos. The largest dinosaur
| weighed only 500 kilos.
The whale isn't only the world's biggest animal, it is also one of the cleverest. We know that whales can talk to each other, though we don't know what they are saying.
I Sadly, there aren't many kinds of whales left. Men have killed them for thousands of years for I food and other things. However, there are now laws to stop people killing most kinds of whales. , So perhaps there will be more of them in the years to come.

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

(1) The passage is about
(a) killing whales.
(C) what whales eat.
(D) the largest animals
(d) dangerous animal in the sea.
i. 2 A ................ habitat is found next to the sea.
(a) dinosaurs
(D) sailors
(C) whales
(d) people

4
(3) The largest dinosaurs weighed only.
(a) $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ kilos
(D) 500 kilos
(C) 30 kilos
(d) 600 kilos

## B Answer the following questions:

4 Where does the world's biggest animal live?
5 Why aren't there many whales left?
6 Do you think that the new laws are good for whales? Why?

2 Choose the correct answer from $a, b, c$ or $d$ :
4. 1 The words «loss» and "gain» are
(a) prefixes
(D) antonyms
(C) synonyms
(C1) similar

4
(2)Children's lives are in danger every time they cross this road. The antonym of «danger"
(a) hazard
(b) insecure
(C) safety
(d) dangerous
4. 3

3 ............ is the thick hair that covers the body of an animal.
(a) Fossil
(D) Fur
(C) Jacket
(11) Beak

4
(4) What he said has puzzled me. This means that I am.
(a) clear headed
(D) not confused
(C) confused
(d) inactive

4 $(5)$ My brother watches TV all day. He doesn't want to do anything. That means he is
(a) active
(D) energetic
(C) proper
(d) lazy
7. 6 The synonym of the word «cruel» is $\qquad$
(a) polite
(D) unkind
(C) wonderful
(d) simple
4. 7 "Drought» is the antonym of.
(a) draught
(D) shortage
(C) earthquake
(11) flood
(8)A full cup must be carried carefully. The antonym of «full» is
(a) ancient
(D) modern
(C) empty
(C1) lovely
(9 )The pharaohs preserved their dead bodies well. This means they.
(a) discovered
(D) sold
(C) kept
(d) served

10 We should protect our environment. To get the noun from «protect», add the suffix $\qquad$
(a).-ment
(D) -ity
(C) -ation
(a) -ion
(11) There are different species of plants and animals in rainforests. Species is a synonym for
(a) places
(D) numbers
(C) tips
(d) kinds
(12)A /An $\qquad$ is a large, white bear which lives on the ice of the Arctic.
(a) tiger
(D) polar bear
(C) $\operatorname{dog}$
(d) orangutan
(13) To means to make something full, so there is no space for any more of something.
(a) fall
(D) wonder
(C) feel
(d) fill

- (14) A/ An. $\qquad$ is a large animal with long red hair and long arms, which lives in the trees of Indonesia.".
(a) caracal
(D) polar bear
(C) $f 0 x$
(d) orangutan
- 15) It was raining heavily yesterday, so the streets are very.
(a) clean
(D) dry
(C) wet
(d) lucky

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words) in brackets:
A new hospital. $\qquad$ (open) by the health minister yesterday.
2 The furniture. $\qquad$ (buy) from a famous furniture shop last week.
3 The Internet was. $\qquad$ (invent) in the 1980s.
4 Flowers and trees $\qquad$ (water) in our garden every day.
5 Mongooses............... (find) in Africa.
6 This office. $\qquad$ (cleans) every day.
7 Many accidents. $\qquad$ (cause) by careless drivers on our roads every day. He answered the exam. (good).
Unit 7 ] Test

## A. Language Functions (5 marks)

1 Complete the following dialogue:
Sara is introducing her friend Judy to Heba.
Sara: Heba, I'd like to introduce my American friend Judy.
Heba : (1)
Sara : (2)
Heba : (3)........................................................................................ :
Sara : Yes, I like Egypt very much.
Heba : (4)........................................................................................ !
Sara : No, Egypt is hotter than The USA.
Heba : How long are you going to stay in Egypt?
Sara : (5)
Heba : I hope you have a nice time.
B. Reading Comprehension (10 Marks)

2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list:
is - since decorated-was- top - famous
The Leaning Tower of Pisa, in Italy, is very It (1).................It looks like it might fall over it (2). ........... 187 feet high and has 8 floors. Over 293 steps lead to 7 bells at The(3)...... ...... of it. The outside is(4) ................................ with beautiful paintings. This tower is one of the most important buildings in Italy and an important tourist attraction.

