

Structure

Talking about obligations التحدث عن الضرورة والإلزام

- 1- have to OR has to + المصدر عند التحدث عن الضرورة في زمن المضارع نستخدم
- 2- Will have to + المصدر عند التحدث عن الضرورة في زمن المستقبل نستخدم
- 3- had to + المصدر عند التحدث عن الضرورة في زمن الماضي نستخدم

أولاً: في زمن المضارع:
 - have to / don't have to مع (اسم جمع) -> we -you -they -I
 - has to / doesn't have to مع (اسم مفرد) -> she -he -it -

- Ex: 1- I have to study my lesson well.
- 2- We have to visit him at the hospital.
- 3- Ahmed has to get up early.
- 4- She has to help us in the kitchen.

* عند السؤال في زمن المضارع:

..... ? + المصدر + have to + الفاعل + do أداة الاستفهام
 ? + المصدر + have to + الفاعل + does أداة الاستفهام

- Ex: 1- Where do you have to go every day ? - I have to go to school every day .
- 2- What does Mona have to do before she leaves ? - she has to clean her room.

ثانياً: في زمن المستقبل:

المصدر + will ('ll) / won't + have to + مع كل الضمائر

- Ex: 1- I will have to meet them at the institute.
- 2- Yara will have to visit her sick friend.

* عند السؤال في زمن المستقبل:

..... ? + المصدر + have to + الفاعل + will أداة الاستفهام

- Ex: When will they have to travel to Tanta?
 - They will have to travel to Tanta next week.

ثالثاً: في زمن الماضي:

المصدر + had to / didn't have to + مع كل الضمائر

- Ex: 1- Ali had to move the rock to see the treasure.
- 2- Yara didn't have to take a torch because it was morning.

* عند السؤال في زمن الماضي:

..... ? + المصدر + have to + الفاعل + did أداة الاستفهام

- What did she have to do yesterday? - She had to do her homework .

لاحظ أن **must = have to - has to - had to** ولكن ما الفرق بينهما؟

- 1- نستخدم **have to** عندما يعبر المتحدث عن حاجة عن نطاقه (من قبل مدرس - رئيس - والد)
- Abeer and Mona **have to** do this exercise for Mr. Khaled.
- We use "**must**" when the speaker feels a strong need inside .
- 2- نستخدم **must** عندما يشعر المتحدث بحاجة داخلية ملحة منه و ليست مفروضة من شخص آخر .
- Ex: We **must** run quickly to take the bus.

Functions Box

ASKING AND ANSWERING QUESTIONS FORMALLY	ASKING AND ANSWERING QUESTIONS INFORMALLY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♣ Do you mind if I ask you some questions (about)? - Not at all. ♣ Excuse me. Could I ask you some questions (about)? - Yes, of course ♣ Could you tell me whether (you have to sweep the floors) ? - No, I don't have to. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♣ Hello. Is it OK if I ask you some questions (about ...)? - That's fine. ♣ Do you (have to sweep the floors)? - No , I don't have to.

Structure

The first conditional - أنا/ لو (If)

الجملة الشرطية : ثلاثة حالات ، وتكون الجملة الشرطية من : جملة فعل الشرط و جملة جواب الشرط .

1 - الحالة الأولى

ويستخدم هذا النوع ليعبر عن الأشياء التي من المحتمل أن تحدث . وهذه هي الحالة الأولى ل If :
 (inf.) فعل مصدر + [shall / will / won't] + فاعل , مضارع بسيط + فاعل + If

- Ex: If the weather **is** nice , **we will go** for a walk.
- و يمكن أن نستخدم الحالة الأولى لتعبر عن التنبؤ بما قد يحدث في المستقبل مثل :

- Ex: If you **work** hard, you **will succeed**.
- Ex: If Ali **studies** hard, he **will pass** his test.
- Ex: If Mona **is** quick, she **will catch** the bus.
- Ex: If it **is** windy tomorrow, they **won't go** to the beach

و يمكن أن نستخدم الحالة الأولى لتعبر عن الوعد مثل:

- Ex: If you **succeed**, I'll **give** you a present.
- و يمكن أن نستخدم الحالة الأولى لتعبر عن التهديد مثل :
- Ex: If he **forgets** the book, the teacher **will punish** him.

Functions Box

Talking about quantities

- ♣ About one sixth of (the energy we use heats water). حوالي واحد على ستة من
- ♣ More / Less than half (the energy is saved). أكثر / أقل من نصف
- ♣ About two percent of (the earth has rainforests). حوالي 2 % من
- ♣ Two thirds of (our rainforests are not there anymore) 3/2 ثلثين من

Writing Skills

We use the following words and phrases to show that something is an opinion, not a fact.

- ♣ **In my opinion**, people waste a lot of water. من رأيي / وجهة نظري
- ♣ **I believe (that)** we can all help to stop pollution. أنا أؤمن أن
- ♣ **I think (that)** global warming is a big problem in the world. أنا اعتقد أن
- ♣ **I feel (that)** we could all recycle more. أشعر أن

كوارث طبيعية Natural disasters

We know that global warming causes floods. If global warming gets worse, will it cause other natural disasters like earthquakes and volcanoes. The scientist and writer Bill McGuire has researched natural disasters. In his book about global warming he gives us some very interesting answers to this question.

Twenty thousand years ago, ice covered more than half of the earth. Over the next fifteen thousand years, the atmosphere became warmer. The ice began to melt and this made rivers and lakes. The sea became higher and there was less ice. There was less weight on the earth, so it began to move. Earthquakes caused a lot of damage. Earthquakes under the sea caused many floods. The changes in the earth also caused volcanoes to send out hot mud and gas from inside the earth.

