

**Dialogues السؤال الثانى**

**أولاً : إذا بدأت الجملة بـ :-**

**Yes/ No/ Of course/ Well / Sure / I'm afraid / Ok**

ويكون السؤال هنا بفعل مساعد أو ناقص بمعنى ( هل ..... ؟ ) ونتبع الآتى :-

1- تحذف No , Yes أو أي من الكلمات السابقة إن وجدت.

2- نقدم الفعل المساعد أو الناقص علي الفاعل ويكون شكل السؤال كالتالي :-

**? تكلمة + فعل أساسى + فاعل + فعل مساعد**

**الأفعال المساعدة والناقصة هي :** ( am / is / are / was / were ) ( have / has / had )

( can / could / shall / should / will / would / may / might / must / ought to / had to )

أداة استفهام + am/is/are + **فاعل** + v+ing ? what are you doing? what were you doing ?

أداة استفهام + do/does/did + **فاعل** + inf? How do you go to school?

أداة استفهام + has/have/had+ **فاعل** + p.p. ? how long have you been watching the film?

أداة استفهام + can/could/will/must **الفاعل** + inf? when will he arrive?

**لاحظ التحويلات الآتية عند السؤال او الاجابة :-**

Question	you	your	are you	were you ...?	- نضع الفعل الأساسي
Answer	I - we	my - our	I'm/we are	I wa / we were	

**إذا لم تجد بالجملة فعلاً مساعداً أو ناقصاً عليك باتباع الآتى :-**

1- إذا كان فعل الجملة مضارع به ( s ) نستخدم ( does ) .

2- إذا كان فعل الجملة مضارع بدون ( s ) نستخدم ( do ) .

3- إذا كان فعل الجملة ماضى نستخدم ( did ) .

ثانياً: إذا لم تبدأ الجملة بـ ( Yes , No , Of course ) أو ما سبق نستخدم أداة الاستفهام كالتالي :-

How long	have	you	been studying	English ?
أداة استفهام	فعل مساعد	فاعل	فعل أساسى	تكلمة الجملة

**ادوات الاستفهام**

What	ما / ماذا	What size	ما المقاس	How often	كم ( لعدد المرات )
When	متى للوقت	What colour	ما لون	How many times	كم ( لعدد المرات )
Where	أين للمكان	What kind / sort	ما نوع	How far	كم ( لبعد المسافة )
Who	من للفاعل العاقل	Whose ( للملكية )	لمن / ملك من	How long	كم ( للمدة / الطول )
Whom	من للمفعول العاقل	How	كيف	How high	كم للارتفاع
Which	أي / أيهما	How many	كم للعدد	How fast	كم ( للسرعة )
Why	لماذا ( للسبب )	How much	كم للكمية/للسعر	How deep	كم ( للعمق )
What time	ما الوقت			How heavy	كم الوزن

