



Final Revision

Prep 3 . 2nd term
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Final Revision

1. Finish the following dialogue:

1)Hagar is talking to Sara who is going to the school library

Hagar : Hello Sara, Where are you going?
 Sara : Hello Hagar, (1)
 Hagar : (2) ?
 Sara : I am doing a research.
 Hagar : (3) ?
 Sara : It is about energy.
 Hagar : Do you want me to help you?
 Sara : (4)
 Hagar : I have a book about energy: I will give it to you tomorrow.
 Sara : (5)

2)Ahmed and Heba are talking about reading.

Ahmed : Hi, Heba. Where are you going?
 Heba : (1)
 Ahmed : (2) ?
 Heba : Yes, I like reading.
 Ahmed : What kinds of books do you read?
 Heba : (3)
 Ahmed : (4) ?
 Heba : I visit the library twice a week.
 Ahmed : Could you recommend me a book?
 Heba : (5).....

3)Nada and Hany are talking about a job advertisement.

Nada : Have you read the newspaper today?
 Hany : (1) What's in the newspaper ?
 Nada : (2)
 Hany : What is that advertisement about?
 Nada : (3)
 Hany : An accountant job is a good chance for us.
 Nada : (4) ?
 Hany : Yes, I will. When can we apply for it?
 Nada : Next Sunday. (1) ?
 Hany : Of course. We can go together.

4)Fatma and Reem are talking about their dream jobs

Fatma : What job do you want to do when you are older, Reem?
 Reem : (1)
 Fatma : I think you would be amazing as a journalist.
 Reem : So, I am thinking about studying media.
 Fatma : You will be good on TV as newsreader.

Reem : (2)
 Fatma : I see. You don't prefer to be on TV. You like to work for online newspaper
 Reem : (3) ?
 Fatma : I'd like to be a web designer.
 Reem : Great! I'll write the stories and you design the sites.
 Fatma : (4) ?
 Reem : Your brother can be the photographer.
 Fatma : (5)
 Reem : I like it, too. We'll be famous.

5) Two friends are talking about our football match against Senegal

Samir : Hello, Karim
 Karim : Hello, Samir. Have you watched Egypt's match against Senegal?
 Samir : (1)
 Karim : (2) ?
 Samir : I think it was great
 Karim : That's right but Senegal played better than we did.
 Samir : (3) ?
 Karim : Salah did his best, but (4) any goals
 Samir : I think we have lost a golden chance to play in the World Cup.
 Karim : (5)

6) Shady and Nader are talking about visiting a doctor.

Shady : Where are you going. Nader?
 Nader : I am going to the doctor. (1) ?
 Shady : Of course, I'd like to come with you. (2) ?
 Nader : I have a problem with my right hand. (3)
 Shady : Why can't you move it?
 Nader : (4)
 Shady : I think you were playing football when you fell down.
 Nader : Yes, I really was.
 Shady : I am sorry for you. I hope you get better soon.
 Nader : (5)

7) Ziad and khaled are talking about Khaled's favourite sport.

Ziad : Hi Khaled. Is there a club near your house?
 Khaled : (1)
 Ziad : (2) ?
 Khaled : My favourite sport is swimming.
 Ziad : (3) ?
 Khaled : I practise it twice a week.
 Ziad : Who do you go to the club with?
 Khaled : (4)
 Ziad : Do you enjoy swimming?

Khaled : (5)

8) Adel is talking to Amir who is reading an article about pollution.

Adel : What are you reading, Amir?

Amir : (1)

Adel : What is this article about?

Amir : (2)

Adel : (3) ?

Amir : We can stop pollution by planting more trees.

Adel : (4) ?

Amir : Because trees absorb carbon dioxide and keep the air clean.

Adel : (5)

Amir : I agree with you. Recycling our rubbish can also solve this problem.

9) Malak and Noha are talking about a trip to Wadi al-Hitan.

Noha : Have you heard of Wadi al-Hitan?

Malak : (1) Many ancient fossils are found there.

Noha : (2) ?

Malak : It is in the Fayoum Depression, southwest of Cairo.

Noha : Do you think it is a good place to visit?

Malak : (3) ?

Noha : There will be a school trip there next mid-year holiday. We could go together.

Malak : How much does it cost?

Noha : (4)

Malak : That is not expensive . (5) ?

Noha : No, I haven't told my parents about it yet. I am sure they will agree.

Malak : If our parents agree, I think we can join this school trip.

10) Huda and Salma are talking about Salma's new mobile.

Huda : Is this mobile new?

Salma : (1)

Huda : Who bought it for you?

Salma : (2)

Huda : Your father! (3) ?

Salma : Because I passed my final exams.

Huda : (4) ?

Salma : He bought it last week.

Huda : What do you use it for?

Salma : (5)

11) Ahmed is talking with Emad about his father

Ahmed : That's a beautiful pen, Emad!

Emad : (1)

Ahmed : From your father? Wasn't he a journalist?

Emad : (2) He worked for Al-Ahram newspaper for twenty years.

Ahmed : (3) ?
 Emad : I'd prefer to be a teacher of English.
 Ahmed : (4) ?
 Emad : Because I am good at English.
 Ahmed : What about your sister?
 Emad : (5)
 Ahmed : Well, perhaps your father should give his pen to her.

12) Sara meets her friend Mona at the club. Sara tells Mona that she's going to travel to England next month.

Sara : Hello, Mona.
 Mona : Hello, Sara. How are things with you?
 Sara : I'm going to travel to England.
 Mona : When are you going to travel?
 Sara : (1)
 Mona : (2) ?
 Sara : To visit my uncle who lives there.
 Mona : (3) ?
 Sara : By plane.
 Mona : Are you afraid of flying?
 Sara : (4)
 Mona : How long will you stay there?
 Sara : (5)

13) Hafsa was calling her friend Heba on the phone, but she was told that Heba was out.

Hafsa : May I speak to Heba, please?
 Hind : (1) Shall I know who is calling?
 Hafsa : (2) I'm sorry to have troubled you.
 Hind : That's all right. (3) ?
 Hafsa : Yes, please tell her to call me when she comes back.
 Hind : (4) ?
 Hafsa : Ok. It's 332 7797.
 Hind : Thank you.
 Hafsa : (5)

14) Mona is talking to her friend Amal who seems worried

Mona : Hello, Amal! What's wrong with you?
 Amal : Hello, Mona (1)
 Mona : (2) ?
 Amal : Because I have an interview for a job tomorrow.
 Mona : (3) ?
 Amal : It's a job in the media.
 Mona : Really! Which job would you like to do in the media?
 Amal : (4)

Mona : Great! You have a good voice and you like reading. I hope you will get the job.

Amal : (5)

15)Amr and Ahmed are talking about Ahmed's journey to Aswan.

Amr : Where did you go last winter?

Ahmed : I went to Aswan.

Amr : Aswan! (1) ?

Ahmed : By train.

Amr : Who did you go with?

Ahmed : (2)

Amr : (3) ?

Ahmed : I saw lot of temples. I think you should visit Aswan.

Amr : (4) ,but is it easy to go there?

Ahmed : (5)

16)Amir is talking with Omar about their favourite hobbies.

Amir : Could I ask you a few questions?

Omar : (1)

Amir : What's your favourite hobby?

Omar : (2) ?

Amir : What kind of books do you read?

Omar : I like reading science books. (3) ?

Amir : I like playing football.

Omar : (4)

Amir : In the club.

Omar : Who do you play with?

Amir : (5)

17)Ali is talking to Samir who has been to Aswan.

Ali : Hi Samir. Where have you been?

Samir : (1)

Ali : (2) ?

Sami : I travelled with my family.

Ali : How was your trip?

Samir : (3)

Ali : How long did you stay there?

Sami : (4)

Ali : Oh! A week. (5) ?

Sami : Yes, we enjoyed it very much

18)Samy and Ahmed are talking about the summer holiday

Samy : Where will you spend the summer holiday

Ahmed : (1)

Samy : (2) ?

Ahmed : Because Alexandria has beautiful beaches

Samy : (3)

Ahmed : I will go there with my family.

Samy : How long will you stay there?

Ahmed : (4)

Samy : Can I go with you?

Ahmed : (5)

19) Magda is at the supermarket. She wants to buy a shopping bag.

Assistant : Hello, how can I help you?

Magda : (1)

Assistant : What type? Normal or Reusable one?

Magda : (2), please.

Assistant : Good choice. This is good for the environment.

Magda : (3)

Assistant : It's only fifty pounds.

Magda : That's great, (4)

Assistant : Yes it is well-made.

Magda : Ok. (5) Thank you.

20) Ahmed is talking to Samir who is planting a tree.

Ahmed : Hello, Samir. (1)

Samir : I am planting a tree.

Ahmed : Do you know how to plant a tree?

Samir : (2)

Ahmed : (3)

Samir : My uncle taught me this, he is an old farmer.

Ahmed : Are trees useful for our environment?

Samir : (4)

Ahmed : Why are trees useful for us?

Samir : (5)

21) Mahmoud is talking to a tourist

Mahmoud : Is it your first visit to Egypt?

Tourist : (1) I came with my family before.

Mahmoud : (2)

Tourist : I come from London.

Mahmoud : (3)

Tourist : I'll stay for a week.

Mahmoud : What places are you going to visit?

Tourist : (4)

Mahmoud : Sure. Luxor is a good place. I wish you a nice visit.

Tourist : (5)

22) Two friends, Karim and Yousif, are discussing travel.

Yousif : I'm going to London next month. Have you been there?

Karim : Yes, I have.

