

The Vision of the School: Distinct Environment for Refined Education



St Fatima Language Schools®
Al Hegaz

English Language

Connect + Connect Plus

Form 4

Second Term

2025/2024

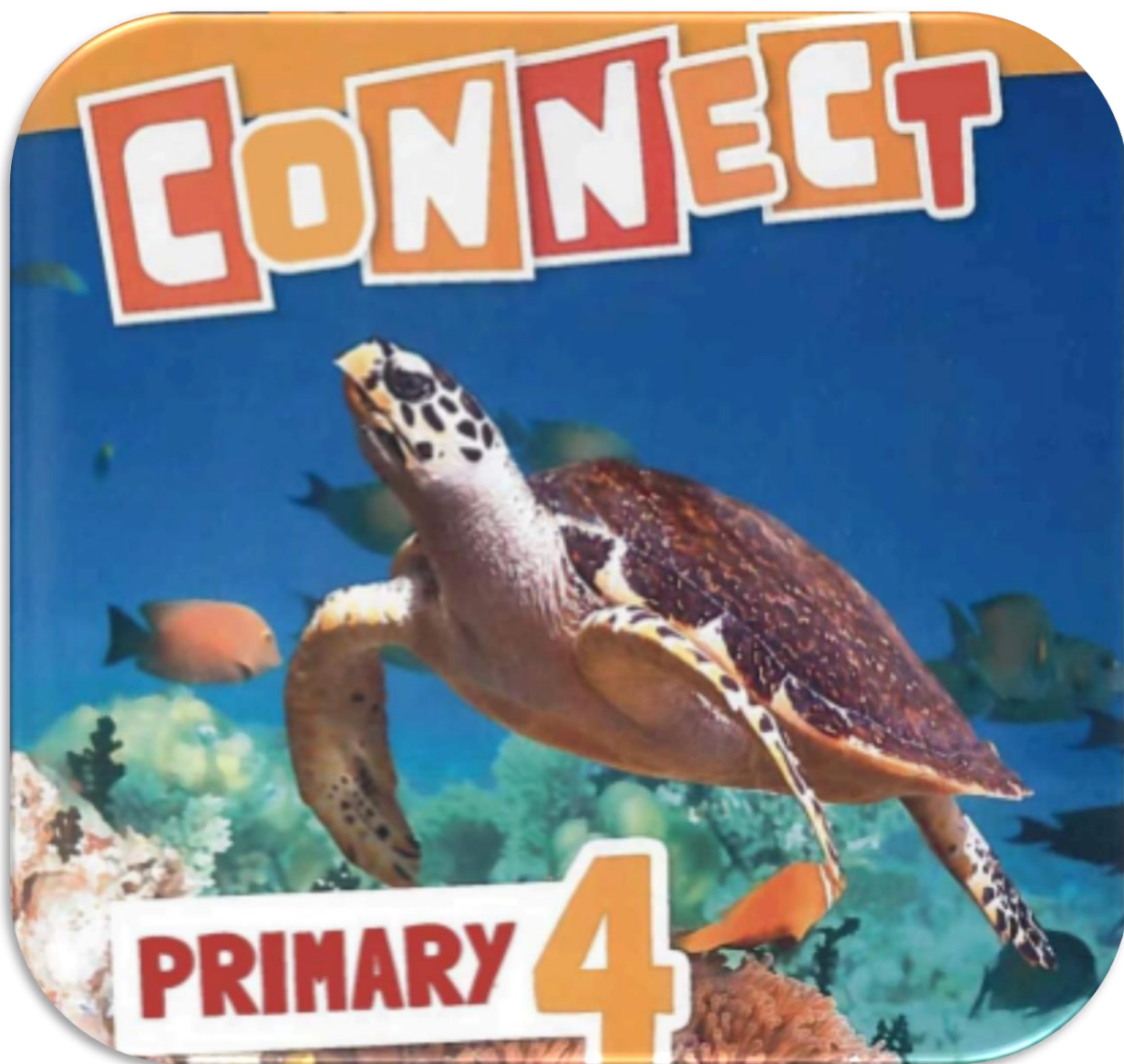
Part 2



Pupil's Name:

Class :