- Beail the following passage then mower the questomss

Every year, on the 22nd of April, we celebrate Earth Day. On this day, we remind ourselves and others how good the Earth is and how important it is to look after it.
I Earth Day was the idea of an American man called Gaylord Nelson. He was a sensitive man who I didn't like watching our planet get polluted. Rivers and seas were getting dirty, many of our | plants and animals were becoming extinct and not many people knew. Therefore, he decided to create a special day to remind everyone that we need to take care of the Earth. The man started by writing letters to schools, to inform students and teachers about his campaign. He also wrote I articles for magazines to tell them his idea about the special day he was planning. He hoped that I young people around the country would react well. Fortunately, they did!
| As a result, on the 22nd April 20,1970 million people across America celebrated the first Earth , Day. People all over the country made promises to respect and look after the environment.

## Answer the following questions:

Summarize the second paragraph of the text in one sentence.

2 Do you think we should take care of our planet? Why?.

3 What are the problems caused by pollution?
$B$ Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:
(4) The main idea of the passage is.
(a) animals are endangered
(C) pollution
(D) how the idea of earth day started
(d) our planet
（5）Gaylord Nelson created a special．．．．．．．．．．．．．to stop pollution．
（a）article
（D）painting
（C）app
（C1）day
－
6．Wadi al－Hitan is only visited by about 1，000 people a year as it is
（a）Americans didn＇t like the idea
（C）Americans took part in that day
（D）Americans disliked Gaylord
（CI）Americans threw rubbish into rivers

4 Choose the correct answer from $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}$ or d：
5．（1）A／An．．．．．．．．．．．is the natural home of an animal or plant．
（a）mountain
（b）hill
（C）habitat
（di）rock

4．2．．．．．．．．．ais a group of animals or plants of the same kind．
（a）spaces
（D）spices
（C）species
（d）slices

4．3 The word＂destroy» is the synonym of the word．
（a）build
（b）damage
（C）paint
（Ci）protect

娄（4 ）The suffix． $\qquad$ turns the word «deforest» to a noun．
（a）－lion
（b）－cation
（C）－ation
（d）－ion

5．5 When something is kept safe from being damaged，it is
（a）preserved
（b）depressed
（C）damaged
（d）reserved
－ 6 The sun suddenly vanished from view because the clouds rolled across the sky．The word» vanished» means
（a）appeared
（D）came
（C）disappeared
（di）floated

| 5 | Complete the following dialogue： |
| :--- | :--- |
| I | Two apps．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．（download）on my smartphone yesterday． |
| 2 | This stable．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．（burn）down because of a careless boy last night． |
| 3 | English．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．（speak）all over the world． |
| 4 | We．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．（invite）to a birthday party at our uncle＇s house today． |
| 5 | The grass．．．．．．．．．．．．．．（cut）in this garden every month． |
| （ Writing | Write a review of One Hundred and TVN（IIO）words on |

C NT RS EN

هأا العمل جاء نتيجة لجهود شاق للخروج بأفضل تصميم وتنسيق ومادة علمية تساعد الطالب وتناسب مواصفات الامتحان

$$
\text { سعر كراسة التسميع نـهئي } 40 \text { ج }
$$

الكراسة متاحه PDF باسم المدرس ورقم تليفونـه للحصول عليها التو اصل واتساب

01021126487


## Al-Baron

## Key \& Main vocabulary

Unit 7 (Lesson 1\&2)
ملحوظة : الكلمات باللون الأحمر هي أفعال ويجب كتابة تصريفاتها

| Natural wonders |  |  | الحياة البرية |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| meteorite |  | .... | يلوث |
| surround |  | .............................................. | الثّهب |
| National park |  |  | ينبوع مياه |
| Coastal habitat |  | ................................................ | مرشّد سبـاحي |
| Desert habitat |  | ............................................... | السكان المحليون |
| wetland | ........................................... | ................................./............ | يعرف |
| orangutan | $\ldots$. | ................./..................../............ | بـأخْ |
| environment |  | ................/................./............ | بي! |
| contain | ... | ................/................./............ | يزّرع |
| temperature | ........ |  | 2 |