Yousif : (1) ?
 Karim : I visited Big Ben and London Bridge.
 Yousif : (2) ?
 Karim : I traveled with my family.
 Yousif : Where did you stay?
 Karim : (3)
 Yousif : What does your uncle do there?
 Karim : (4)
 Yousif : Listen, I have to go but we can meet soon.
 Karim : (5)

23)Huda and Salma are talking about Salma's new mobile

Huda : Is this mobile new?
 Salma : (1)
 Huda : Who bought it for you?
 Salma : (2)
 Huda : Your father! (3) ?
 Salma : Because I have passed my final exam.
 Huda : (4) ?
 Salma : It is 2500 LE.
 Huda : (5) ?
 Sama : He bought it last week.

24)Hamza and Mustafa are talking about an interesting book

Hamza : How are things?
 Mustafa : (1)
 Hamza : What are you doing?
 Mustafa : (2) ?
 Hamza : Is reading a useful hobby?
 Mustafa : (3)
 Hamza : (4) ?
 Mustafa : The book is about a famous scientist, Dr Farouk El-Baz.
 Hamza : (5) ?
 Mustafa : He helped Egypt and other countries to find more water.

25)Ahmed and Adel are talking about watching a film at the weekend.

Ahmed : (1) ?
 Adel : I am going to see a film at the cinema tomorrow.
 Ahmed : Have you got the tickets?
 Adel : (2) Would you like to come?
 Ahmed : (3)
 Adel : Ok, I'm going to get you a ticket, too.
 Ahmed : (4) ?
 Adel : It starts at eight o'clock, but we are all going to meet at 7.15.
 Ahmed : (5)

Adel : That's fine.

26)Tarek and Mark are talking about dream jobs.

Tarek : Hi, Mark. Do you have a plan for your dream job?

Mark : (1)

Tarek : (2) ?

Mark : My dream job is to be a doctor.

Tarek : (3) ?

Mark : My role model is doctor Magdy Yacoub. What about you?

Tarek : (4)

Mark : A journalist! Why do you want to do this job?

Tarek : (5)

Mark : I hope you can achieve your goal.

27)Ahmed meets a tourist on his way to school.

Ahmed : Welcome! Can I ask you few questions?

Tourist : (1)

Ahmed : (2) ?

Tourist : I come from England.

Ahmed : (3) ?

Tourist : Yes, it is my first visit to Egypt.

Ahmed : What places have you visited in Egypt?

Tourist : (4)

Ahmed : How long will you stay here?

Tourist : (5)

28)Ahmed is buying a ticket to Qena.

Clerk : Hello! What can I do for you?

Ahmed : (1)

Clerk : To Qena? (2) ?

Ahmed : Return ticket. I will come back next week. (3) ?

Clerk : That's L.E 300. Hurry up the train will leave in 5 minutes.

Ahmed : Which platform does the train leave from?

Clerk : (4)

Ahmed : (5)

Clerk : You are welcome

MR. HOSSAM RIAD

ENGLISH TEACHER

Question (2)

2. Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

① **believed - million - wonders - believes - period - desert**

Egypt has some wonders. The great Sand Sea is one of these (1) 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 29 (4) years old.

② **language - has - have - online - articles - jobs**

I studied English and media at university. I work as an editor. I work for an English (1) website. Nowadays more people read news (2) I like this job. Lots of different journalists send me their (3) and I (4) to decide which ones are the most important. It's one of the most interesting jobs.

③ **fly - place - hard - flew - ways - weather**

Winter is cold in some places. It can be (1) for animals and birds to find food during winter . They get through this time in many (2) For example, birds and butterflies can (3) so many of them do not stick around for the winter. They go to another (4) with nice weather .Then, they come home in the spring. We call this migration.

④ **must - environment - renewable - mustn't - fossil**

We should do our best to keep the environment clean. We (1) cut down trees because they absorb carbon dioxide. Also, we mustn't burn (2) fuels to avoid climate change. That's why we should use (3) energy such as solar energy and wind power. So, we will be able to live in a safe (4)

⑤ **absorb - made - plant - take - planet - makes**

Life is not possible without plants. Plants are the beauty of our (1) They are useful gifts of nature. When a plant grows, it (2) the area around it cleaner and beautiful. Plants produce oxygen and (3) carbon dioxide. It is a fact that people who live near plants, are healthier and happier. We should (4) care of plants.

⑥ **newspaper - doing - space - do - hospitals - rivers**

In the next twenty years, life will be different. The way we study and work

will change. Normal people will be able to go into (1) to visit other planets like the moon. Robots will (2) most of the jobs. They will write (3) articles, drive cars and fly planes. Robots will replace human doctors in (4)

⑦ **competition - saved - engineering - match - researcher - save**

Egypt's Ayman Ragab, a space science (1) currently located in Finland, graduated with honors from the faculty of (2) at Aswan University. He worked as a teaching assistant at the same university until 2019. He entered NASA's (3) and came second. He has recently found ways to (4) energy when there is little gravity.

⑧ **above - satellites - under-space - land - moon**

Farouk El-Baz is one of the most important (1) scientists in the world. In 1969, he helped to plan where Apollo 11 should (2) on the moon. He also used (3) to find rivers that were (4) the sand. This work has helped Egypt to find underground water.

⑨ **products - will - energy - saving - meteorite - rechargeable - would**

We have to care for the planet on which we live. There are many ways to be green. This can be done using sustainable (1) We can use (2) light bulbs that do not use much electricity. We can also use (3) batteries which can be charged many times. If we didn't help the environment, our life (4) be more difficult.

⑩ **will - renewable - fuels - won't - recycle - cut**

We should do our best to keep the environment clean. We mustn't (1) down trees because they absorb carbon dioxide. Also, we mustn't burn fossil (2) to avoid climate change. That's why we should use (3) energy such as solar energy and wind power. So, we (4) be able to live in a safe environment.

⑪ **summer - much - holidays - a lot - free - pollution**

Beaches are nice places for (1) We have (2) of beaches in Egypt. People like to go there in (3) They enjoy the fine weather away from the (4) of the cities. There are many activities you can do on beaches.

12

didn't - everywhere - send - take - make - had

The mobile phone is one of the most important modern inventions. It has many advantages as you can use it (1) and you can (2) photos with it. You can also (3) and receive emails by it. People (4) used the telephone for a long time before the mobile was invented.

13

modern - skills - do - ancient - opportunity - doing

In fact, (1) research is necessary in our daily lives. It's a tool for building knowledge. Research is important for (2) education. It opens new doors of learning and gives people the (3) to solve problems and answer questions that the society doesn't understand or respond to. Studies show that research develops mathematic and problem-solving (4)..... .

14

since - passing - jobs - pass - science - factories

If you are good at maths and (1), then you'd like to go to a technology school. You also need to (2)..... a test to get into a technical school. Students who are successful often work in (3)..... and businesses to get experience. They can easily find (4)..... there when they leave school.

15

start - can - energy - way - jacket - could

Last year, my father took me out on his boat. I had to wear a safe life (1) and he told me that I (2) walk slowly around the boat but I couldn't run. We sailed a long (3), and after three hours, I wasn't able to see the beach, only the sea. Then, the engine stopped. We tried to (4) it ,but we couldn't.

16

areas - who - habits - where - endangered - animals

Wild (1) live in different habitats around the world. The orangutan lives in rainforests (2) there are a lot of tall trees and it rains a lot. In polar (3) you can find the white bear which can live in very cold weather with a lot of snow. We need to protect these animals from being (4)

17

throwing - rainwater - throw - clean - healthy - sure

We must keep our environment (1) to live a (2) life. We shouldn't pollute it by (3) any chemical wastes into rivers and seas We must use rainwater and make (4) that we save all kinds of energy.

18. would have - planting - would - predict - protect - energy

Our environment is very important so we should (1) it. To keep it cleaner and greener, we have to use safe (2) We also can help our environment by (3) more trees. If our government used wind turbines, it (4) a cheaper and cleaner energy.

19. fabric - loom - acting - threads - Weaves – weaving

There are a lot of traditional arts in Egypt. I learned about the traditional art of (1) at school today. A weaver uses a machine called a (2) This crosses (3) under and over each other to make (4) Weavers can make very beautiful things.

20. on - succeed - feelings - with - flowers - weather

It is true that the presents that we give others are a good thing. They show our love for some dear people. They show our warm (1) towards our friends and relatives. We usually offer presents (2) birthdays. When some of our friends (3) in an exam, we also offer them presents. When someone of our friends is ill in a hospital, we visit them and offer them colorful (4)

21. floods - would - planet - renewable - will - history

Our weather is changing and our (1) is getting hotter. One of the reasons for this is climate change. There are more (2), droughts and forest fires than any time before. If we don't stop burning fossil fuels, climate change (3) get worse. So we need to use cleaner (4) energy such as solar energy.

22. I - funny - called - me - names - likes

I work in a tourist information office. Three other people work with (1) They are (2) Nada, Samar and Omar. Nada is a very (3) girl and she always makes jokes. Samar is an older woman and I don't know her very well. Omar is a friendly man and everyone (4) him because he's very helpful.

23. travelled - Satellite - moon - astronaut - travels – space

The international space station is the biggest object ever flown in (1) It's a large (2) going around the Earth where (3) can live and work to study. It (4) around the Earth at an average speed of 27,000 Km/h completing 16 orbits per day.

24. buying - reuse - tap - phone - by - plants

We need to save water, so please, turn off the (1) when you brush your teeth. And when you water your (2), don't use a lot of water. Please, stop (3) water in plastic bottles. Buy a glass water bottle that you can (4) it. This saves plastic waste and keep the environment clean.

25. photos - can - storms - are - signal – land

Satellites allow us to study the weather all around the world. They send (1) of the earth from space. When these are put together, they show how clouds and (2) are moving. Lots of people have satellite TV so that they (3) watch their favourite shows and sports matches. The (4) goes to a receiver on the house.