Will this happen again if the atmosphere gets warmer? Scientists are not sure. However, the ice around the Arctic is melting and we know that the sea is getting higher. However, this time, things are very different. Now, we all know that we have to look after our world. If we understand global warming, we will be able to stop it. If we stop global warming, the earth won't be in danger.

Structure

صيغة المبنى للمعلوم والمبنى للمجهول Active and passive voice

التحويل جملة من مبنى للمعلوم إلى مبنى للمجهول تتبع الخطوات التالية :

- 1- تبدأ بالمفعول (في أول الجملة)، وتأتي بالفاعل في آخر الجملة مسبوق بـ (by) ويمكن حذفه.
- 2- نستخدم V, to be ، على أساس زمن الجملة ، على أساس المفعول .
- 3- نضع الفعل الأساسي للجملة في التصريف الثالث للفعل (P.P.)

وتكون الصيغة والجملة المبنية للمجهول بهذا الشكل :
 1- في زمن المضارع البسيط :

[الفاعل] + [am / is / are] + P.P. + [by + المفعول]

- Ex: - Nature forms clouds in the sky. - Farmers don't grow rice in England.
- Clouds are formed by nature in the sky. - Rice isn't grown by farmers in England.

يتكون السؤال بهذه الصيغة :

[Is / are] + المفعول + P.P. + [by + الفاعل]

- Ex: - Is snow formed in the sky? - Is evaporation caused by the sun?
- Are cars made of metal? - Are clouds blown by the wind?

[الفاعل] + [by + المفعول] + [Is / are] + أداة الاستفهام

- Ex: - How is rain made? - What are clouds blown by?

2- في زمن الماضي البسيط :

[الفاعل] + [was / were] + P.P. + [by + المفعول]

- Ex: - Ali bought a car. - The ancient Egyptian built the pyramids.
- A car was bought by Ali. - The pyramids were built by the ancient Egyptian.

يتكون السؤال بهذه الصيغة :

[Was / Were] + المفعول + P.P. + [by + الفاعل]

- Ex: - Were the pyramids built by the ancient Egyptian?
- Was the mobile bought by Hany?

[الفاعل] + [by + المفعول] + [was / were] + أداة الاستفهام

- Ex: - How were the pyramids built? - Where was the car driven?

3- إذا كان هناك فعل ناقص بالجملة :

الأفعال الناقصة مثل : must/ can, could/may, might / will, would/shall, should

[الفاعل] + [be + P.P.] + [by + المفعول]

- Ex: - Rana will buy a mobile. - Riham can make tea and coffee.
- A mobile will be bought by Rahma. - Tea and coffee can be made by Riham.

يتكون السؤال بهذه الصيغة :

[الفاعل] + [be + P.P.] + [by + المفعول] + [الفاعل الناقص]

- Ex: - Can snow be seen in the winter?

[الفاعل] + [by + المفعول] + [be + P.P.] + [الفاعل الناقص] + أداة الاستفهام

- Ex: - When can snow be seen?

ملحوظة هامة : يمكن حذف (الفاعل + by) من الجملة ويمكن الاحتفاظ بها.

Functions Box

Checking that someone has understood	Confirming understanding
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♣ Do you understand what I mean? ♣ Are you following me? ♣ Is this clear (to you)? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♣ I see ...(what you mean). ♣ I understand
Checking that you have understood	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♣ Do you mean (like this)? ♣ Can I just check that I have understood correctly? 	

Unit 17

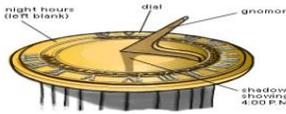
Important Discoveries اكتشافات هامة

Important Facts

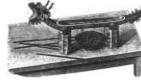
- ✦ The great pyramid of Giza was built 4,500 years ago.
- ✦ The first email was sent in 1971 by Ray Tomlinson.
- ✦ The first envelopes were made of animal skins.
- ✦ Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone in 1876.
- ✦ The London Underground Railway was opened in 1863.
- ✦ The world's biggest diamond was found in South Africa in 1905.
- ✦ The Pyramid of Saqqara was built 4,600 years ago.
- ✦ The world's oldest papyrus was written 4,500 years ago.
- ✦ The first car was made in 1886.
- ✦ Tutankhamun was found in 1922 by Howard Carter.
- ✦ The first text message was sent in 1992.
- ✦ Glasses were first invented in Italy in the 1200s.

Inventions

- ♣ The sun clock الساعه الشمسية
- ✦ The sun clock was invented by ancient Egyptians around 3500 BCE.
- ✦ As the sun moved, the shadow on the clock also moved.
- ✦ The shadow pointed to the time.



- ♣ The candle clock : الساعه الشمعية
- ✦ The Chinese used these candle clocks around 520 CE.
- ✦ They drew on a long candle.
- ✦ As the candle burned down, it helped people to tell the time.



- ♣ The history of flight : تاريخ الطيران
- ✦ In 1485, "ornicopter or ornithopter" the first drawings for a plane were drawn by Leonardo da Vinci.
- ✦ In 1783, Montgolfier's hot air balloon was invented by two french brothers.
- ✦ In 1903, The first flight was made by the American Wright brothers . It lasted only twelve seconds.



- ♣ The history of trains : تاريخ القطارات
- ✦ I'll start by telling you about the early 1800s
- ✦ This is when the first trains were used in England.
- ✦ I'll tell you something interesting about the early trains. They were all used in factories.
- ✦ Finally, let's look at how trains have changed today.