Teacher's Name:



unit 7

This is where I live

Vocabulary

1-bury(v.)	to put somebody or something in a grave or tomb; under the ground. e.g. *After our dog died, we buried it under the tree.
2- wonder (v.)	to want to know or be curious about. e.g. * I wonder where she is.
3-Colossi of Memnon	two massive stone statues of pharaoh Amenhotep III. They have stood since 1350 BCE. 
4-Curious (adj.):	having a strong desire to know about something.
5- pleased (adj.)	<u>1 happy or satisfied</u> <u>2 → (I'm) pleased to meet you.</u> <u>3 → pleased to help/assist my mother.</u> <u>4 → pleased with yourself.</u>
6- delighted	Very pleased or very happy. e.g * I'm absolutely delighted to meet you.
7- the same as	Equal to / as (adj) as e.g. *His answer was <u>correct the same as</u> mine. His answer was <u>as correct as</u> mine.

***Remark :** [Too] means [very] we use Too + adjective

For example:

- The tea is too hot.
- The mall is too crowded.

Choose:

- 1-I (has - have - was - had) a grey bike a year ago.
- 2- (Did - Was - Doe -Do) the exam easy last week?
- 3- The mall is (to - because - and - too) crowded, I can't stand busy places.
- 4-The bag is (to - but - too - because) heavy, I can't carry it.
- 5- I can't drink this milk; it is (to - some - too - any) hot.
- 6-I think I left my keys (branches-as much as possible- somewhere -curious)
please try to find them quickly (any place- as much as possible -
neighborhood - adapt).
- 7- The Nile is the (shortest - widest - fastest - longest) river in the world.
- 8- (Where - were - when - How) is your grandpa live? - In Aswan.
- 9- The Nile has two (parts - branches - canals - lakes).
- 10 - The (Nile - sea - road - mountain) has lots of trucks and cars.
- 11- They were very (sad - unhappy - please - pleased) because they got full mark.
- 12- Grandpa was (delight - delighted - light - lightning) in the party.
- 13- He was (nervous - happy - relax - delighted) before the exam so he can't answer well.
- 14- She carried her (packpack - backback - packback - backpack).

*** Read and correct the word between bracket.**

- 1- The Nile is the (shortest)..... river in the world.
- 2- The road has a lot of (clocks)..... and cars.
- 3- (In the past)....., there is a lot of cars on the road.
- 4- There (is)..... a lot of people in the city.
- 5- He (had).....eight years old last year.
- 6- Now, Grandparents (was).....very old.
- 7- We can (rode)..... the train at eight.
- 8- I put on a white shirt and gray (points).....

Fill in the text with the words in the box:

pleased - incredibly - hole - caught - bright

The city mouse visited the country mouse in his ⁽¹⁾..... in the ground. The country mouse was ⁽²⁾..... He gave his friend grass and seeds. Then the country mouse ⁽³⁾.....the train to the city. It was full of bright lights. At first, he was pleased and excited. But sooner it started raining and he became unhappy because of the ⁽⁴⁾.....noise. He was very scared so he returned back home.

Re-order the following words

1- was - had - but - very - a shopping - Our town - it - area - old

2- Was -Grandpa - excited - very

3-and -Mum- school - walked - this - morning - I - to.

Punctuate the following sentences

1) my family lives in Alexandria

2) did amira do the laundry

Write a paragraph (30 words) about ' Your first day at school'

Guide words :

(meet - friends - stand - lines - salute - the - flag - go - classes -
study - lessons - playground)

Listen and choose :

1. The Nile helps us to grow (meat - food - animals - lives)
2. The Nile has (three branches - twice branches - no branches - two branches) in Egypt.
3. The Nile is the (longest - most long - the same long - as long as) river in the world.
4. The Nile(isn't - hasn't - doesn't - is) important for our lives.