26. skill - diet - fur - habitat - swim - swimming

Polar bears are excellent swimmers, but their favourite (1) is on top of the ice that covers Arctic seas much of the year. They have thick layers of fat and (2) to keep them warm while (3) The majority of polar bears' (4) consists of seals which they catch in the water.

27. will - renewable - fuels - won't - recycle - cut

We should do our best to keep the environment clean. We mustn't (1) down trees because they absorb carbon dioxide. Also, we mustn't burn fossil (2) to avoid climate change. We should use (3) energy such as solar system and wind power. So, we (4) be able to live in a safe environment.

28. ate - hospital - stomach - leg - said – told

Salwa was ill. Her mother tried to help her but she was in pain. She took her to (1) yesterday. When the doctor saw Salwa, she (2) him that she had (3) trouble. The doctor asked her what she (4) She answered she ate a sandwich. He gave her medicine.

Question (2)

Read and following text then answer the questions:

Every Monday a dog goes into a small supermarket with a basket in his mouth. Inside the basket, there is a shopping list and a wallet. Maria, who owns the supermarket, takes the list, puts the items in the basket, takes the money from the wallet and leaves the bill. The dog then runs off. One day, Maria decides to follow the dog. She wants to meet the dog's owner and asks how the dog was trained to do such acting thing. She follows the dog to an old house. The dog puts down the basket at the door and rings the bell with his nose. It is so loud that anyone can hear.

An old man opens the door and starts shouting and screaming at the dog. He goes on and on. Maria sees that the dog is very annoyed. "Stop that!" shouts Maria. "What are you doing? That is the cleverest dog I've ever seen!" "Clever? Ha!" laughs the man. "That's the third time this week, this dog has forgotten his keys."

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

1. The main idea of the passage is
 - a) The lazy dog
 - b) Dogs and cats
 - c) The bad dog
 - d) The shopping dog
2. What does the dog carry in his mouth?
 - a) a bone
 - b) a basket
 - c) a ring
 - d) a hat
3. The underlined pronoun "It" refers to
 - a) the list
 - b) the wallet
 - c) the bell
 - d) the money

B. Answer the following questions:

4. Why does Maria follow the dog?
5. Who is Maria?
6. Do you think the dog is clever? Why? Why not?

Read and following text then answer the questions:

The energy that is produced by the sun is called solar energy. This is good for the environment because it is renewable. This means that it comes from natural resources.

Egypt has almost nine and half hours of sunshine every day. The sun is nearly always shining and there aren't usually many clouds in the sky. It is one of the sunniest countries in the world. This is why Egypt is using the sun to produce energy. Benban solar park is the largest solar farm in Africa and one of the biggest in the world.

Another type of renewable energy is wind energy. There are wind farms in Egypt, like this one in Hurghada.

Egypt uses a lot of renewable energy and the government wants people to use it more. If we all used more renewable energy, it would help us to save our planet.

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

1. The energy produced by the sun is called energy.
a) solar b) atom c) moon d) dust
2. is one of the sunniest countries in the world.
a) Lebanon b) London c) Egypt d) France
3. The main idea of the text is
a) sunshine b) renewable energy c) wildlife d) solar park

B. Answer the following questions:

4. From the passage, name two types of energy that come from natural resources.
5. Summarize the last paragraph in your own words.
6. Do you think that Egypt should use a lot of renewable energy?

Read and following text then answer the questions:

Recycling is when you take old things and turn them into new things. Do you know how it all works? The first thing you have to do is collect items that can be recycled. These include things made out of paper, metal, glass and plastic. Soda cans, newspapers, bottles, and bags can be recycled. Once you put all your items in a recycling bin, a truck comes to pick them up. Everything goes to a recycling plant. There, the materials get separated. They go into different piles. There are special machines that crush each pile together.

Now let's take a closer look at how old paper is transformed. First the paper is torn into tiny pieces. Then a special water with chemicals is poured onto it. The fibers start to stick together. In time, a brand-new roll of paper is created! Recycling keeps our planet healthy. It reduces waste. It saves energy. Remember the golden rule: always recycle your products!

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

1. The main idea of the passage is that
a) Things mustn't be recycled. b) Recycling is a waste of time.
c) Recycling is very important. d) Never recycle things.
2. causes the fibers of the tiny pieces of paper to stick together.
a) Glue b) Sticky gum
c) A special water with chemicals d) A red powder
3. According to the passage, means "to squeeze something very hard until it breaks".
a) crush b) reduce c) create d) include

B. Answer the following questions:

4. What are two ways that recycling keeps our planet healthy?
5. In line 5, what does the underline word (There) refer to?
6. According to the passage, give two items that can be recycled.

Read and following text then answer the questions:

Hawaii is a beautiful group of islands. "Hawaii" is both the name of the country and the name of the biggest island in the country. So, most people call the island of Hawaii the Big Island." The weather on the Big Island is very interesting. It has 10 of the 15 kinds of climate in the world, including desert and mountain. Sometimes it gets snow on top of its mountains. On the west side of the island, the weather is sunny.

On the east side, it gets much rain each year. Water temperatures are coldest in February and warmest in September and October There is good diving and wonderful fishing all the year. That makes the Big Island popular with people from all over the world any time of the year. Tourists can choose when to go. They will be sure to find what is good for them.

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

1. The passage is about
 - a) people in Hawaii
 - b) food in Hawaii
 - c) the weather in Hawaii
 - d) driving in Hawaii
2. In Hawaii, water temperatures are in different months of the year.
 - a) not the same
 - b) the same
 - c) only cold
 - d) only warm
3. "Hawaii" is the name of things.
 - a) one
 - b) two
 - c) ten
 - d) fifteen

B. Answer the following questions:

4. What is special about the weather on the Big Island?
5. Where on Hawaii does it rain much?
6. Do you think tourists will like to go to Hawaii? Why?

Read and following text then answer the questions:

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 Whales can be as long as 30 meters and weigh as much as 100,000 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.

Sadly, there aren't many kinds of whales left. Men have killed them for thousands of years for 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 word from a, b, c or d:

1. The passage is about
 - a) killing whales.
 - b) what whales eat.
 - c) the largest animals.
 - d) dangerous animal in the sea.

2. The underlined word "they" refers to

- a) dinosaurs b) sailors c) whales d) people

3. The largest dinosaurs weighed only

- a) 1000 kilos b) 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?

3. Read and following text then answer the questions:

What do people need to light their homes and drive cars? Energy! It gives to power many things we need and use. Most of the energy comes from coal, oil and gas. They are called fossil fuels. Those fuels come from fossils under the ground. Fossils are the remains of plants and animals that lived long ago. Burning fossils fuel pollutes the air. The air becomes dirty. That can be harmful to people, animals, and plants. Now more people are sing clean energy. The sun gives the Earth heat and light. Some homes have solar panels on the roof. The panels collect sunlight and turn it into electricity. That kind of energy lets people do many things. For example, we use electricity to light our homes and watch television. Solar power can also be used to warm up the water in our homes. People can turn wind energy into electricity. Wind turbines are machines that spin when the wind blows. They make electricity. So what can we do to prevent or reduce light pollution? In homes and work places, we should turn off lights that we do not need and make sure that our lights are only as powerful as they need to be.

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

1. Coal, oil and gas are kinds of

- a) wastes b) clean energy c) fossil fuels d) dirt

2. The device that is used to collect sunlight and turn it into electricity is called

- a) Solar panels b) Solar power c) turbines d) light bulbs

3. The main idea of the passage is about the

- a) energy b) blow c) wind d) electricity

B. Answer the following questions:

4. What does the writer mean by fossils?

5. How are fossil fuels harmful?

6. Do think we can use Solar Power in Egypt?

3. Read and following text then answer the questions:

What de people need to light their homes and drive their cars? Energy! It gives power to many things we need and use. Most of the energy people use comes from coal, oil and gas. They are called fossil fuels. Those fuels come from fossils under the ground. Fossils are the remains of plants and animals that

lived long ago. Burning fossil fuels pollutes the air. The air becomes dirty. That can be harmful to people, animals and plants. Now more people are using clean energy. Such energy does not pollute the air. Here are two kinds of clean energy.

The sun gives Earth heat and light, some homes have solar panels on the roof. The panels collect sunlight and turn it into electricity to light our homes and watch television. Solar power can be also used to warm up the water in our homes. People can turn wind into electricity. Wind turbines are machines that spin when the wind blows to make electricity.

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

1. The main idea of the passage is about
a) climate b) energy c) water d) animals
2. Coal, oil and gas are kinds of
a) wastes b) clean energy c) fossil fuels d) dirt
3. The device that is used to collect sunlight to turn it into electricity is called
a) solar panels b) solar power c) turbines d) light bulbs

B. Answer the following questions:

4. Which type of energy is healthier to use?
5. Mention two things that people do with clean energy.
6. In the future, do you think we will stop using fossil fuels?