**1- Finish the following dialogue with one word each:**

**Clerk:** Good afternoon. Are you **1 flying**.....to Hurghada at 10 o'clock?

**Passenger:** Yes, I am. Here's my **2 ticket** .....

**Clerk:** Thank you. Please put your suitcase on the scales so we can see how **3 heavy**..... it is.

**Passenger:** Certainly. Here you are.

**Clerk:** It **4 weighs**..... twenty-four kilograms.

**2-Finish the following dialogue with one word each:**

**Dr Mohsen:** A healthy **1 diet**..... contains food from the five main food groups.

**Sherifa:** What are the five main food groups, Dr Mohsen?

**Dr Mohsen:** Those are protein, carbohydrates, **2 fruits** and vegetables, dairy and fats.

**Sherifa:** What are dairy foods?

**Dr Mohsen:** They are foods that have a lot of **3 calcium** in them, like milk and cheese.

**Sherifa:** Yes, milk and cheese give us strong bones and **4 teeth**....., don't they?

**3- Finish the following dialogue with one word each:**

**Shopkeeper:** Good morning. Can I help you?

**Customer:** Yes, I'm looking for a new laptop. I can't decide which one to buy.

**Shopkeeper:** Well, this blue laptop is the **1 lights** , so it is easy to carry around.

**Customer:** What about this black laptop? Is it less **2 expensive** than the blue one?

**Shopkeeper:** No, the price is the same, but the blue computer is not as **3 fast** ..... as the black one.

**Customer:** I see. So the black laptop is faster and **4 heavier** than the blue one.

**minidialogues**

**1- Supply the missing parts in the following two minidialogues:**

**1 Doaa:** Do you think we won't need doctors in the future?

**Mariam:** .....**No, that won't happen** .

**Doaa:** I agree. That's impossible. We will always need doctors.

**2 Ayman:** ...**How heavy is your bag ?**

**Osama:** It's ten kilograms.

**Ayman:** That's heavy! How do you carry it to school every day?

**2-Supply the missing parts in the following two minidialogues:**

**1 Amina:** I want to lose some weight. What can I do?

**Injy:** **You could eat more fruit instead of sweets** .....

**Amina:** That's a good idea. I'll try not to eat sweets often.

**2 Abdul Rahman:** **We should always eat healthy meals, shouldn't we?** ...

**Dr Fathy:** Yes, it's very important to eat healthy meals every day.

**Abdul Rahman:** Thank you, Dr Fathy.

3- Supply the missing parts in the following two minialogues:

1 Hesham: What is the difference between a computer and a laptop?

Tarek: ...A laptop is easy to carry .....

Hesham: I'll buy a laptop then, because I travel a lot.

2 Haytham: ...what are you doing ?.....

Mounir: I'm looking at a picture of some things on a museum website.

Haytham: That's interesting. Can I join you?

5 Read the following, then answer the questions:

Ali fell and broke his leg last week. The doctors say he can walk, but he must be careful. They don't want him to fall again, so he can't run! Ali feels well so he can go school, but he mustn't do any sports at school. Ali's friend Ahmed can leave school five minutes early to help Ali carry his bag home at the end of the day.

1 How did Ali break his leg? ...He fell.....

2 What can't Ali do at school? He can't do any sports.....

3 Ali can go to school because .....

a he broke his leg b he feels well c he can't play sports d Ahmed carries his bag

4 Someone is going to help Ali to .....

a play sports b run c walk d carry his bag home

5 Ali can walk only if he walks .....

a carefully b accurately c slowly d fast

فاعل	مفعول	صفة ملكية	ضمير ملكية	الضمائر المنعكسة		
I	أنا	me	my	mine	myself	بنفسي
He	هو	him	his	his	himself	بنفسه
She	هي	her	her	hers	herself	بنفسها
It	هو/ هي	it	its	-	itself	بنفسه لغير العاقل
They	هم / هن	them	their	theirs	themselves	بأنفسهم
We	نحن	us	our	ours	ourselves	بأنفسنا
You	أنت	you	your	yours	yourself	بنفسك
you	انتم / انتن	you	your	yours	yourselves	بأنفسكم

♣ I can see myself in the mirror.

♣ She can switch off the computer herself

♣ I did the homework myself.

♣ We cook by ourselves.

If ( المصدر + will ) , ( مضارع بسيط )

If الحالة الاولى من قاعدة

If you don't eat , you will be hungry.

Unless you eat , you will be hungry.

What will you do if you arrive late?

If I am not ill , I will play football.

Unless I am ill . I will play football.If it is very hot this weekend , I will stay at home.

can can't must mustn't

We use ( can ) for ability. يمكن استخدام ( can ) للتعبير عن القدرة

I can speak English . She can swim fast . He can play football.

We can get on the train at the station. We can get off the bus when it stops .

We also use ( can ) for permission. يمكن استخدام ( Can ) للتعبير عن الأذن

You can go out now . Can I go to the cinema , dad ? You can't walk on the grass .

We use ( must ) to say it is important or necessary. يمكن استخدام ( must ) للتعبير عن الضرورة

♣ You must do your homework every day .

♣ You must wash your hands before you eat or cook.

We use ( must ) to say it is necessary not . يمكن استخدام ( mustn't ) للتعبير عن التحريم

♣ You mustn't be late for school.♣ You mustn't leave the cooker on all night.

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

1-We took a photograph of ( ourselves / yourselves ) by the pyramids ..