Vocabulary

1- festival(n)	A ceremony or celebration that repeats, often once a year with special activities or amusements.
2- celebrate (v)	To make a special parties or activities.
3- fast (v)	To stay all the day without eating or drinking anything.
4- during (prep)	Throughout an event; an action that happens while an event or a period of time.
5- The day(n)	It is the time from sunrise to sunset.
6- mosque (n)	A building or a place where Muslims can pray.
7- Christmas	the day when Christians celebrate the birth of Jesus Christ.
8-decorate (v.)	to make something look more attractive by putting things on it
9- represent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to be a symbol of something. <i>e.g The artist uses doves to represent peace.</i>

Choose:

- 1- What kind of (food - fruit - drinks - vegetables) do you like?
- Cola and apple juice.
- 2-I bought a (bottle - bar - piece - packet) of biscuits 3 hours ago.
- 3- His teacher gave him a (bottle - bar - slice - carton) of
chocolate because he won the competition.
- 4- Mum always buys two (packets - bars - slices - cartons)
of milk; one for us and the other for the cat.
- 5- Last week, Dad took us to the sea. It was a great
(trip - went - trap - way).
- 6- I decorated a (picture - flower - tree - window) last Christmas.
- 7- Mum made us a cake for (desert - sweet - dessert - candy).
- 8- Sham El-Nessim is an Egyptian (happiness - celebrate - trip - festival).
- 9- During Sham El-Nessim, We have salted fish and colored eggs
and visit parks to (festival - celebrate - happy - sad).
- 10- During the (fast - quick - quickly - hurry) we can't eat or drink
anything all the day.
- 11- The Christmas trees
(present - presentation - represent - represents) new life.
- 12- Every Christmas, we should give poor children some
(desert - dreams - presents - festival)

*** Read and correct the word between brackets:**

- 1- Mum bought me a (bottle)..... of chocolate.
- 2- They had three (slices)..... of juice.
- 3- My young brother had a (carton)..... of biscuits.
- 4- Last weekend, I and my friend (is).....at the park.
- 5- They (swims).....in the sea last holiday.
- 6- I (feels).....sad yesterday.
- 7- It was raining when I (going).....to school.
- 8- We always (sleep).....Sham El-Nessim in the park.

Read and complete the text with the words in tha box:

pray - fast - celebrate - sunset - festival

Eid Al-Fitr is a Muslim⁽¹⁾ The month before Eid Al-Fitr is called Ramadan. In Ramadan, many Muslims⁽²⁾ during the day. This means they don't eat or drink until⁽³⁾In the month of Ramadan, people⁽⁴⁾ a lot.

Re-order the following words:

1) should - We - a healthy - dessert - . - have

.....

2)do - the festival of - people -?- What - of - do - Sham El-
Nessim- during

.....

3) neighbor's - wedding - It - our - party - was.

.....

Punctuation:

1- people eat kahk to celebrate eid al-fitr

..... .

2- we had a very special party

.....

Write a paragraph (30 words) on "A trip to the sea"

- Guiding words:

(Last summer - go - stay - hotel - swim - diving - colored)

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Listen and Choose :

- 1. (Eid - happy - unhappy - Mubarak) is a time of celebration.**

- 2. We (do - have - are - is) happy in Eid.**

- 3. People (don't spend - spends - are - spend) time with their families in Eid.**

- 4. People eat delicious (cookies - cook - cooker - cooks) like kahk.**

Unit 9
What makes us special

Vocabulary

1. Unwrap (v.)	to remove or take off the wrapping of; open.
2. Seeker (n.)	Sb tries to find; look for.
3. Hide (v.)	to put or hold out of sight; keep from view.
4. Syrup (n.)	a solution of sugar in water
5. Garlic (n.)	a strong smelling plant related to the onion
6. Author (n.)	the writer of a book, play, story, or other written work.
7. Hospitable (adj.)	friendly, giving, and warm to guests.

Choose:

- 1- The older generation prefer a darker and more (traditional- hospitable- unwrapped – parcel) kind of clothing.
- 2- The children (bite- hit- unwrapped – shake) their presents with joy.
- 3- I am a (seeker - serve- shake – parcel) after truth.
- 4- She is (shake- popular - garlic – unwrapped) at school.
- 5- He could not (bite- serve- hide – traditional) his embarrassment.
- 6- She undid the string round the (traditional- hospitable- unwrapped – parcel).
- 7- She gave him some cherry (garlic- hospitable- syrup – parcel).
- 8- There is too much (garlic - hospitable- author – syrup) in the food.
- 9- The army plays an important role in (traditional- national - unwrapped – popular) security.
- 10- The people of that country are very (traditional- hospitable - unwrapped – seeker) and generous.
- 11- Our waiter (unwrapped - hospitable- shake – served) us very delicious meal.
- 12- She told her son to stop (hitting - serve- unwrapped – author) his sister.
- 13- The dog (bit - shake- unwrapped – parcel) the girl last week.
- 14- The earthquake made the ground (bite- serve- unwrapped – shake).