MR.HOSSAM RIAD

ENGLISH TEACHER

Question (4)

Choose

Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

- 1) The energy we get from the sun is called
a) fossil fuels b) solar energy c) carbon dioxide d) methane
- 2) Rewrite your homework. The prefix "Re" means to do it
a) before b) first c) again d) last
- 3) We add the suffix to get the adjective from the noun "Egypt".
a) -ism b) -ing c) -ist d) -ian\
- 4) He is the governor of the city. "Governor" is similar in meaning to
a) ruler b) worker c) helper d) assistant
- 5) Nowadays, we use modern ways of farming. The antonym of modern is
a) expensive b) far c) near d) traditional
- 6) A/An is the person who travels into space.
a) dentist b) astronaut c) artist d) photographer
- 7) A/An is a person who specialises in languages.
a) presenter b) broadcaster c) linguist d) reader
- 8) When you say the word "street" this means a to walk in.
a) road b) sea c) house d) sky
- 9) The word gives us the opposite of "small".
a) tiny b) enormous c) little d) clear
- 10) We add the suffix to the verb "collect" to make the noun.
a) -er b) -or c) ir- d) im-
- 11) You can't make phone calls because there is no telephone
a) wireless b) orders c) GPS d) signal
- 12) The prefix is added to the verb "use" to mean use again.
a) dis- b) re- c) un- d) in-
- 13) is a small young plant.
a) jungle b) forest c) seedling d) palm
- 14) To get the opposite of the word "popular", we add the prefix
a) in- b) un- c) im- d) dis-
- 15) We can change the word "tradition" into an adjective by adding the suffix
a) -al b) -ous c) -tion d) -ment
- 16) The antonym of "near" is
a) close b) friend c) remote d) aside
- 17) The synonym of the word "female" is
a) man b) woman c) adult d) customer

18) Ice covers the land in polar habitats. The word "habitat" is the same as

- a) school b) building c) factory d) home

19) "....." is a group of animals or plants of the same kind.

- a) Spaces b) Spices c) Species d) Slices

20) Pollution is a global problem. The synonym of "global" is

- a) national b) international c) local d) coastal

21) Unfortunately, we lost the final match. The antonym of "Unfortunately" is

- a) luckily b) unluckily c) unhappily d) sadly

22) To give the adjective from the noun "tradition" we add the suffix

- a) -ful b) -y c) -ly d) -al

23) We add the prefix to give the antonym of the word "accurate" .

- a) in- b) un- c) im- d) non-

24) I didn't expect that gift. It's so

- a) special b) ordinary c) normal d) terrible

25) is destroying large areas of rainforests.

- a) Discussion b) Decision c) Protection d) Deforestation

26) We form the noun of "appear" by adding the suffix

- a) -tion b) -ancy c) -ance d) -age

27) The word "destroy" is the synonym of the word "....." .

- a) build b) damage c) paint d) protect

28) We add the prefix to the word "agree" to form the opposite.

- a) dis- b) un- c) in- d) im-

29) A/An is a scientist who studies stars and planets.

- a) driver b) engineer c) assistant d) astronomer

30) A full cup must be carried carefully. The antonym of "full"

- a) ancient b) modern c) empty d) lovely

31) "....." is clean energy from the sun or wind.

- a) Fossil fuels b) Landfill sites
c) Satellite systems d) Renewable energy

32) My cotton jacket absorbs water from rain. "Absorbs" here is like

- a) takes in b) turns off c) throws away d) puts into

33) Places on the map seem to be near, but they are really.....

- a) short b) remote c) green d) young

34) Last week, my father bought me a wonder-..... book about modern technology.

- a) -less b) -ive c) -est d) -ful

35) My parents often agree with me on the suggestions that waste time.

- a) dis- b) im- c) un- d) in-

- 36)** Some animals prefer a grassland habitat. "Habitat" here means
a) water to use b) sports to do c) food to enjoy d) place to live
- 37)** A is a force which attracts things or people to the centre of the Earth.
a) solar system b) gravity c) shuttle d) satellite
- 38)** Yusuf succeeded in his exam last year. The word succeeded in means
a) post b) pest c) past d) passed
- 39)** is the antonym of unknown.
a) Safe b) Useful c) Popular d) Boring
- 40)** We add the suffix to get the noun of the word "govern".
a) -or b) -er c) -ly d) -ive
- 41)** You need to recharge your mobile. The prefix "re" means to charge it
a) next b) first c) last d) again
- 42)** The ability of doing something well is
a) sale b) skull c) skill d) sail
- 43)** Restudy unit seven once more. The prefix "Re" means to do it
a) next b) first c) later d) again
- 44)** Bears live in Polar habitats. "Habitat" is similar in meaning to
a) lifestyle b) skill c) appearance d) home
- 45)** The pharaohs preserved their dead bodies well. This means they them well.
a) discovered b) sold c) kept d) served
- 46)** Today, we use modern ways of farming. The opposite of "modern" is
a) traditional b) expensive c) new d) far
- 47)** A telescope is a/an used to make distant objects appear nearer.
a) engine b) instrument c) panel d) applica
- 48)** To form the adjective from "coast", we add
a) -al b) -ly c) -ing d) -ed
- 49)** A is a person whose job is to write news and articles for newspapers and magazines.
a) weaver b) designer c) journalist d) photographer
- 50)** The moon moves around the earth. The verb "moves" around here means.....
a) stops b) preserves c) bursts d) orbits
- 51)** The opposite of traditional is
a) modern b) old c) ancient d) aged
- 52)** The prefix is added to the verb "use" to mean use again.
a) un- b) dis- c) re- d) im-
- 53)** We add the suffix to the word "coast" to form an adjective.
a) -ed b) -ive c) -ly d) -al

54) Dr Farouk El-baz was a genius. He helped to plan where Apollo 11 should land on the moon.

The word "genius" here means a very..... person.

a) sad b) clever c) poor d) slow

55) A/An is the natural home of an animal or plant.

a) ocean b) school c) habitat d) sky

56) We should protect our planet. Protect is similar in meaning to

a) damage b) keep safe c) increase d) discover

57) In the past, we used old ways of farming. The antonym of old is

a) expensive b) modern c) traditional d) far

58) We can get the adjective from "use" by adding the suffix

a) -ive b) -ly c) -able d) -ful

59) Rewrite your homework. The prefix "re" means to do it

a) first b) last c) next d) again

60) Many people use social media to communicate. They can to each other.

a) talk b) walk c) play d) sleep

61) We should protect our planet. Protect is similar in meaning to

a) increase b) damage c) collect from d) keep safe

62) Rewrite your composition. The prefix (re) means to do it

a) next b) again c) first d) last

63) To get the adjective of "sustain", you add the suffix

a) -al b) -ment c) -able d) -tion

64) My parents don't allow me to watch TV late. The synonym of the word "allow" is

a) native b) foreigners c) habitats d) citizens

65) My friend is angry. He must be about what I did.

a) let b) prevent c) reject d) find

66) Locals called the lake the shooting star. The antonym of "locals" is

a) pleased b) enjoyable c) injured d) cross

67) The adjective of the word "success" can be formed by adding the suffix

a) -ment b) -ful c) -tion d) -ness

68) The helps us to see things that are far away.

a) telescope b) microscope c) webpage d) rocket

69) To give the opposite of the word "ability" we add the prefix

a) in- b) il- c) ir- d) un-

70) We should protect our planet. "Protect" is similar in meaning to

a) increase b) damage c) keep safe d) collect from

71) The person who studies space is a space

a) dentist b) scientist c) artist d) pharmacist

- 72)** In the past we used traditional ways of farming. The antonym of "traditional" is
a) old b) expensive c) modern d) far
- 73)** We can't continue to use petrol for cars because it is not
a) surrounded b) simple c) sustainable d) rechargeable
- 74)** Satellites allow us to study the weather all around the world. The word "allow" is the same meaning as the word ".....".
a) let b) make c) stop d) prevent
- 75)** My father is kind. The antonym of "kind" is
a) bad b) easy c) cruel d) amazing
- 76)** We use the suffix "....." to get the adjective of "environment".
a) -ity b) -al c) -able d) -y
- 77)** You can add the prefix "....." to verbs to mean "do again".
a) im- b) ir- c) un- d) re-
- 78)** Khaled is going to do a/an to get some professional qualifications. One day, he would like to do his own business.
a) professional b) internship c) volunteer d) online
4. Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:
- 79)** Someone who studies stars and planets is called an
a) astronaut b) astronomer c) astronomy d) asteroid
- 80)** The antonym of the word "cruel" is
a) easy b) unkind c) uneasy d) kind
- 81)** The same meaning of the word "remote" is
a) very near b) very big c) very far d) very small
- 82)** To make an adjective from the word "coast", we add the suffix
a) -ness b) -ion c) -ive d) -al
- 83)** We add the prefix in the verb "cycle" to mean do again.
a) un- b) re- c) bi- d) pre-
- 84)** Which one of these do you use to move around your computer screen?
- A
a) mouse b) password c) remote control d) loom
- 85)** The is a device which we can use to check people's temperature.
a) mirror b) telescope c) thermometer d) microscope
- 86)** The synonym of "enormous" is
a) massive b) classical c) usual d) national
- 87)** "Drought" is the antonym of
a) draught b) shortage c) earthquake d) flood
- 88)** We add the suffix to make an adverb from the adjective "successful".
a) -ic b) -ly c) -y d) -al .