Expressions \& Prepositions

| Lay eggs | home | موظن لـ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Look after | ........................... trees | يقطع الأشجار |

## Definitions

a. habitat
b. mountain
c. oasis
d. dessert habitat
an area in the desert where you can find water.

$$
25
$$

## Al-Baron

## Unit 7 Lessons $\mathbf{1 E 2}$



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

1) The land is as it was raining all night yesterday
(a) wet
(D) warm
(C) hard
(d) dry

3
(2 )The natural home of an animal or plant is a/ an
(a) helmet
(D) pipe
(C) habitat
(d) ink
.
(3 )Ancient and old are ...............
(a) antonyms
(D) synonyms
(C) opposite
(d) different

- (4 )We add the suffix $\qquad$ change the verb «appear» into a noun.
(a) -lion
(D) -went
(C) -ane
(di) -able
© (5 )Alexandria is a big $\qquad$ city on the Mediterranean Sea.
(a) deserted
(D) farm
(C) coastal
(d) desert
- 6

6 We should protect our environment. "Protect' here is similar in meaning to.
(a) appear
(D) damage
(C) avoid
(d) preserve
4. 7 How do you get to the supermarket? «Get tot here means «. $\qquad$
(a) come from
(D) arrive at
(C) arrive
(d) leave

- 8 The habitat usually has large green areas and no mountains.
(a) polar
(D) coastal
(C) desert
(di) $\mathbf{g}$ rassland

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words) in brackets:
1 The island is $\qquad$ (surrounds) by grasslands.
2 Computers $\qquad$ (used) everywhere.
3 English (speaks) all over the world.
4 The Pyramids $\qquad$ (visit) by many people every year.
5 Handball (doesn't) played by many students.
6 Football ......................... (play) by millions of people every day.
7 The club is a $\qquad$ (two hours) drive from my village.

## Al-Baron

## Key \& Main vocabulary

Unit 7 ( Lesson 3\&4)
ملحوظة : الكلمات باللون الأحمر هي أفقال ويجب كتابة تصريفاتها

| fosil |  |  | بعبا - نـاء |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| species |  |  | منـارة |
| deforestation |  | ............................................. | فيضان |
| length |  | ............................................... | محظو |
| ingredients |  | .................................................... | مشروع |
| newsagent |  |  | عاصمـة |
| repair | ................................................. | .............../................./.......... | يتّعلم |
| publish | $\qquad$ | . .............../................../........... | بخِّر - يفّه |
| roof | ................... | .............../................/.......... | يخنّار |
| danger | ... | ................./................../............ | بحرق - يـترق |
| buffalo | ................................................ | .............../................/........... | يسبح |

Expressions \& Prepositions


Definitions
a. owner
b. species
c. carriage
d. endangered
a group of animals or plants of the same kind.

$$
25
$$

## Al-Baron

## Unit 7 Lessons 384

1 Read and complete the text with words from the following list:
tourists - monument - moved - were moved - died - born
The Taj Mahal is a beautiful 1. $\qquad$ that is found in India. Jahan, the fifth emperor, needed the Taj Mahal to be a tomb for his second wife. She 2 $\qquad$ in 1630 after giving birth to their 14th child. When her remains 3 $\qquad$ to the Taj Mahal, she became known as Mumtaz Mahal. The Taj Mahal is now visited by thousands of 4 $\qquad$ every year.