2-If I don't use the computer for ten minutes, it turns ( himself / itself ) off.

3-If your friends want a glass of water, they can help (ourselves / themselves).

4-The small boy smiled when he saw (himself / myself) on the television.

5-I can't help you. You must write the letter (yourself/ himself).

6-If we visit Paris, we (will see / would see) the Eiffel Tower.

7-If it's very hot this weekend, I (would / will) go to the beach.

9-If my cousin does well in his exams, he (will / won't) go to university.

10-( If/ Unless) you eat enough for breakfast, you will be very hungry before lunchtime

11- At school, we (mustn't / must) be on time for our lessons.

12-We (can't / can) talk in groups in our English lessons .

13- You (can't / can) drive a car until you are 18 .

14- We (mustn't / must) eat during lessons.

15- You (mustn't / must) make a lot of noise when people are sleeping.

المقارنة Comparison

♣ ( as + صفة + as ) تستخدم للتعبير عن تساوي اثنين في الصفة:-

♣ The car is as big as the taxi.♣ Some dinosaurs were as big as ten elephant.

♣ My mother is not as old as my mother.♣ My phone is not as heavy as your phone.

الدرجة الثانية تتكون من ( Adjective + er + than ) ( more { less }+ adjective + than )

▶ Ahmed is taller than Ali. / The mouse is smaller than the camel. /An elephant is heavier than a tiger. /My sister is fatter than me. / The car is more expensive than

the bike.▶ A brontosaurus was more enormous than an elephant.

♣ الدرجة الثالثة تتكون من ( the + adjective + est ) ( the most ( least ) + adjective )

♣ Whales are the longest animals in the world. ♣ The blue whale is the heaviest animal.

♣ Manal is the fattest person in the class.♣ Khoulood is the most beautiful girl.

Read and correct the underlined words :

- 1- The UK has most people than Canada.
- 2- The UK has fewest people than Egypt.
- 3- The UK is not as rainy so Canada .
- 4- The UK is not as bigger as Egypt.
- 5- Egypt is not as big than Canada.

♣ مصنوع من ( لم يتغير في الشكل في **Made of**

- ♣ The fish tank is made of glass .
- ♣ Car tyres are made of rubber.
- ♣ This chair is made of wood.
- ♣ My chair is made of plastic.

♣ مصنوع من ( تغير في الشكل في **Made from**

- ♣ Cheese is made from milk.
- ♣ Most plastic is made from oil.
- ♣ My sister has a toy house. It is made from old boxes.
- ♣ Glass is made from sand.
- ♣ Plastic is made from oil.

♣ صنع في مكان أو سنة **Made in**

- ♣ Shirts are made in Mehalla
- ♣ This car was made in 2015.
- ♣ Many beautiful shoes and bags are made in Egypt.

♣ صنع بواسطة **Made by**

- ♣ The first car was made by Benz.
- ♣ This cupboard was made by a clever carpenter.

طريقة التحويل من مبني للمعلوم الى مبني للمجهول

1- المفعول يصبح فاعل والعكس 2- ( التصريف الثالث من الفعل الاساسي + am – is – are )

Carpenters make doors of wood. Doors are made of wood.

We build a new house. A new house is built by us.

لاحظ في المبني للمعلوم الفاعل يقوم بالفعل وفي المبني للمجهول الفاعل يقع عليه الفعل

Ahmed plays football every day.

Football is played by Ahmed.

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

- 1 It is important to ..... before you do sports.  
a beat b heal c stretch d lift
- 2 You are ..... if you do sports every day.  
a fit b hurt c natural d dangerous
- 3 You can't ..... under water.  
a relax b breathe c break d melt
- 4 You should eat a healthy breakfast every day, .....?  
a should you b shouldn't you c could you d do you
- 5 ..... you practise tennis often, you won't be able to win a match.  
a Because b If c Unless d When

6 That bag is too heavy to lift, .....?

a does it b wasn't it c is it d isn't it

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

1 Rice, cotton and sugar are important Egyptian.....

a seeds b crops c inventions d containers

2 Water from the river is needed to ..... the fields.

a add b recycle c irrigate d bend

3 A ..... is a machine that is used for farming the land.

a plough b donkey c headline d rucksack

4 You look so young in this photo. When was it .....?

a took b taking c take d taken

5 This shoe is made of rubber. It's made ..... tyres.

a from b in c for d on

6 I don't have much money so I'm going to buy the ..... bag in the shop.

a cheap b cheaper c cheapest d less cheap

7-Read and correct the underlined word(s)