- 89)** We add the prefix to the word "normal" to give the opposite.
a) in- b) -dis c) ab- d) -ir
- 90)** The fossils were preserved well for further study. This means they were
a) sold b) chosen c) kept d) discovered
- 91)** A/An is an area in the desert where you can find water and trees.
a) oasis b) museum c) space d) planet
- 92)** You must avoid smoking. The verb "avoid" here can be replaced by
a) keep b) stop c) continue d) preserve
- 93)** The antonym of "cheap" is
a) inexpensive b) expensive c) renewable d) wealthy
- 94)** We add the prefix to get the opposite of "popular".
a) in- b) un- c) up- d) dis-
- 95)** The noun "environment" can be an adjective by adding the suffix
a) -ish b) -er c) -al d) -ion
- 96)** It took us seven hours to reach Luxor. It's really
a) near b) close c) thick d) remote
- 97)** is the thick hair that covers the body of an animal.
a) fossil b) fur c) jacket d) beak
- 98)** The elephant is really enormous. It's about 3 tons. "Enormous" means very
a) big b) tall c) expensive d) small
- 99)** The antonym of "connect" is
a) join b) disconnect c) link d) gather
- 100)** We add the suffix to turn the noun "danger" into an adjective.
a) -ous b) -ment c) -ion d) -ly
- 101)** We should eat healthy food. We get the opposite of "healthy" by adding the prefix
a) un- b) dis- c) im- d) de-
- 102)** It took ten hours to reach Aswan. It's really
a) remote b) near c) thick d) close
- 103)** are the remains of animals or plants that lived in the past
a) Depressions b) Telescopes c) Fossils d) Forests
- 104)** The synonym of the word "cruel" is
a) polite b) unkind c) wonderful d) simple
- 105)** The antonym of the word "warm" is
a) cool b) hot c) dry d) wet
- 106)** We use the prefix to change the adjective "usual" to its opposite
a) im- b) in- c) ir- d) un-

- 107)** To change the verb "appear" to a noun, we use the suffix
 a) -ance b) -able c) -ly d) -er
- 108)** He is going to retire. The word "retire" here means
 a) prevent b) stop working c) work d) invent
- 109)** A land is the land that is next to the sea or the ocean.
 a) forest b) desert c) coastal d) polar
- 110)** "Don't forget" means to
 a) create b) remember c) request d) interrupt
- 111)** The antonym of the word "difficult" is
 a) hard b) easy c) bad d) correct
- 112)** We can turn the verb "visit " into a noun by adding the suffix
 a) -less b) -al c) -able d) -or
- 113)** Rewrite your composition. The prefix "Re" means to do it
 a) next b) again c) first d) last
- 114)** Ibrahim works for a charity for free. This mean he is a
 a) volunteer b) power c) manager d) governor
- 115)** A is an instrument used to make distant objects look nearer.
 a) telescope b) thermometer c) microscope d) mirror
- 116)** The synonym of "hard" is
 a) simple b) easy c) difficult d) new
- 117)** The opposite of "warm" is
 a) rare b) hot c) soft d) cool
- 118)** We form the noun from "pollute" by adding the suffix
 a) -ment b) -ness c) -tion d) -ity
- 119)** We use the prefix to get the opposite from "correct".
 a) in- b) dis- c) ir- d) im-
- 120)** Sponge can absorb water. The word "absorb" is the same as
 a) take in b) go out c) make out d) give out
- 121)** is damage caused to the air by chemicals and waste.
 a) Deforestation b) Air pollution c) Melting ice d) Weaving
- 122)** I'll reread the story. The prefix "re" means to read it
 a) once b) last c) before d) again
- 123)** To make an adjective from the word "coast", we use the suffix
 a) -less b) -ness c) -al d) -able
- 124)** "Preserve" is the same meaning of " "
 a) Keep b) Destroy c) Graduate d) Retire
- 125)** The antonym of "remote" is " "
 a) far b) near c) easy d) stuck
- 126)** Siwa is a very famous in Egypt.
 a) shape b) ship c) river d) oasis
- 127)** A group of animals or plants of the same kind is
 a) spaces b) species c) faces d) cases

- 128)** We should protect our planet. Protect is similar in meaning to
 a) increase b) damage c) collect from d) keep safe
- 129)** Don't throw this bottle, we can it.
 a) reuse b) inuse c) disuse d) unuse
- 130)** We cannot continue to use petrol for cars because it is not
 a) sustainable b) sustainment c) sustainless d) sustainer
- 131)** In Egypt, farmers don't use traditional ways of farming, they use ones.
 a) old b) expensive c) modern d) far
- 132)** Mariam loves studying the stars and planets. She wants to be a/an
 a) editor b) reporter c) astronomer d) engineer
- 133)** When something is kept safe from being damaged, it is
 a) preserved b) depressed c) damaged d) reserved
- 134)** means to be happy about something or satisfied with something.
 a) Pleased b) Worried c) Focus d) Strong
- 135)** The word "make" can give similar meaning to the word "".
 a) give b) advise c) produce d) take
- 136)** Australia is the smallest in the world.
 a) city b) country c) continent d) town
- 137)** The suffix "-ly" can make a/an from the adjective "successful".
 a) verb b) adverb c) noun d) adjective
- 138)** Mr Kamal retired last year because of old age. The verb "retired" means that he
 a) died b) stopped c) stopped working d) travelled
- 139)** A place where a farmer keeps his horses is called
 a) carriage b) rain forest c) stable d) statue
- 140)** The word "bright" and the word " " have the same meaning.
 a) dull b) shiny c) easy d) dark
- 141)** The opposite of the word "expensive" is
 a) good b) bad c) cheap d) cool
- 142)** The prefix gives the opposite to the word "correct".
 a) in- b) im- c) re- d) ir-
- 143)** To get the adjective of the verb "love", we add the suffix
 a) -ful b) -ly c) -ment d) -able
- 144)** To means to say you will do something.
 a) produce b) promise c) save d) reduce
- 145)** The person who travels to space is called a/an
 a) dentist b) pharmacist c) astronaut d) artist
- 146)** Reuse old plastic bottles. The prefix "re" means to use it
 a) next b) again c) first d) last

- 147)** The word "famous" is similar in meaning to
a) private b) special c) unknown d) well-known
- 148)** The opposite of the word "hard" is
a) difficult b) uneasy c) easy d) terrible
- 149)** The verb "print" can be a noun by adding
a) -or b) -er c) -ur d) -ir
- 150)** I like this lovely dress. The word "lovely" means
a) bad b) ugly c) old d) beautiful
- 151)** A is an equipment that makes far away things look nearer.
a) satellite b) space station c) telescope d) lens
- 152)** The synonym of the verb "avoid" is
a) try b) keep away from c) take away d) slow down
- 153)** The opposite of "wet" is
a) dry b) easy c) difficult d) cool
- 154)** To change the verb "design" into a noun that refers to the person who does something. We add as a suffix.
a) -able b) -tion c) -ive d) -er
- 155)** We can put the prefix to the word "usable" to give the meaning of doing it again.
a) re- b) un- c) dis- d) de-
- 156)** " Khaled would like to set up his own business". The verb "set up" means.....
a) finish b) start c) play d) use
- 157)** habitats usually have large green areas and on mountains.
a) Polar b) Coastal c) Desert d) Grassland
- 158)** The synonym of the word "attractive" is
a) beautiful b) bad c) hard d) ugly
- 159)** The antonym of the word "traditional" is
a) old b) ancient c) modern d) huge
- 160)** We use the prefix to make the opposite of "happy".
a) im- b) un- c) dis- d) -able
- 161)** To form the adjective of the word "luck", we add the suffix
a) -y b) -ed c) -ing d) -able
- 162)** Talia writes news and articles for newspapers and magazines. This means she is a
a) teacher b) photographer c) presenter d) journalist
- 163)** The suffix forms the adjective from the word environment.
a) -ic b) -al c) -ion d) -ure
- 164)** The word is close in meaning to finish and end.
a) fright b) design c) destroy d) find
- 165)** The antonym of the word is alive.
a) death b) dead c) live d) die

- 166)** Plastic bottles can be recycled. This means we can them.
a) use b) reuse c) throw d) break
- 167)** The opposite of the word appear is formed by adding
a) ir- b) im- c) un- d) dis-
- 168)** is to send information or news or programmers by TV.
a) Broadcast b) Overseas c) Produce d) Direct



MR.HOSSAM RIAD

ENGLISH TEACHER

Grammar Questions

القاهرة 2022

1. We must avoid(pollute) the world.
2. What would you do if you(be) rich?
3. I didn't go out until I(finish) my homework.
4. Amr told me that he(travel) abroad the next week.
5. We(not use to) play computer games, but we do now.

الجيزة 2022

1. I went to the club after(finish) my work.
2. My house(is) built in around 2000.
3. If it is hot tomorrow, we(would) go to the beach.
4. In the past, people (use) to get paper bags at supermarkets.
5. Heba told me that her plane (leaves) to London that day.

الفيوينة 2022

1. That old building used to (is) a theatre.
2. The pyramids (build) thousands of years ago.
3. Shereen said that she (didn't watch) the film the day before.
4. Eyad (buys) the car, if he doesn't have enough money.
5. Nada watched the film as soon as she (does) her homework.

الإسكندرية 2022

1. The Taj Mahal (build) by Shah Jahan.
2. As soon as Maha (watch) TV, she slept.
3. We would have fewer storms if climate change (stop).
4. Do you enjoy (play) the piano?
5. He answered the exam (good).

الدقهلية 2022

1. The Great Egyptian Museum(visited) by many people every year.
2. What(you do) if you don't catch the train.
3. We used to(wasting) water, but now we try to save water.
4. Heba(do) her homework for two hours. She hasn't finished yet.
5. A witness(told) that the building was on fire.

الشرقية 2022

1. The police(told) that lots of mobile phones had been stolen that year.
2. He always (using) to be afraid of the dark when he was young.
3. He didn't telephone me until he (was) heard the news.
4. If he read the question well, he (answers) it.
5. We must avoid (pollute) the environment.

1. As a popular game, football(play) by millions of people every day.
2. We should avoid (eat) unhealthy food.
3. If we lived in Alexandria, we (go) to the beach every weekend.
4. In the future, more people (learn) online.
5. My school team (score) two goals before the match ended.

1. Sally (told) Samira, "I will go to Cairo tomorrow."
2. She came late, so she (punish).
3. I didn't go out with my friends until I had finished (finish) my homework.
4. He used to waste water, but now he (not).
5. What have you been (do) at school this week?