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

4 (1)The $\qquad$ of an animal is the person who has bought it.
(a) engineer
(D) owner
(C) doctor
(C) captain

- 2
(2) The village is $\mathbf{8 0} \mathbf{~ k m}$ from the nearest city. It is very
(a) huge
(D) big
(C) small
(CI) remote
- 3 . 1 $\qquad$ is something that people travel in, that is pulled by a horse.
(a) taxi
(D) plane
(C) carriage
(d) car

4 (4) If you $\qquad$ someone well, you are nice to them
(a) meet
(D) sleep
(C) treat
(d) read
(5)............ are a group of animals or plants of the same kind
(a) Stables
(D) Teachers
(C) Dogs
(d) Species

- 6 $\qquad$ " is the synonym of "rainy".
(a) Tall
(b) Wet
(C) Big
(C1) Short
- 7 7 "................"» is the antonym of «dry".
(a) Tall
(D) Short
(C) Big
(d) Wet

2. 8 We add the prefix $\qquad$ to the verb «write» to mean write something again.
(a) $\mathrm{re}-$
(D) $\mathrm{im}-$
(C) $\mathrm{ir}-$
(di) il-

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:
Football $\qquad$ (played) by Ahmed yesterday.
We (catch) thousands of fish yesterday.
This book $\qquad$ (write) by Naguib Mahfouz.
Who (did) this nice photograph taken by?
Our house $\qquad$ (has built) in 2010.
6 Animal fossils .......................... (found) in the Fayum Depression many years ago.
7 The chair (broken) yesterday.
8
A great projects $\qquad$ (achieve) in Egypt last year.

## Al-Baron

## Key \& Main vocabulary

Unit 7 ( Lesson 5\&6)


| confused |  |  | عنوان رأبسي |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| appearance |  |  | مـهارة |
| personification |  |  | أسلوب حياة |
| seashells |  |  | فصيلةه شـريـة |
| directions |  |  | منتج |
| letter |  |  | إشـارات المرور |
| expressions |  |  | سـاعي البريا |
| Forest fires | ..... | ................./.................../............ | بعضن |
| repeat | $\cdot$ | ................/................../........... | يكسر |
| lizard | ............................................. | ................/................./............ | "خنسر |
| seeds | ................................................ | ................/................../........... | يصطاد \ يمسك |

## Expressions \& Prepositions

| give directions | Famous ............................ | مشهور بـ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| give an example | $\ldots$ | بالإضافة الي |

## Definitions

a. active
b. caracal
c. mongoose
d. lifestyle

The way in which a person live.

$$
25
$$

## Al-Baron

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:
.
(1)Cotton is grown by $\qquad$ in the Nile Delta
(a) teachers
(D) farmers
(C) engineers
(d) nurses
(2) A $\qquad$ habitat is found next to the sea.
(a) coastal
(D)
(C) desert
(d) polar

- (3)He was $\qquad$ when he met my twin brother. He couldn't recognize me.
(a) bored
(D) angry
(C) confused
(di) active
- (4) Her $\qquad$ is to become a nuclear scientist عالم نووي in the future.
(a) skill
(D) label
(C) aim
(d) style
(5) $A$ $\qquad$ is a circle in the road where four roads meet.
(a) level
(D) stable
(C) label
(d) roundabout
(6)
.............. means the way in which a person lives.
(a) Research
(D) Skill
(C) Lifestyle
(d) Appearance
-. 7 We can get the noun from the verb «invent» by adding the suffix
(a) -ed
(D) -ance
(C) -ion
(d) -ly
- 8 She was very sick yesterday. The antonym of "sick" is $\qquad$
(a) well
(D) weak
(C) tired
(d) ill
i. (9)The synonym of uactive" is ". $\qquad$
(a) slow
(D)
(C) inactive
(da) lazy
(10) We add the suffix $\qquad$ .) to get the adjective from the verb «suit»
(a)-ion
(D) - ly
(C) -ing
(a) -able

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:
1 New roads $\qquad$ (build) all over Egypt every year.
When was the Great Wall of China $\qquad$ (build)?
3 The Pyramids $\qquad$ (visit) by thousands of tourists every month.
4 This school $\qquad$ (built) ten years ago.
These trees (plant) by clever school boys last summer. It is a nice photo; it $\qquad$ (take) by my brother two days ago.
7 Many fridges $\qquad$ (made) in Egypt every year.
8 That lake $\qquad$ (formed) hundreds of years ago.
9 Last year, they $\qquad$ (build) many new homes near the river.
10 Many new homes $\qquad$ (was) built near the river last year.