1 You don't like Sawahli music, don't you? do

2 Why don't you make some exercise every day?do

3 People with damaged legs can't breathe very well. lungs

7-Read and correct the underlined words:

1 Early mobile phones were not as heavy as they are today.light

2 I think English is as easier as maths. easy

3 Dislike my old phone, my new phone can send email messages. unlike

7-Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Ali never smokes, doesn't he ? 2- Cats can clean itself.

3- After school, we should do our homework, should we

4-Ali washed the car yourself. 5- You must go to school late.

6. The table is as bigger as the chair.7-Reading is good than watching TV.

8. Football is the more popular sport . 9- Rice is growing in Egypt.

10-Arabic speaks in more than 22 countries.

11- Newspapers are selling everywhere. 12. What can I get fit quickly ?

13. How about read a book in bed?14- Why not you play volleyball?

15. If you brush your teeth, they would stay strong

16-What would you do if you have a lot of money?

Write a short paragraph of (6) sentences on

### How to stay strong and healthy

To stay healthy, you have to look after yourself. You should brush your teeth every day. You shouldn't eat too many sweets! You should have an eye test every year. You shouldn't hear too loud music. You should have enough sleep.

### How to be safe in the kitchen

It is important to be safe in the kitchen. You must roll up long sleeves when you are cooking. You mustn't touch a hot pan in the oven without oven gloves or a towel. You must off immediately when a pan becomes too hot. If oil in a pan catches fire, you mustn't try to move the pan. It is too dangerous.

### الذباب Flies

Flies are insects. They are very bad. They carry diseases. They make our food unhealthy. We must cover our food. Flies can pass infections ينقل العدوي.

### The best ways to study

There are some useful advice about the best ways to study. You could write down the times that you need to study each subject in a day. You should study for half an hour, then do something else for ten minutes. You shouldn't study late at night. You should get up early in the morning to study. Your brain is awake then, and full of energy.

### Modern phones

Early mobiles were not as light as phones today. Modern phones often weigh less than 100 grams. But they weighed about one kilogram. The battery didn't last as long as it does today. It lasted only one hour. Today's phones can be used to take photographs. They were expensive, but now they are cheap.

### Modern computers

Today, many people have computers in their homes. Modern computers are not as large as the first computers. Some of the early computers were as big as a room. Today's computers are much faster. In addition, they are less expensive than the first computers so it is easier to buy them. They are very important.

### Modern mobile phones

Modern mobile phones have cameras. They show films. They play music. They send voicemails. They can send text messages as well. We can't do without them . لا يمكن الاستغناء عنهم.

### My laptop

I have got a laptop. It's made in china. It is not expensive. It's only 500 pounds. I can play games on it. I take it with me everywhere .

### Recycling materials

Materials often have many different uses. We can recycle old car tyres to make shoes and sandals. People in South Africa use old cans to make toys. Some people use the wool from old jumpers to make blankets. These blankets keep people warm. It is important to recycle materials .

### Egyptian products

Some Egyptian products are famous all over the world. The Egyptian rice is sold everywhere in the world. The Egyptian cotton clothes are very famous. Many countries have leather shoes from Egypt. Leather bags are found in many countries. A lot of the world's petrol is made from Egyptian oil.

### The carpenter's work

The carpenter's work is found in houses, schools, hospital.....etc. He uses wood to make beds for people to sleep on. He also makes tables and desks. He works in a shop or factory. He always works hard. He has useful tools . أدوات / عدة .

### The fridge WB

The fridge is a very important invention. People have a fridge in the kitchen. The fridge keeps food cool and fresh. It is very useful in our life. You can also keep water and juice cold in the fridge. Every house has a fridge in it.