Functions Box

Giving a talk

- ♣ Today I'm going to talk about (the history of flight). اليوم سنتكلم عن ...
- ♣ I'll start by telling you (how the first plane was designed). سايداً بان اخبرك ...
- ♣ Much later, فى وقت لاحق منذ ذلك بكثير
- ♣ This is how (it worked). هذه هي الطريقة ..
- ♣ I'll tell you something interesting about (this flight). سأخبرك بشيء شيق عن ...
- ♣ Finally, let's look at (how that plane design was changed). وأخيراً ، هيا نلنا نظرة

Unit 18

Space travel السفر للفضاء

Structure

Active and passive voice صيغة الفعل للمعلوم والمبنى للمجهول

زمن الماضي البسيط

[الفاعل] + [by +] + P.P. + [was / were] + [المفعول]

- Ex :
- Fat **was mixed** with ashes from a fire.
 - The leaves of the coffee plant **were boiled** in water.
 - The recipe **was written** on papyrus.
 - An English scientist **was taken to** the International Space Station last year.

- يتكون السؤال بهذه الصيغة :

[Was / Were] + [المفعول] + P.P. + [by +] [الفاعل]

- Ex :
- **Was** Coffee **planted** outside Ethiopia until the 14th century?
 - **Were** the emails **discovered** near Fayoum?
 - **Was** food **taken to** the International Space Station?

[الفاعل] + [by +] + P.P. + [was / were] + [أداة الاستفهام]

- Ex :
- Where **was** the recipe **discovered**?
 - Where **were** the cars **driven**?
 - Who **was taken to** the International Space Station last year?

Functions Box

Asking about words you don't know

- ♣ I can't remember(these things).
- ♣ I don't know the word for (these things).
- ♣ What do you call those things that you wear in your ears)?

Defining words

- ♣ It's / They're what you (wear to keep your hands warm).
- ♣ It's something that you (wear to protect your head).

Writing skills

Use pronouns so that you do not repeat a noun many times in a paragraph:

Hussein was walking along the street yesterday when Hussein he saw an old woman with some heavy bags. The old woman She couldn't carry the bags them easily. Hussein asked the old woman her if he could carry the bags them. She The old woman was very happy that Hussein he could help her.

Definitions

exam	امتحان	a formal test
necessary	ضروري	what you need to do or have
nursery school	حضانة	a place where young children are looked after
uniform	زي موحد	clothes you have to wear at school or work
primary school	مدرسة ابتدائي	a school for children aged six to twelve
private lesson	درس خاص	a lesson that you go to outside school

atmosphere	الغلاف الجوي	Is the air around the earth.
fuel	وقود	A substance such as oil , coal or natural gas
pollution	التلوث	Damage caused to the environment by chemicals or co2
factories	المصنع	A building where goods are produced.
gases	الغازات	A substance in a form like air and you can't see it
carbon dioxide	ثاني اكسيد الكربون	It is a harmful gas.
desertification	التصحّر	The process by which land becomes a desert
leaf	ورقة شجر	It helps the tree to breathe
part of	جزء من	One piece of something
roots	الجذور	They help the tree to get water and food
seeds	البذور	New plant comes from the seeds
Global warming	الاحتباس الحراري	Global warming means increase in the earth temperature
Fossil fuel	وقود حفري	Oil , coal and natural gas are fossil fuels.
Air pollution	تلوث الهواء	Air pollution causes lung diseases
Popular with	محبوب من	The pyramids are popular with tourists

evaporation	التبخير	When water turns into water vapour (steam)
condensation	التكاثف	When water vapour turns to water
join	يلتحق	Move together and become part of something
blow	تهب	Move using air or wind
drop	قطرة ماء	A very small amount of water that falls in a round shape.
confirm	يوكد	To say or prove that something is definitely true .

archaeologist	عالم آثار	People who look for ancient things under the ground
ashes	رماد	The grey material that is left after a fire.
original	أصلي	The first of something

Candles	الشموع	A substance of wax we burn to get light.
Basket	السلة	A container made from thin pieces of wood, plastic or wires
Diamond	الماس	A very valuable clear hard stone used in jewellery.
Shadow	الظل	A dark shape appears of someone or something in the light.
Windmill	طاحونة هواء	A building with parts that turn with the wind to crush grain.

Equipment	معدات	The things that are used for an activity
Helmet	خوذة	It is something you wear to protect your head.
Earphone	سماعة الأذن	It is what you wear in your ear to listen to something.
Gloves	جوارتي	They are what you wear to protect your hands.

Make (or) Do

make, made, made		do, did, done	
make a mistake	يرتكب خطأ	do an experiment	يجرى تجريبه
make money	يكسب مالا	do homework	يعمل الواجب
make a friends	يكونت صداقات	do a housework	يعمل شغل البيت

Test (1)

A- Listening

1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1- Who talks about their project first?

- a- Ali b- Ahmed c- Tarek d- Tarek and Ali

2- What was their project about?

- a- where students lived b- students' hobbies
c- transport d- classrooms

3- How many students live two kilometres or more from the school?

- a- more than a third b- about two thirds
c- less than a third d- a third

2- Listen and answer the following questions:

1- What did the scientists say about the earth?

2- Where were the scientists from?

3- What did the scientists say we have to do?

B- Language Functions

3- Complete the following dialogue:

Samira is asking Rawan some questions about a school project.

Samira: (1) me. I'm doing a school project about jobs which people do at home. Can I ask you some questions?

Rawan: Yes, of (2)

Samira: Could you tell me (3) you make your bed every day?

Rawan: Yes, I do.

Samira: OK, and do you sweep the floor?

Rawan: Well, no, I don't sweep the floor often. I mean, I sweep the floor (4), when my mother wants me to help.

4- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini dialogues:

1- Amira: ?

Heidi : Not all.

2- Kamal: How much of land on the earth is desert?

Omar :

C- Reading Comprehension

5- Read the following, then answer the questions:

About 71 percent of the earth is ocean. That means that less than a third of the earth is land for us to live on. However, scientists think that nearly half of the land has people living or working on it. Many animals have to live on the ten percent of the land that is far from any large city.