1. They didn't (used to) drive electric cars in the past.
2. The coach told the players that there (will) be an important match the next day.
3. Astronomers (have) studied space with their eyes before the telescope was invented.
4. We must avoid (to pollute) the environment.
5. This nice picture (is) taken by my sister three days ago.

1. Many new cars are (make) by robots in factories.
2. Do you enjoy (play) the piano?
3. Ali (will) pass the test if he studied harder.
4. I didn't send the report until I (revised) it.
5. Samir (said) me that he would travel to London.

1. We can avoid (cut) down the trees.
2. Long ago, camels (call) ships of the desert.
3. We didn't use to use energy-saving light bulbs, but we(did) now.
4. I would write to Salma if I (know) her address.
5. "I'm coming for lunch, Ali" (told) Adel.

1. If Ali (studies) well, he would pass the exam.
2. Has she ever (be) to Aswan?
3. Mona (travel) to Cairo next Friday.
4. The pyramids (visit) by many tourists every year.
5. I didn't go to the cinema until I (finish) my work.

1. A list of the new Seven Wonders (make) in 2007.
2. If we keep (burn) fossil fuels, climate change will get worse.
3. We could get to the coast quicker if they (have) better roads.
4. Ramy (tidy) his room before he started studying.
5. When I'm older, I'm (gone) to help the disabled at weekends.

1. Ramy said that he (want) to go to the park.
2. If the train is late, I (phone) you.
3. That lake (form) hundreds of years ago by a volcano.
4. They didn't go to the club until they (finish) their work.
5. Emad (not use) to play football when he was young.

1. Football (play) all over the world as an everyday hobby.
2. You should avoid (sit) on that wall because it is dangerous.
3. He didn't see me because I (leave) the place earlier.
4. Heba (have) a wooden hairbrush but now she has got one.
5. The teacher (said) us that the library was closed.

1. If I (have) more time, I would read more books.
2. This nice photo (take) by my brother last week.
3. He suggested (go) to the sea.
4. Samar said that the building (is) on fire.
5. Hassan (meet) his friends before he went home.

1. If we (have) more time, we would visit the museum.
2. The land (cover) by ice in the polar habitats.
3. I (do) my homework yet.
4. Ahmed said that he (visit) his uncle the following day.
5. Ali used to be lazy, but now he (don't).

1. Egypt (visit) by more than 14 million tourists every year.
2. What do you need (buy) from the shop, Mum?
3. If we had more money, we (can) buy that new car.
4. I didn't send the report until I (revise) it.
5. The government (build) a new bridge in our town last year.

1. We plan (spend) the weekend in our village.
2. If I (be) in trouble, would you help me?

3. Many new cars (make) by robots in factories.
4. I didn't send the report until I (revise) it.
5. Jaha said that it (will) be cold on Monday.

المنيا 2022

1. We (go) out for a walk after we had finished our homework.
2. Mariam told me that she was studying (now).
3. The room (clean) by the servant yesterday.
4. Hanan always avoids (waste) her time.
5. If Nadeen read the story, she (enjoy) it.

أسيوط 2022

1. The park (clean) every day.
2. We enjoy (play) football at the weekend.
3. If we had more money, we (buy) a new house.
4. Before I came to school. I (do) my homework.
5. Mariam said that she (is) ill the day before.

سوهاج 2022

1. When I was ill last month, I (take) to the hospital, but now I am well.
2. You should avoid (sit) on that wall because it is dangerous.
3. My father (use) to live on a farm.
4. If I had more time, I (read) more books.
5. I didn't go to the theatre until I (finish) my work.

قنا 2022

1. Squash (doesn't play) by many students.
2. You should avoid (to sit) on that wall. It's dangerous.
3. If I (be) in trouble, would you help me?
4. Have you ever (using) a telescope.
5. How big (Cairo be) in 2050?

البحر الأحمر 2022

1. Many cars (make) by robots in factories.
2. She didn't (used) to cycle when she was young.
3. If he read that book, he (get) lot of information.

4. After he (study) his lessons, he went out.
5. She said that she (be) reading.

الأقصر 2022

1. A list of the new seven wonders (is) made in 2007.
2. If you ate more sweets, you (have) bad teeth.
3. I (use) to walk to school when I was a child.
14. Ali said that (these) books had been very interesting.
5. It's raining, we (be) able to go out today.

أسوان 2022

1. Many fridges (make) in Egypt every year.
2. What do I need (buying) from the shops, Mum?
3. If I (have) more time, I would read more books.
4. Hoda did very well in the test because she (revise) carefully.
5. The owner explained that there (will) be over 100 new jobs next year.

الوادي الجديد 2022

1. English (teach) at our school.
2. We should avoid (pollute) the environment.
3. He used to be alone, but now he (won't).
4. If we (have) more time, we would visit the museum.
5. Before Omar went out, he (studied) his lessons.

أبناؤنا بالخارج 2022

1. If you got up early, you (come) late.
2. Before my father left, he (have) his breakfast.
3. He gave me (use) advice which helped me a lot.
4. A great project (achieve) in Egypt last year.
5. Mother (buy) a new dress to my little sister yesterday.

القاهرة 2023

- 1- We need (using) cleaner renewable energy.
- 2- If we lived in Hurghada, we (go) to the beach.
- 3- They (study) English for 3 hours now.
- 4- The housewife (say) the thief had stolen the house the last night.
- 5- No one (see) a photo of the far side of the moon before astronauts landed on it.

الجيزة 2023

- 1- If we had more money, he (can) buy a new mobile.
- 2- We should keep (build) new schools.
- 3- The Kharga Oasis (visit) by many tourists every year.
- 4- Mona said she (be) tired that day.
- 5- Rami had tidied his room before he (start) studying.

الإسكندرية 2023

- 1- Ice (cover) large areas of wetlands.
- 2- That bird keeps (make) a loud noise!
- 3- I (plant) more trees if I were in your position.
- 4- No one (see) a photo of the far side of the moon before 1959.
- 5- "Lots of mobile phones (steal) this year," the police said.

القليوبية 2023

- 1- He (does) his homework by the time he slept.
- 2- Fatma said that she (is) tired the day before.
- 3- If I were a millionaire, I (help) the poor.
- 4- English language (speak) all over the world.
- 5- Students should avoid (make) noise in the class.

المنوفية 2023

- 1- The national park (visit) by many people every year.
- 2- If it (rain) heavily, we will use umbrellas.
- 3- You should keep (work) hard to get your goals.
- 4- In the past, people (use to) send letters, now they send emails.
- 5- For three years, I (learn) French Language.

الشرقية 2023

- 1- (Did) you finished your homework before you went to the cinema?
- 2- Egypt (visit) by more than fourteen million tourists every year.
- 3- We (use) to use energy-saving light bulbs, but we do now.
- 4- The colours make the picture beautiful (look) at.
- 5- Manal (said) me, "I have seen this move."

الغربية 2023

- 1- This book (write) years ago by a famous writer.
- 2- My brother asks me to stop (run) on the grass.
- 3- If he studied well, he (get) better marks.
- 4- He (publish) his book until he printed it.
- 5- They said that their team (win) the match the day before.

دمياط 2023

- 1- The land (cover) with ice in polar habitat.
- 2- We must avoid (pollute) the environment.
- 3- If I had more time, I (will) read more books.
- 4- We (use) to get our shopping in plastic bags. Now we don't.
- 5- I didn't send the report until I (revise) it.

كفر الشيخ 2023

- 1- These trees (plant) by clever school boys last summer.
- 2- You can choose (recycle) your plastic bottles.
- 3- When I was young, I always (talk) to my teachers politely.
- 4- I (don't send) the report until I had revised it.
- 5- If Ramy read the story, he (enjoy) it.

البحيرة 2023

- 1- I (visit) this restaurant three times this week. I like it.
- 2- If he came to the club, I (play) with him.

- 3- Omar (told) he would come late that day.
- 4- Adam came first in the race because he (train) well.
- 5- My little brother (take) to hospital yesterday.

الدقهلية 2023

- 1- If we (have) more time, we would visit our teacher.
- 2- She didn't go to bed until she (finish) her homework.
- 3- We need (use) renewable energy.
- 4- Fewer magazines (sell) today because of the internet.
- 5- A witness (said) the police that the building was on fire.

الإسماعيلية 2023

- 1- How would you behave if you (lose) your mobile phone?
- 2- The government plans (plant) a lot of trees along the sides of streets.
- 3- Mona (do) her homework for two hours, She hasn't finished yet.
- 4- After they(win) the match, they celebrated.
- 5- The owner explained that there (will) be over 100 new jobs.

السويس 2023

- 1- Mariam (told) that she was ill the day before.
- 2- My grandparents (use) to live on a farm when they were young.
- 3- We should avoid (eat) unhealthy food.
- 4- If I (have) more time, I would read more books.
- 5- Noha (doesn't allow) to answer until her teacher had said "Yes".

مطروح 2023

- 1- If we lived in Hurghada, we (go) to the beach every week.
- 2- The letter (deliver) by the postman yesterday.
- 3- The teacher said that in 2010, that park(is) the biggest in Egypt.
- 4- Rami (clean) his room before he started studying.
- 5- They plan (grow) a lot of trees along the sides of streets.

الوادى الجديد 2023

- 1- Two chairs (broken) during yesterday's party.
- 2- I woke up late today (that's because) I didn't catch the bus.
- 3- People (live) in caves a long time ago.
- 4- He (tells) me that his best friend at school was Ahmed.
- 5- There is no bread, so we need (go) to the baker's

شمال سيناء 2023

- 1- Egypt..... (visits) by more than 14 million tourists every year.
- 2- We can avoid (cut) down the trees.
- 3- Heba (used to) like cheese, but now she does.
- 4- I didn't send the report until I..... (revise) it.
- 5- Mostafa said that he (be) tired.