## Al-Baron

## Unit 7 Test

## A. Language Functions ( 5 marks)

## Hana : Yes, I heard about it. (2)

 .?Aseel: No, I haven't visited it before.
Hana: What else do you like?
Aseel : (3)
Hana : The Valley of the Kings! It is in Luxor too, isn't it?
Aseel : (4).
Hana: What about visiting these places together?
Aseel : (5)

## B. Reading Comprehension (10 Marks)

2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list:
oases-changes-change-beach-shapes - side

White Desert (National Park) starts on the western (1).............. of the River Nile and continues into Libya. It is huge. It contains five (2).......... with rocks that the wind has made into strange (3)........... The colours (4) ............ at different times of day, and make them beautiful to look at.

## Bead the following pascage then answer the questionss

The Fayum Depression is an area of desert, southwest of Cairo. Many ancient fossils are often found here, but the species of animal fossil might surprise you: crocodiles, turtles and whales. The most amazing fossils are the whale fossils. At Wadi al-Hitan, «The Valley of the Whales', hundreds of fossils of ancient whales were found by scientists in 1902. The scientists were surprised to find out that these whales had legs, so they once walked on land. In 2005, the fossils at Wadi al-Hitan were studied by a team of international scientists. The fossils were preserved really well and some of them were 21 meters in length. It was discovered that these whales belong to the same family of animals as camels and giraffes. The fossils are so important that Wadi al-Hitan was called a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2005. However, it is very remote. As a result, it is only visited by about 1,000 people a year.

## A Answer the following questions:

Why were the scientists surprised from the fossils in Wadi al-Hitan?

2 Infer from the passage why they called this area the valley of the whales.

3 Summarize the third paragraph in one sentence.

B Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:
i. (4)The main idea of this passage is
(a) UNESCO
(1D) The River Nile
(C) Wadi al-Hitan

## Al-Baron

5) The underlined word "here» refers to........
(a) Cairo
(D) fossils
(C) Fayum Depression (d) turtles
(6) Wadi al-Hitan is only visited by about 1,000 people a year as it is
(a) nearby
(D) close
(C) not for
(d) remote

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:
-. (1)What he said has puzzled me. This means that I am
(a) clear headed
(D) not confused
(C) confused
(d) inactive
2. (2)A/ A.............a small animal with a long body and tail, which lives in Africa and Asia. It can kill snakes by biting them
(a) caracal
(D) mongoose
(C) crocodile
(d) frog
i. (3)The suffix. turns the word «nation» to an adjective.
(a) -Y
(D) -al
(C) -ing
(di) -ful
4. (4)The word «horrible» and the word «terrible» are
(a) suffixes
(D) antonyms
(C) synonyms
(di) not similar

5 5 The word «build» is the antonym of
(a) create
(D) make
(C) destroy
(di) fix
-. (6)To give the antonym of the word «lucky", we add the prefix
(a) un-
(D) dis-
(C) ir-
(LI) il-

## 5 Complete the following dialogue:

1 This school. .(build) five years ago.
2 These trees......................... (plant) by clever school boys last summer.
3 Who......................... (break) the glass of this window?
4 The Pyramids........................(visit) by thousands of tourists every month.
5 Cotton......................... (growing) by farmers in the Nile Delta.
(6)WCiting

Write a paragraph of Ninety (90) words ons


[^0]:    ex.:
    -We don't play tennis.
    -Omar doesn't eat sweets.

[^1]:    ex.:
    -Tennis isn't played (by us).

    - Sweets aren't eaten (by Omar).

[^2]:    ex:
    Ers: When was the Cairo Tower visited (by them)? Fry When was this school built (by them)?