There are now 34 cities around the world that have a population of more than ten million. Many of us live in big cities. However, they use just three percent of the land area. The earth has millions of people living on it, but it is not yet full!

Answer these questions:

1- What does the underlined word ocean mean?

2- What is the problem for some animals?

3- What percent of the land has people living or working on it?

4- 34 cities around the world

- a- have more than ten million people b- are empty
c- have too many people in them d- are full

5- What is the main subject of the article?

- a- There is not enough land. b- One day, people will need to live in the sea.
c- In the future, there will be no animals. d- There is enough land for us all.

D- The Reader

a. Put the events into the correct order

- () The Red-Headed League was closed, but no one knew why.
() Mr Holmes asked Mr Wilson some questions about his assistant, Mr Spaulding.
() On his way to the violin concert, Mr Holmes went passed Mr Wilson's shop.
() Mr Wilson asked Mr Holmes to solve the mystery.

b. Answer the following questions

1- What did Mr Wilson have to do at the Red-Headed League?

2- Why do you think that Mr Wilson found his work foolish?

3- How do we know that Dr Watson doesn't understand what Holmes is thinking?

4- Why does Holmes want to speak to Mr Spaulding?

C- Reading Comprehension

5- Read the following, then answer the questions:

To: Walid
 From: Uncle Sami
 Subject: Hot work
 Hi Walid,
 Thank you for your email. I have to go to the desert next week for my work. The area we are going to is 300 kilometres from Cairo. It is now July and the area is very hot at this time of year. My friend went there last year and he said that it was often too hot to stay in the day. The thing is, we have to study beetles and other insects, and you can only find them when it is very hot. So we have to work at the hottest time. This will be interesting!
 Best wishes,
 Uncle Sami

Answer these questions:

- Where does Sami have to go next week?
.....
- What problem do you think that Sami will have on his trip to the desert?
.....
- What job do you think Uncle Sami does?
.....
- The underlined word "beetles" means
 a- the desert b- a type of insect c- a type of flower d- a type of bird
- What is the main subject of the email?
 a- the weather in July b- beetles that are important
 c- working in a difficult place d- travelling in Egypt

D- The Reader

a. Put the events into the correct order

- () Suddenly, the Red-Headed League was closed.
- () Mr Wilson copied information from the encyclopaedia into a book.
- () Mr Wilson started his work for the Red-Headed League.
- () Mr Wilson received £4 at the end of each week.

b. Answer the following questions

- What did the landlord of the office say about Mr Ross and the League?
.....
- How do we know that Sherlock Holmes likes music?
.....
- Why do you think that Holmes hit the ground with his walking stick?
.....
- Which of the places near the shop do you think a thief would be interested in?
.....

E- Vocabulary and Structure

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

- Walid phoned me this morning and he said that he on a farm.
 a- is staying b- was staying c- stay d- to stay
- The plane leaves early tomorrow morning so Ola get up at 4 a.m.!
 a- have to b- have c- has to d- has
- It is cloudy today, so we take our sunglasses.
 a- don't have to b- not have to c- don't have d- have not to
- If we to England, we will speak English every day.
 a- went b- will go c- go d- going
- The tourists followed a through the mountains.
 a- path b- step c- part d- scenery
- After they ate breakfast, the children helped their mother to
 a- wash in b- wash on c- wash up d- wash off
- What desertification?
 a- sticks b- achieves c- results d- causes
- Please me to buy some bread from the shops.
 a- revise b- remind c- remember d- decide

8- Read and correct the underlined words

- He told that he wanted to play chess.
- You have look right and left when you cross the road.
- I have an excellent teacher at school, so I don't need any public lessons.
- It's raining very hard, so it is impossible for me to take an umbrella.

F- Writing

9- 9 Write a paragraph of six (6) sentences on what :

" What you have to do before you go to school "

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Test (1)

A- Listening

1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1 What is Karim doing?

- a- giving a talk b- using a computer
c- using a dictionary d- listening to a talk

2- How many meanings of the word *earth* does Karim give?

- a- one b- two c- three d- four

3- The word *earth* can mean something like

- a- space b- soil c- television d- distance

2- Listen and answer the following questions:

1- What is the woman drinking?

2- How was it made?

3- What will probably be different in the future?

B- Language Functions

3- Complete the following dialogue:

Yaseen and Eyad are helping new students around the school.

Yaseen : Hello to all our new students. Today, we are (1) to talk about the
rooms in our school.

Eyad : We'll (2) by telling you about the classrooms.

Yaseen : Later, we'll tell you about what we were taught last year.

Eyad : (3) , we'll take you round the school.

Yaseen : OK, so this room is. I can't (4) the word for it!

Eyad : It's the laboratory.

4- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini dialogues:

1- **Nadine**: Too much sun can be bad for you. Are you following me?

Jana:

2- **Omar**:

Sameh: They're called gloves. They keep your hands warm.

C- Reading Comprehension

5- Read the following table , then answer the questions:

Spaceship to the planet Mars

Name of spaceship	Leave earth	On Mars
Mariner 4	1964	-
Viking 1 and 2	1975	1976
Pathfinder	1996	1997
Rover Opportunity	2003	2004
Mars Rover	2011	2012
ExoMars	2016	2018
Mars 2020	2020	2021

Answer these questions:

1- Which was the first spaceship to arrive on Mars?

2- About how long does it take a spaceship to go to Mars?

3- Why do you think Mariner 4 has no date for On Mars?

4- was the only spaceship that took two years to reach Mars.

- a- Mariner 4 b- Viking 1 and 2 c- Mars Rover d- ExoMars

5- What was sent to space in 1964?

- a- Mariner 4 b- Rover Opportunity c- nothing d- two spaceships

D- The Reader

a. Put the events into the correct order

() The four men took two taxis to Mr Merryweather's bank.

() Holmes asked Watson to meet him at ten o'clock.