جنوب سيناء 2023

- 1- What (would) you do if you don't understand the homework?
- 2- Do you enjoy (play) the piano?
- 3- The witness (told) that the building was on fire.
- 4- My grandparents (use) to live on a farm.
- 5- My brother didn't go to the club until he (finish) his work.

البحر الأحمر 2023

- 1- He said that he (be) eating.
- 2- These pictures (take) by my sister.
- 3- I went to the club after I (finish) my work.
- 4- We must (avoiding) polluting the world.
- 5- If I have more time, I (would) read more books.

الفيوم 2023

- 1- Fewer magazines (sell) today by newsagents because of the internet.
- 2- Heba (do) her housework for two hours. She has not finished yet.
- 3- He had dinner after he (tidy) his room.
- 4- Youssef said that he (visit) his uncle the following day.
- 5- They (catch) thousands of fish from the sea yesterday.

بنى سويف 2023

- 1- The national park (visit) by many people every year.
- 2- If you call me, I (would) go to the party with you.
- 3- Ayman has always (be) interested in space science.
- 4- Heba said that she (have) a shop in a town.
- 5- Would you mind (open) the door, please?

المنيا 2023

- 1- I enjoy (read) in the library.
- 2- Football (plays) all over the world.
- 3- She'd get a present if she (succeed).
- 4- Noha (said) us that she was busy.
- 5- I'd (write) my homework before I went to bed.

أسيوط 2023

- 1- A list of modern wonders (write) in 2007.
- 2- I didn't go to the theatre until I (finish) my work.
- 3- If he (not hate) flying, he would travel by plane.
- 4- He told me that it (will be) a holiday the next day.
- 5- My family plan (spend) the weekend in Alexandria.

سوهاج 2023

- 1- The governor said that the tower (will) be the tallest in Africa.

- 2- Adel ran fast (so) he was late for school.
- 3- I didn't use to (playing) chess when he was young.
- 4- The news (be) watched by Omar yesterday.
- 5- After Salma (write) the e-mail, she sent it.

قنا 2023

- 1- If he read my message, he (reply) to it.
- 2- After I (have) my lunch, I went out.
- 3- Yasser (said) me that he would travel to Aswan.
- 4- The government plans (plant) a lot of trees.
- 5- When I was young, I (not used) to smoke.

الأقصر 2023

- 1- A great project (achieve) in Egypt last year.
- 2- If he shut the door, the thieves (not break) into the house.
- 3- Before his death, the author (publish) his latest collection of short stories.
- 4- We must avoid (pollute) the environment.
- 5- Ali (not use) to like cheese, but now he loves it.

أسوان 2023

- 1- He (use) to live by the sea, but now he does.
- 2- Have you (never) driven a car?
- 3- I (asked) that boy who is standing there a true story.
- 4- He got low marks (because) , he studied hard.
- 5- We should avoid (cut) down trees.

أبناؤنا بالخارج 2023

- 1- This house (build) years ago by a famous engineer.
- 2- My brother asked me to stop (run) in the middle of the street.
- 3- If he trained well, he (win) the match.
- 4- He (travel) until he had finished his work.
- 5- They said that their brother (write) that book the day before.

MR HOSSAM RIAD

مع تمنياتي بالنجاح والتفوق

Mr. Hossam Riad

Important Paragraphs

Unit 7

1. "A review about natural wonders of Egypt"

There are a lot of natural wonders in Egypt. I think people and visitors should know about them to enjoy visiting them. The most famous natural wonders are the White Desert National Park, Al Nayzak Lake and Gebel Elba. The White Desert National Park is an amazing place because it contains five oases with rocks. It is a wonder because the colours of the rocks change and look beautiful. Al Nayzak Lake is called the Shooting Star. It has the shape of an eye. It is one of the best places to dive and swim. Gebel Elba is a national park. Although it is a desert land, it is unusually green and home to many animals.

2. "A review of different habitats"

There are many different habitats around the world. These habitats are important for the life of people and animals on Earth. The main habitats are coastal, grassland, rainforest, wetland and polar. The coastal habitat is found along the coast of the sea. Animals such as the sea turtles live there. The grassland habitat is usually found between mountains and deserts. It is a home for some animals such as the caracal. The rainforest habitat has a lot of trees. Animals such as the lion and orangutan live there. The wetland habitat is often covered by water. Animals such as frogs live there. The polar habitats are found at the top and bottom of the Earth. They are covered by ice. They are the habitats of polar bears. The temperature there is freezing.

3. "A short story you have read"

I have read an amazing story about a horse. It's called "Black Beauty". It is about the life of a working horse. Black Beauty had many owners. Some of them were kind but others were cruel. Black Beauty had to work in crowded streets. Most of the time, the weather was terrible. Although Beauty worked day and night, he was lucky to stay in a warm stable. Some horses weren't lucky to have one. Ginger was Black Beauty's best friend. She worked for unkind owners. They made her work hard and they didn't give her enough food. They treated her badly. Black Beauty met her one day and they talked for a short time. Beauty realized that he had a much better life than many other horses. I think the moral of this story is that animals are not machines!

Unit 8

1. "A review of a recycling project"

In the cities of Cairo, Giza and Fayoum, there is a project that is teaching people about climate change and how to help the environment by recycling rubbish. Over 400 women volunteers visit houses in these cities every week. The volunteers ask people to put their rubbish into three different bins: for plastic, paper, and metal. When the volunteers come back a week later, they pay the families money for the rubbish they have collected. Then they take away the rubbish for recycling.

"If families collect their paper, plastic and metal, we will pay them for it," says Dalia. "Then we can take away the rubbish and recycle it. It's a great solution to a big problem, because the family get some money and we help the environment."

2. "A review of how to stop climate change"

Our planet is getting hotter and our weather is changing. There are more floods, droughts and forest fires than at any time in history. One of the reasons for this is climate change.

Climate change is caused by greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide and methane. When fossil fuels such as oil are burned, they produce carbon dioxide into the air. This pollutes the air. Rubbish in landfill sites makes a greenhouse gas called methane. Deforestation also produces greenhouse gases. Trees absorb carbon dioxide from the air. When we cut down trees, the carbon dioxide stays in the air.

If we keep burning fossil fuels, climate change will get worse. So, we need to use cleaner renewable energy such as solar energy and wind power. We must start recycling more rubbish and stop putting rubbish in landfill sites. If we recycle more paper, we can avoid cutting down our forests. This will help slow down climate change.

3. "A review of how to help the environment"

We should do many things to help the environment. We should use less energy. We should turn off the TV and computer at night. We should turn off the lights when we leave a room. We should use stairs and not the lift. This saves energy and keeps us fit and healthy.

We need to save water, so we should turn off the tap when we brush our teeth. And when we water the plants, we should use our washing up water. We should stop buying water in plastic bottles. We should buy a glass water

bottle that we can use again. This saves plastic waste. We should also plant trees because they absorb carbon dioxide from the air.

And it's really important to recycle as much as possible. We should recycle our plastic, glass and paper at home. And why not start a recycling project at school?

I'd like to finish by saying, we can all help the environment. We need to understand that the environment is our home and it is important that we respect it.

4. "A review of things we can recycle"

Recycling things has become one of the most important things these days. We should start recycling because it is a good way to help our planet. There are many things we can recycle. We can recycle paper, plastic, water and other things. If we recycle paper, we will avoid cutting more trees. This will help to reduce pollution. We can recycle water to use it again for growing plants and washing cars. Plastic objects can be recycled. We can use the recycled plastic again for making many things such as bags and bottles. We can recycle cotton and wool to make clothes. At school, my science teacher told us that we shouldn't put old things in a nearby landfill site. He said that rubbish in landfill sites makes a greenhouse gas called methane. He advised us to recycle them instead. So, I sent my old mobile, an old keyboard and a printer to the recycling centre. I also asked my head teacher if we could start a recycling project. To conclude, recycling is very important for both people and the environment.

Unit 9

1. "A review of how to reduce global warming"

Global warming is one of the most dangerous problems that all countries around the world have. It affects all countries and all habitats. We should do our best to find solutions to this problem. There are a lot of things we can do. Firstly, we should plant more trees. Trees help to increase oxygen and reduce pollution. Secondly, we should recycle rubbish instead of putting it in landfill sites. If we do that, there will be fewer gases. Thirdly, we should reduce our use of fossil fuels such as oil and gas. They cause much pollution. We should start using renewable sources of energy such as solar energy and wind power. They are clean and don't pollute the environment.

2. "A review of a visit to the Red Sea"

A visit to the Red Sea can be the best choice for a holiday. It is one of the warmest seas in the world. The areas around the Red Sea are marked by their

beautiful views. Visitors can see hundreds of fish and sea animals like the beautiful green turtles and coral reefs, so many tourists can enjoy diving. At night, visitors can buy lovely silver jewellery or souvenirs. People are growing thousands of mangrove seedlings along the coast to protect the area from rising sea levels. Finally, I believe that it was a fantastic experience.

3."A review of a green initiative in Egypt or a country in Africa"

I write this review about a green initiative in Africa called the Great Green Wall. To begin with, this initiative was set up in 2007 by the African Union to solve the problem of desertification in the Sahel region. Many people can't grow food and lost their farms because of the climate change. The initiative will plant millions of seedlings across Africa from west to east. On the other hand, there are some disadvantages as some African countries don't have enough money for the project. To summarize, this initiative will create jobs for 10 million people that's why I think that is very important.