### Oil fires in the kitchen WB

Oil fires are dangerous. Don't pour water on the fire. Put a lid on the pan. Turn off the cooker. Get out of the kitchen. Be careful of the fires. food and crops

Bread is made from wheat or maize. Spinach is a healthy green vegetable. A mango is orange or green. It makes delicious juice

Chapter 3

- 1- What happened in Australian? ماذا حدث في استراليا ؟  
**A huge dragon landed on Australia and covered it from the desert to the sea.**
- 2- What was the dragon like? ما شكل التنين ؟  
**The dragon was huge. It had two wings and a tail. It flew as fast as a space rocket.**
- 3 - What did the dragon ask for? ماذا طلب التنين ؟  
**The dragon asked for food.**
- 4- What did the dragon eat? ماذا يأكل التنين ؟  
**The dragon ate people , animals and forests.**
- 5- Why couldn't the people destroy the dragon? لماذا لم يستطيع الناس تدمير التنين ؟  
**Because the dragon was too big.**
- 6- What did Hogarth ask from the Iron Man? ماذا طلب هوجارث من الرجل الحديدي ؟  
**Hogarth asked the Iron Man to destroy the dragon.**
- 7- What did the Iron Man do in the test? ماذا فعل الرجل الحديدي في الاختبار ؟  
**He sat and made a huge fire around himself and became as hot as the sun.**
- 8-What did the Iron Man ask the dragon to do? ماذا طلب الرجل الحديدي من التنين ؟  
**He asked the dragon to fly to the sun and sit in its fire .**
- 9- – Why did the Iron Man win the test? لماذا الرجل الحديدي فاز في الاختبار؟  
**The Iron Man won the test because the dragon couldn't sit in the sun at the 3<sup>rd</sup> time.**

Chapter 4

- 1-Why did the dragon obey يطيع the Iron man? لماذا أطاع التنين الرجل الحديدي ؟  
**Because the dragon failed the test and it didn't want to go the sun again.**
- 2-Why do you think that the dragon wanted to frighten the people ? لماذا أراد ؟  
**Because he wanted to eat them , their animals and the forests.**
- 3-What did the dragon do to show he was sorry? ماذا فعل التنين ليبين أسفه ؟  
**The dragon flew around the earth and sang .The people liked the song. He was a hero.**
- 4-Why did the people like the Iron Man? لماذا الناس أحببت الرجل الحديدي ؟  
**Because the Iron Man helped them and made the dragon sang for them.**
- 5-Why did the people send the Iron Man's old cars , fridges and nails?  
**To eat the scrap metal.**
- 6-Why do you think that the earth became a happy place?  
**Because the Iron Man and the dragon were kind to them.**

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

- 1 When did the Iron Man get out of the trap?  
 a immediately after he fell in b two days  
 c after the farmers saw him **d after one year**
- 2 The Iron Man followed the farmers and Hogarth to .....  
 a a trap b a farm with a plough **c a scrap metal yard** d a family eating lunch

**b. Answer the following questions:**

- 1 Why did Hogarth make a sound with a nail and a knife?  
**He wanted the ironman to follow him to the trap.....**
- 2 The farmers wanted to trap the Iron Man. Were the farmers bad people?  
**No,they weren't.....**

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

- 1 The Iron Man told the dragon three times to fly .....  
 a to Australia b around the earth c to the scrap metal yard **d to the sun**
- 2 Why did the Iron Man tell the dragon to sing?  
 a to frighten the people **b to show that he was sorry**  
 c to be happy d to destroy the dragon

**b. Answer the following questions:**

- 1 How was the Iron Man stronger than the dragon?  
**He could sit in the hot fire but the dragon couldn't sit in the sun .**
- 2 Why were the people kind to the dragon and the Iron Man?  
**Because the Iron Man helped them and made the dragon sang for them.**

- 1-What were the people kind to?  
 2-Why do you think the dragon wanted to frighten the people?  
 3-Why was the dragon sorry?  
 4-Why do you think the earth became a happy place?  
 5-What did Hogarth decide to do to the Australian people ?  
 6-What did the Iron Man do when Hogarth asked him for help ?  
 7- What did Hogarth ask from the Iron Man  
 8-Why did the Iron Man win the test  
 9-Why did the dragon sing?  
 10-Why do you think the earth became a happy place?