() Holmes told Watson they wanted to catch John Clay.

() When Watson arrived, Holmes was talking to Peter Jones & Mr Merryweather.

b. Answer the following questions

1- Who was Peter Jones?

2- Where was Mr Merryweather's bank?

3- Why do you think Mr Spaulding told Mr Wilson about the new job?

4- What do you think the thieves were doing when Mr Wilson was copying?

The Red-Headed League

General questions

1- Who wrote the Red-headed League?

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle wrote it.

2- Why was there a lot of crime in England?

Because many people were poor.

3- Who gave Conan the idea for Holmes?

Conan's professor Dr Joseph Bell

4- Who invented Sherlock Holmes?

Arthur Conan invented the character

5 - Why did Mr Wilson accept the job?

The job was easy and the pay was good.

6- Why did Mr Wilson take the job?

Because Mr Spaulding pushed past all the men who were waiting outside.

7- What kind of story was popular in the 19th century ?

Stories of crimes and mysteries. (or) Adventure stories .

8- How was Holmes like Conan's professor?

Both of them worked out information about people by observing them.

9- What were the thieves interested in?

They were interested in the bank

10- Why was Mr Wilson chosen for the job?

To be out of his shop

11- Who was Peter Jones?

He was the best important policeman .

12- How did Holmes know the job was not real?

Because was too foolish to copy information from an encyclopaedia

13- Did Mr Holmes like music?

Yes , because he went to a concert .

14- Who were the people in the cellar?

Holmes . Watson . Jones and Merryweather.

Questions with model answers

1- Who did Mr Holmes explain the crime to?

He explained the crime to Dr Watson.

2- Who was John Clay?

John Clay was Mr Spaulding .

3- How did John Clay have the idea for the Red-Headed League ?

From his friend Mr Ross who had red hair.

4- What was Holmes opinion of the job offered to Mr Wilson?

He saw it was too foolish to be a real job.

5- Why did Clay and Ross invented the job?

To make Mr Wilson be out of his shop.

6- Where did Mr Spaulding use to work?

He used to work in the cellar.

7- What was John Clay digging?

He was digging a tunnel.

8- How did Holmes know that Clay was digging a tunnel?

Because his trousers were dirty and had holes on the knees .

9- When were they digging the tunnel?

While Mr Wilson was out of his shop.

10- Why were they digging a tunnel?

To take the gold from the bank.

11- Where was the bank?

The bank was behind Mr Wilson's shop.

12- When was The Red- Headed League closed ?

When the thieves finished digging the tunnel.

13- When did they plan to take the gold?

On Saturday.

14- Why did they choose Saturday night ?

To have a day and a half to escape before the bank opened on Monday.

15- How did Dr Wilson praise Mr Holmes?

He said "Well done , Holmes"

Chapter (3)

1. What did Holmes tell Dr Watson after the concert?

He had to see someone before he went home.

2. What did Holmes expect to happen that night?

There would be a crime that might be dangerous.

3. What did Holmes ask Dr Watson to do?

To meet him at 221 b Baker Street at ten o'clock.

4. What was Holmes doing when Dr Watson arrived at Baker Street ?

He was talking to Peter Jones and Mr Merryweather.

5. Who was Peter Jones?

He was the most important policeman in London.

6. Who was Mr Merryweather ?

He was the manager of the bank behind MrWilson'sshop.

7. What did Peter Jones and Merryweather hope to do?

To catch the famous thief, John Clay.

8. Where did the four men (Holmes, Dr Watson, Peter Jones and Merryweather) go to?

To Mr Merryweather's bank.

9. How did the four men go to the bank?

They got into two taxis.

10. Where did Mr Merryweather take the men?

To Mr Merryweather's bank and down into the cellar.

11. What were there inside the cellar?

There were a lot of large boxes in which there was a lot of gold.

12. What did Holmes look at in the cellar?

He looked carefully at the floor.

13. Why were the thieves interested in Mr Merryweather's bank?

Because of the gold in boxes in the bank.

14. How could the thieves come into the cellar?

By digging a tunnel from Mr Wilson's shop.

15. Who were waiting outside Mr Wilson's shop ?

Three policemen.

16. How long did the four men wait inside the cellar?

About an hour.

17. What did Holmes do when the young man stood up in the cellar?

He quickly grabbed his arm.

18. What did Holmes tell the young man?

He told him that the red-headed idea was good, but he was caught.

19. Who was John Clay?

He was a famous thief.

Chapter (4)

1. Who invented the idea of the Red-Headed League? Who helped him?

John Clay. His friend Mr Ross's red hair helped him

2. What did Holmes know about the job of copying out the encyclopaedia?

He knew that it was too foolish to be a real job.

3. Why did Clay and Ross invent that job?

Because they wanted Mr Wilson out of his shop.

4. Why did Clay and Ross want Mr Wilson out of his shop ?

To have time for digging the tunnel to the bank.

5. What was Mr Spaulding's real name?

John Clay.

6. What was unusual about Mr Spaulding's work in Mr Wilson's shop ?

He often used to work in the cellar.

7. What did Holmes find out after asking Mr Wilson some questions about Mr Spaulding ?

He found out that Mr Spaulding was John Clay, the famous thief.

Critical Thinking

1. Who do you think Sherlock Holmes wanted to see after the violin concert?

Peter Jones and Mr Merryweather.

2. Why do you think the bank manager worried about having a lot of gold in the cellar?

Because thieves might be interested in this bank.

3. How do you think the thieves planned to take the gold out of the cellar?

Under the ground from Mr Wilson's shop.

4. Who do you think was helping John Clay?

Mr Ross (the manager of the Red-Headed League)

5. Why do you think that Holmes wanted to see Peter Jones?

Because he was the most important policeman in London .