4."A review of how to be a successful person"

Success is not given on a silver plate! If you want to be a successful person, you have to work for it. There are some points you have to go through if you want to be successful. First, working hard is a golden key making you successful. A man with no goal is a man with nothing! Second, you should believe in yourself and have confidence. Self-confidence is an important factor in achieving one's goal. Third, never look at what distracts you. As you are going for your goal, you meet some people who may distract and disturb what you are doing. The best piece of advice is to leave them and go on! Don't forget that hanging around positive people is also a tool to be successful. Reading and knowledge are weapons to defend yourself against failure. Finally, I'd like to say that failure is not the opposite of success but it is a step to success!

5."A green initiative across the world"

There are many green initiatives across the world which are helping to protect the environment. There are projects to build solar farms to create green energy. There are projects to plant seedlings and trees to give us cleaner air. At home, people are choosing to use rechargeable batteries and energy-saving light bulbs. Some people are buying more products made of bamboo, which is sustainable and doesn't cause pollution. Some people are even using air conditioning less often because it uses so much energy. What can you do to help protect the environment?

Unit 10

1. "A short story about what you did last weekend "

Last weekend, I went to Alexandria. It is a beautiful city. I went with my friends. We went by car. We got up early. It took 3 hours to get there. The weather was warm. We had eggs and bread for breakfast. We swam in the sea. We saw many amazing things. We took many photos. We rode a camel. We ate delicious desserts. We drank tea. We went to the cinema. It was a nice day. We enjoyed our time. We were happy. We went back home at night. It was a nice holiday. I hope to go there again.

2. "A review about the importance of satellites "

Satellites have become very important all over the world. We have used satellites for many things we do every day. We use it for GPS, weather reports, TV, the internet and mobiles phones. GPS is used to show us the way. Satellites allow us to study the weather. They show us how clouds and storms are moving. We also use satellites for TV and the internet. Lots of people have satellite TV so that they can watch their favourite shows and sports matches. Satellites are used in mobile phones. Satellite phones can work anywhere in the world. They are very useful in places far from cities, such as on mountains or in deserts.

3. "A short story about a visit to the planetarium"

Last year, I went to the planetarium in Alexandria with my family. I was very excited because I had never seen a planetarium before. We saw a wonderful film about Ancient Egypt. We knew that the Ancient Egyptians used the stars to predict when the Nile flooded. They had even used the stars to help them in building the Pyramids. We went to a Mars exhibition after the movie. Did you know that man explored Mars before the 20th century ended? In 1997, a space robot arrived on Mars and explored it. We had a fantastic experience. We stayed there all morning, but when it was time to go, we hadn't seen everything! I'd like to go there again one day.

Topic 4

ENGLISH TEACHER

4. "A biography of Ayman Ragab"

Ayman Ragab is an Egyptian scientist who has always been interested in space science. NASA has been trying to understand what it can do with the rubbish that space journeys produce. Astronauts use a lot of plastic, paper and other waste on their journeys to space and this of course is a big problem.

NASA started a competition asking the world's best scientists to try and find a solution. Ayman Ragab entered the competition and came second in 2019. He suggested using jets of air to make the waste smaller and then help to recycle it!

Ayman is from the village of al-Dababiyah near Luxor and graduated in Engineering from Aswan University. He has worked as a teaching assistant at the same university and now works as a researcher for a university in Finland. Since he won his prize, he has worked on NASA's Technology Transfer Project which looks at how to use the latest technology in space, and he has recently found ways to save energy when there is little gravity.

5. "A biography of Dr Farouk El-Baz"

Egypt is rich in its human power and I am always proud of its worldwide sons who have become worldwide scientists known all over the world. One of those Egyptians is Dr Farouk El-Baz. He is a great scientist and a geologist. After studying the moon, Farouk started studying deserts on earth. He used satellites to find rivers that were under the sand. This work has helped Egypt and other countries to find new water. He also helped to show astronauts where they could find underground water in the desert. Before this work, he had helped to develop special cameras on the space shuttle. Scientists had done a lot of research before the first person walked on the moon. Farouk El-Baz helped to plan where Apollo 11 should land on the moon and taught astronauts which rocks to take from the moon. To sum up, I'd like to say such great scientists should be valued and encouraged to help our world more and more!

Unit 11

1. "A biography of Safia el-Mohandes"

"A biography about a person in the media"

Safia el Mohandes was the first female voice on the radio. Safia was born in 1922 in Cairo. Her father was a famous linguist. He encouraged Safia to read Arabic books and novels. Safia also studied English literature at the university and graduated from the Faculty of Arts in 1945.

In 1947, Safia joined the Egyptian radio, and she was the first female radio presenter. Safia presented programmes for women and for children. Her most famous programme, 'Housewives', presented news, educational advice and drama for the whole Egyptian family.

Safia was very kind and helpful to all radio broadcasters. She helped everyone, and so she was called 'the mother of all broadcasters'. Safia was head of the radio broadcasting from 1975 until she retired in 1982.

2. "A biography of Farouk Shousha"

"A biography about a person in the media"

Farouk Shousha was a well-known radio presenter and a famous poet. Shousha was born in Damietta in 1936. He went to a nearby elementary school. He went to the local library at a very early age, and was able to read many books in the Arabic language. Later on, Shousha went to Cairo University and graduated from the Faculty of Dar al-Ulum in 1956. Shousha worked as a radio presenter in 1958 and later on as a TV presenter, too. He always liked poetry and Arabic literature. He presented many programmes like "Our Beautiful Language" on the radio, and "Cultural Evening". In his programmes, Shousha always talked about the beauty of the Arabic language and its rich literature. For this reason, he was called 'the guardian of the Arabic language'. He won the Nile Prize for literature in 2016.

3. "A short story you have read online"

Yesterday, I was surfing the internet. I like to read stories on the internet. Thus, I found a story called "The Old Man and the Sea". It is a story of an old, poor fisherman. He was about 70 years old. He couldn't catch any fish for a long time. The other fishermen were sorry about him. They wanted to help him but he always refused. One day, he took his small boat to catch fish. Finally, he could catch a big one. It was so strong. He could pull it behind his boat to the beach. On his way home, many sharks came and ate that fish. They left it only a skeleton. When he reached home, he was very tired so he went to bed. He slept for a long time. Later, the fishermen saw the skeleton. They knew that he is strong and brave.

MR. HOSSAM RIAD

Unit 12

1. "My goals for the future"

My dream is to become a robotics engineer. When I leave preparatory school, I'd like to go to a technical school. You need to pass a test to get into a technical school. Students who are successful often work in factories and businesses to get experience, and often get jobs there when they leave school. Sport is also a big part of my life. I like playing handball and football, but my favourite sport is running. I'm in a local team and we usually run 10 kilometres

per day, but we're going to train to run longer distances. I'd love to do the Egyptian marathon when I'm old enough.

Finally, I want to do something to help other people. When I'm older, I'm going to work as a volunteer at weekends. There is a children's hospital near my apartment. Volunteers go to the hospital to read to the children and play games with them. I think that would be a great thing to do, so I'm going to ask how I can help.

2. "Cities of the future"

What will cities be like in the future? Architects are already planning how city life could be better for all of us. Here are some of their ideas. Cities need water, but at the moment, most rainwater is taken away from our cities. In the future, cities will have areas which will collect water when it rains. Then people will be able to use the water for plants, cleaning, etc. Cities will have houses for many people, but they will also have big parks. The trees and other plants will give us clean air, and also give a home to animals and birds. People will grow their own food in gardens on roofs. The city will only use renewable energy. This won't come from outside the city, but will be made by solar panels and wind turbines on buildings. Transport will be very fast, safe and cheap. Cars will be driverless. People will be healthier, and life will be easier for people with disabilities.

3. "A review of your dream job"

My dream job is to become a famous writer. From the early age, I loved reading stories and its reviews. Writing is a talent that requires special skills, so I started to take a course during the summer vacation. The year after the course, I joined a writing competition in my school and came the second. After finishing my school, I hope I will join the Faculty of Arts and study at the press department. My role model is Naguib Mahfouz and I'd like to not only be a writer but a man of literature as well. I hope to win the Nobel Prize for literature one day. At the end, I'd like to say if you have a goal, you must work for it.

4. "A review of schools in the future"

"Schools tomorrow" is an article about schools in the future. It talks about technology and the ways to use it at schools. It says that we will be able to depend on the online learning. Therefore, we will be able to do the homework anywhere. We won't be able to lose our homework. We will be able to use the virtual reality in teaching. It will help us see things as if it is real. We will be able to visit places from the past. By using 3D printers, we will be able to print very

large things. It will help us make our own designs. We will be able to use robots to help us teach in classroom. We will be able to do projects and presentations.

5."A review of our homes in the future"

It is interesting to read about homes in the future. They will be different from today. We can get the energy by using the solar panels. The solar energy is better for the environment because it reduces pollution. TVs and computers will be smaller but faster than they are. There will be a tiny computer connected to our watches, glasses and even clothes. A hot shower is a great thing! We will be able to use rainwater collected on the roofs and heated by the solar energy. There will be smart mirrors in each room. There will be a robot, too. It will help us do many things like cleaning, washing the car, cooking and preparing tables for meals. It will remind you to do your important things. Walls will be smart. They will talk to you to tell you where things are.

6."A biography of a professional sports person"

Mohamed Salah is a professional sports person. He was born in a village called Nagrig, in Gharbia. He was born in 1992. He is very polite and helpful. He has played for many teams. He also plays for the Egyptian National Team. He scores many goals for our national team. He plays for Liverpool in England and scores a lot of goals. It is a very good team. Salah wins a lot of important prizes and championships. He always gives money to charities to help build schools, hospitals and help poor people around the country. He always has a big smile on his face. We all love him very much.

مع تمنياتي بالنجاح والتفوق

MR. *Hossam Riad*

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