6. What do you think the thieves were doing when Mr Wilson was at the Red-Headed League?

They were digging the tunnel from Mr Wilson's shop to the bank.

7. Did Mr Wilson know that Mr Spaulding was a thief? How do you think he felt when he found out?

No. I think he felt surprised.

a. Put the following events into the correct order

- . The four men took two taxis to Mr Merryweather's bank.
- . Holmes asked Watson to meet him at ten o'clock.
- . Holmes told Watson they wanted to catch John Clay.
- . When Watson arrived at Baker Street, Holmes was talking to Peter Jones and Mr Merryweather.

a. Put the following events into the correct order

- . Mr Merryweather explained to Watson why the thieves were interested in the cellar.
- . The four men waited for the thieves to arrive.
- . When they arrived, Mr Merryweather took them to the cellar.
- . Holmes, Watson, Mr Merryweather and Peter Jones took a taxi to the bank.

a. Put the following events into the correct order

- . The four men went to Mr Merryweather's bank.
- . A man moved a stone in the floor.
- . Holmes and Peter Jones wanted to catch the thieves.
- . The four men waited in the cellar for about an hour.

Test (1)

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- When was the first mobile call made?
a. In 1983 b. In 1973 c. In 1963 d. In 1953
- Where was the first photograph ever taken in 1826?
a. Japan b. China c. Egypt d. France
- What was the Sphinx covered in before 1905?
a. mud b. water c. sand d. writing

2. Listen and answer the following questions:

- Who used glass to see the planets?
- When was Egypt visited by many scientists?
- Why did these scientists come to Egypt?

3. Complete the following dialogue with one word each:

A student is asking his teacher about an experiment.
Mazin : I saw a (1) today. There was a big fire.
Rami : What was he doing?
Mazin : I can't (2) the word for that thing you wear on your head.
Rami : Do you mean a hat?
Mazin : No, they are what people (3) to protect their head.
Rami : Do you mean a helmet?
Mazin : Yes, that's right. He was also wearing gloves on his (4)

4. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

- Aya : How can space scientists help us?
Sara :
- Ali :? Mustafa :
The Great Pyramid of Giza was built 4.500 years old.

5. Read the following, then answer the questions:

It is important to know what to do in case of fire. Fires can be deadly. So knowing what to do in a fire can save your life. First, look around and locate the nearest door. If the door is closed, check it for heat before you open it. If the door is hot, don't open it. Escape through a window instead. If the door is not hot, open it slowly to check whether smoke or fire will block your way out. After you leave the room, close the door behind you to prevent the fire from spreading. Then drop down and crawl! towards the exit. When you are outside, call the fire fighters. Sit down and stay calm until fire fighters arrive. Never go back into the house.

A) Answer the following questions:

- How dangerous can fires be?
- What will you do if the door is closed?
- What should you do to prevent the fire from spreading?

B) Choose the correct answer:

- Call the after leaving the house.
a. fire fighters b. doctors c. policemen d. divers
- You should until fire fighters arrive.
a. get nervous b. stay calm c. get angry d. be happy

D. The Reader

a. Put the events into the correct order

- Holmes grabbed his arm and caught him.
- Holmes and Dr Watson returned to Baker Street.
- Holmes found out that Mr Spaulding was a thief.
- "Well done, Holmes!" said Dr Watson.

B- Answer the following questions:

- Where was Mr Wilson's shop?
- Which day did the thieves want to take the gold?
- Do you think Holmes was a clever detective? Why / Why not?
- Who do you think the thieves were doing while Mr Wilson was at the office?

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

- Who was the first car made?
a) in b) by c) without d) at
- Where was your mobile ?
a) bought b) buy c) buying d) buys
- It was very cold that's I wore my gloves.
a) where b) why c) how d) when
- Our meal prepared by my mother every day.
a) is b) are c) was d) were
- When I ride my motorbike, I wear my on my head.
a) gloves b) glasses c) helmet d) hat
- The flew to the international space station.
a) spaceship b) car c) space station d) boat
- I like to look at the in the sky at night.
a) sun b) stars c) films d) planets
- The international space moves around us.
a) plane b) star c) station d) studio

8. Read and correct the underlined words:

- The helmet is wearing to protect your head. (.....)
- The scientists help us understanding the earth and space. (.....)
- The sun is one of the planets. (.....)
- When I go camping, I take a lot of equipments. (.....)

9. Write a paragraph of SIX (6) sentences about:

"The International Space Station"

Test (2)

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1- What are they going to talk about?
a) The history of trains b) Modern trains c) Fast trains d) Old trains
- 2- In which country were the first train used?
a) In China b) In Egypt c) In France d) In England
- 3- Were the first trains all used in factories?
a) Yes b) No c) Maybe d) Not in the text

2. Listen and answer the following questions:

- 1- Where was coffee discovered?
2- When was coffee discovered?
3- How was the drink of coffee used?
3. Complete the following dialogue with one word each:
A teacher and student are talking about the history of flight
Teacher : Do you know anything about the history of flight?
Student : I think the first plane was (1) by Leonardo da Vinci .
Teacher : That's correct. The first drawings of planes were (2) in the 7480s .
Student : What was Leonardo ad Vinci's (3)?
Teacher : He was a scientist and artist.
Student : I would like to (4) in a plane.

4. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. Aya : Who first used candle clock?
Sara :
2. Ali :?
Mustafa : Wright brothers made the first flight.
5. Read the following, then answer the questions:

Look at the sky at night and you will see hundreds of lights. Most of these are stars. If they are moving, they probably planes. One moving light, however, is the international Space station. This has travelled around us every day since 1998, about 400 kilometres above the earth. The international Space Station was built as a big laboratory for scientists from many different countries .The scientists spend their time studying space and the earth. The scientists have all the food, clothes and equipment that they need, but they cannot live in space for long without help. For this reason, the scientists are helped by spaceships from earth.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1- How far is the International Space Station from the earth?
2- What are scientists doing on the International Space Station?
3- Why are scientists helped by spaceships?

B) Choose the correct answer:

- 4- Look at the at night and you will see hundreds of lights.
a) TV b) star c) sun d) sky
- 5- The international Space Station was built as a big for scientists.
a) room b) class c) laboratory d) park

D. The Reader

a. Put the events into the correct order

1. The four men went down into the bank's cellar.
2. Dr Watson met Holmes at 221 b Baker Street at 10 o'clock
3. Holmes grabbed his arm and caught him.
4. John clay climbed out of a hole in the floor.

B- Answer the following questions:

- 1- Who was Peter Jones ?
2- Who was Mr Merryweather?
3- Do you think John Clay was a bad man? Why / Why not?
4- Who do you think was helping John Clay?

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

1. Our flat last week.
a) is painted b) painted c) was painted d) painting
2. The first email in 1971.
a) sent b) was sent c) is sent d) sending
3. In sunny days, I stand by a building to make use of its
a) kind b) shadow c) windmill d) hills
4. Coffee were cooked over a fire and made into a powder.
a) glasses b) beads c) beans d) medicine
5. Da Vinci was a scientist and
a) pilot b) engineer c) artist d) chemist
6. There are a lot of in the fireplace المدفأة . Can you clean them?
a) pots b) ashes c) shadow d) food
7. This hotel was two years ago.
a) building b) builds c) built d) builds
8. The London Underground railway in 1863.
a) open b) is opened c) opening d) was opened

8. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. The letter was written with Mohamed? (.....)
2. I'll tell you something interested about planes. (.....)
3. 1999 was the last year of the 20th decade (.....)
4. The great Pyramid is built 4.500 years ago. (.....)

9. Write a paragraph of SIX (6) sentences about:

"Windmills"

Test (3)

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- What does the air usually contain?

- a) Water b) Water vapour c) Smoke d) Clouds

2- How is water vapour in air blown?

- a) By mountains b) By snow c) By the wind d) By trees

3- When does the air move up?

- a) When it meets a mountain b) When it becomes cool
c) When it has water vapour d) When it is hot

2. Listen and answer the following questions:

1- At what temperature is ice made?

2- Where can ice be seen in summer?

3- What are clouds moved by?

3. Complete the following dialogue with one word each:

A student is asking his teacher about an experiment.

Student : How is the cloud formed in the bottle?

Teacher : I'll explain what (1) When you press the bottle, the temperature rises.

Student : Do you (2) that it gets hotter?

Teacher : Yes, when you stop pressing the bottle, the temperature falls. (3)

that clear to you ?

Student : Yes, I (4)

Teacher : This causes condensation.

4. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1- Adel : Tell me about the quantity of desert in Egypt.

Ali :

2- Jana:

Rahma: About two thirds of students are girls.

5. Read the following, then answer the questions:

You probably know that ice is made when it is zero degrees Celsius.

However, did you know that you can find ice at the top of mountains

even in the summer? When billions of small drops of water join together,

they form cloud. We all know that clouds are moved by the wind, but did

you know that some clouds are formed at a height of 2,000 metres.

A) Answer the following questions:

1- What are clouds moved by?

2- what height are some clouds formed?

3- How are clouds formed?

B) Choose the correct answer:

4- Ice is at zero degrees Celsius.

- a) built b) done c) gone d) made

5- You can find ice at the of mountains.

- a) bottom b) under c) top d) front

The Reader

6-A)Put the following events into the correct order :

1. The four men went to Mr. Merryweather's bank.

2. Man moved a stone in the floor.

3. Holmes and Peter Jones wanted to catch the thieves.

4. The four men waited in the cellar for about an hour.

B- Answer the following questions:

1- What was Mr Spaulding real name?

2- Why did Clay have the idea for the Red-Headed League?

3- How do you think Holmes knew that Spaulding was digging a tunnel?

4- Why do you think that Mr Wilson found his work foolish?

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

1. About how many cars in China each year ?

- a) are bringing b) brought c) are brought d) bring

2. Where are white tiger ?

- a) find b) found c) finds d) finding

3. How are clouds ...? When billions of water vapour drops join together?

- a) taken b) done c) called d) formed

4. If water , it evaporates.

- a) heated b) is heated c) heats d) are heated

5. If you salt in water, it will disappear

- a) stir b) heat c) melt d) cut

6. Turning water vapour into water is called

- a) evaporate b) evaporation c) ice d) condensation

7. I think it is going to rain because the sky is full of dark

- a) ice b) clouds c) stars d) salt

8. Do you understand what I

- a) meat b) meet c) mean d) meaning

8. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. How is snow make? (.....)

2. How are the farms irrigated with farmers? (.....)

3. Do you main that it's cold? (.....)

4. My favourite TV programme is shown on canal 1. (.....)

9. Write a paragraph of SIX (6) sentences about:

"Advantages of life in a hot country"

Test (4)

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. What do you burn to produce carbon dioxide?
a. Trees b. Fuel c. Food d. Air
2. What do factories and cars cause?
a. Pollution b. Passengers c. Water d. environment
3. What do trees breathe in?
a. Air b. Oxygen c. Fuels d. Carbon Dioxide

2. Listen and answer the following questions:

- 1-What are they talking about?
- 2-When will ice melt in Arctic and Antarctica?
- 3-Where is Antarctica?

3. Complete the following dialogue with one word each:

Amany : (1) do some people cut trees?
Mariam: To make furniture or build houses.
Amany : What are the bad (2)of cutting trees?
Mariam: The soil will (3)drier.
Amany : Does this (4)that the area will become a desert?
Mariam: Yes, for sorry.

4. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1- Adel : Tell me about the quantity of desert in Egypt.
Ali :

2-Jana:?
Rahma: About two thirds of students are girls.

5. Read the following, then answer the questions:

Plants and trees are good for farmers. Their roots help to keep water in the soil. If we cut down the plants and trees to build houses or to keep animals, the soil will become drier. Wind and rain can carry the soil away. If this continues for a long time, desertification happens. This means that the area becomes a desert. About 16 percent of the world's people live with the problem of desertification. To help stop it, farmers around the world are planting more trees in dry areas. In the Luxor area, farmers are helping to stop desertification by growing plants called Jatropha. These plants have big green leaves and they can grow in very dry soil.

A) Answer these questions:

1. Are plants and trees good for farmers?
2. What will happen if we cut down plants and trees?
3. What did farmers do to help stop the problem of desertification?

B) Choose and write the correct answer:

4. Desertification means that the area becomes a/ an
a- forest b- desert c- green land d- island

5- About percent of the world's people live with the problem of desertification.

- a- sixty b- sixteen c- six d- sixth

D. The Reader

D. a. Put the events into the correct order

1. Sherlock Holmes told Dr Watson that there was going to be a crime.
2. The four men went in two taxis to the bank.
3. Sherlock Holmes asked Dr Watson to meet him at ten o'clock.
4. Holmes was talking to Peter and Mr Merryweather at Baker Street.

B- Answer the following questions:

- 1- What were there in the bank cellar?
- 2- How much money did Mr Wilson receive at the end of the week?
- 3- Who do you think Holmes wanted to see after the violin concert?
- 4- Who do you think was helping John Clay?

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

1. Pollution comes from cars and
a. factories b. plants c. gases d. crops
2. Can you what you want?
a. make b. explain c. talk d. having
3. The temperature on the earth will due to carbon dioxide.
a) decrease b) reduce c) increase d) high
4. Carbon dioxide is a harmful
a) liquid b) solid c) water d) gas
5. If we save energy, we stop global warming.
a) helping b) will help c) would help d) helps
6. If Mohamed that book, he will learn about history.
a) read b) reads c) reading d) will read
7. If you see Ali, you tell him about the meeting?
a. would b. will c. have d. are
8. If Nada forgets her glasses, she to read.
a. will be able b. won't be able c. able d. won't

8. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Sara not go to school if she is ill today. (.....)
2. I sink that global warming is a big problem. (.....)
3. If my mother is ill today, I cook lunch. (.....)
4. If you turned off the fan, you will feel hot. (.....)

9. Write a paragraph of SIX (6) sentences about:

"Global warming"

.....

Test (5)

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Where do the Japanese students wear a uniform?

- a. At primary school b. At preparatory school
c. At secondary school d. At university

2. When do most Japanese students practise sports and music?

- a. At school b. After school c. At break d. Before school

3. Do most students have private lessons?

- a. Yes b. No c. I don't know d. Not in the text

2- Listen and answer the following questions:

1- What is the survey about?

2- How many students walk to school?

3- How do other students go to school?

3. Complete the following dialogue with one word each:

Shady : Can you tell me about the opening (1) in

Brazil? Hussein: Lessons can be in the (2), afternoon or evening.

Shady : When do Brazilian children (3) school?

Hussein: They start when they are six.

Shady : How (4) do students stay at school?

Hussein: 5 hours a day.

4. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1- Adel : Could I ask you about playing volleyball?

Ali :

2- Jana: ?

Rahma: The nearest hospital is at the end of this street.

5. Read the following, then answer the questions:

Japanese children start school when they are six. Primary school lasts six years. Middle school lasts for three years. Students can leave school at sixteen, but only a few leave. Most students go to secondary school for three years. The Japanese school year starts in April and there are three terms. The summer holiday is between the first and second terms and usually lasts for six weeks until the end of August. There is also a winter break at the end of the year. Lessons last about 45 or 50 minutes in middle school. Lots of students in Japan go to school clubs after school, where they can have special training in sports or other subjects.

A) Answer these questions:

1. When do Japanese children start school?

2-How long do lessons last?

3-Why do Japanese children go to school clubs after school?

B) Choose and write the correct answer :

4- The summer holiday lasts for weeks.

- a- 9 b- 7 c- 6 d- 8

5- The Japanese school year starts in

- a- April b- May c- August d- September

D. The Reader

a. Put the events into the correct order

1. Sherlock Holmes asked the man how to go to the concert.

2. Mr Wilson received his pay 4 pounds at the end of the week.

3. Sherlock Holmes hit the ground with his walking stick.

4. Mr Ross waited for Mr Wilson at the office of the Red-Headed League.

B- Answer the following questions:

1- Who was Peter Jones?

2- What was Holmes doing at Baker Street?

3- Why do you think it seemed foolish to copy an encyclopaedia?

4- Why do you think Mr Wilson was content to do this job?

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

1. Policemen wear a white

- a. uniform b. dress c. skirt d. T-shirt

2. Thank you answering my questions.

- a. have b. has c. had d. having

3. My sister always the table.

- a. sweeps b. sets c. washes up d. makes

4. You read quietly in the library.

- a. have to b. don't have to c. has to d. doesn't have to

5. I did a about schools in Egypt .

- a. plan b. service c. survey d. book

6. Aya make her bed every day.

- a. have to b. don't have to c. has to d. doesn't have to

7. Teachers wear a uniform.

- a. have to b. don't have to c. has to d. doesn't have to

8. Children six can go to primary school.

- a. aging b. ages c. aged d. are aging

8. Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Do you have to getting up early? (.....)

2. What does your sister has to do? (.....)

3. Some students practice sport at school. (.....)

4. This is my school dress. (.....)

9. Write a paragraph of SIX (6) sentences about:

"Schools in Egypt"

.....

.....