*** Read and correct the word between brackets:**

- 1- She (unwraps)..... all the presents yesterday.
- 2- The seeker closes his eyes and the players (hit)..... quickly.
- 3- The first player, the seeker finds becomes the(first)..... seeker.
- 4- Egypt is famous (by).....its history.
- 5- You should be (nervous)..... of your beautiful country.
- 6-The Egyptian people are famous for (engineering).....
- 7- It (never).....snows in Sinai region .

Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

invite - traditional - popular - celebrate - games

When we get together with our friends to⁽¹⁾..... something like a birthday or a wedding, the children often play⁽²⁾..... Here are some⁽³⁾games people play around the world. Pass the parcel, Musical chairs and Hide and seek are very(4)..... examples.

Rearrange:

do –go –to – Where – you – learn?

.....

use – eat- We – spoon – ice cream – to.

.....

are – celebrating – you – What?

.....

Punctuate :

1- i m having a birthday party next Sunday

.....

2- what are you doing reham

.....

Write a paragraph of 30 words about (Egyptian people) :

Guiding words: (friendly – helpful – hospitable)

.....

.....

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.....

Listen and choose:

1. More than half Egyptians are under the age of (20 – 30 – 60 - 70)

2. Egyptians are very (friendly – bad – friend – aggressive) to visitors.

3. We are (selfish – selfishly – help – helpful) to each other.

4.Egyptians are (hospital – hospitable – hospitality – hospitals) people.

Unit 10

I enjoy my life

Vocabulary

1. Bully (v.)	to treat someone in a cruel insulting threatening or aggressive way.
2. Device (n.)	1- a thing that made or adapted for a particular purpose especially a piece of electronic equipment.
3. Creative (adj) :	3- the use of imagination to create new things.

Choose

- 1- (Device – Bully – personal – cell phones) help us with our lives.
- 2- It is wrong to (help – ask – bully – research) someone.
- 3- You should keep your password of your accounts on social media (creative – personal – secret – bully) you shouldn't say it to anyone.
- 4- I don't know any information about chameleon, I need to do more (precious – creative – social media – research).
- 5- Little children spent a lot of time playing on the (device - profile - log in- tablet).
- 6- I had a research about hippos, I (protected – logged into – bullied – personal info) a library website.
- 7- Add your full birth date to your (privacy – book – profile - cell phone).
- 8- There isn't much (privacy - information – happiness – device) in this flat as the windows are so large.
- 9- The T.V is an interesting (social media – device – creative – bully) for entertainment.
- 10- Amir is a good (personal – play – secret – teacher) keeper. he is so loyal.
- 11- You should (help – research – do – protect – sleep) your children from the disadvantages of the social media.
- 12- You shouldn't (used – uses – will use – use) your mobile late at night.
- 13- The pupils (should – shouldn't) (studying – study – studies – studied) their lessons daily.

*** Read and correct the word between brackets:**

- 1- I (leg)..... into the website library to get information yesterday.
- 2- To protect your account create a strong (secret word).....
- 3- She made a (present)..... about chameleon, so her teacher rewarded her.
- 4- Don't copy information to be (respect).....
- 5- People can take your (personality)..... information.
- 6- I should keep my personal information (password).....
- 7- You (shouldn't)..... turn your mobile off at night.
- 8- What's the (mattress)....., my friend ? you look sad.

Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

information - share - bully – tag - social

Social media is when we use computers and other devices to share ideas, thoughts, and information and have fun. On(1)..... media you can have fun. You can(2)..... photos. You can find(3).....for your homework. You can learn interesting things. But, people you don't know can contact you. People can take your personal information. Some people can(4).....you.

Re-order the following sentences

started – game – a new – Magdy

.....

a presentation – Are – making – about – chameleons- you

.....

many – spend – children – hours – on –computers

.....

Punctuate the following sentences

were you at the club on Monday

.....

Write a paragraph about ' pros and cons of computer games'

Guide words: (bad - spend - hours - screen - outside - good for - solve problems
- team - make friends)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
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.....

Remark : After should or shouldn't + verb stem.

Ex: The children should obey their parents.



Listen and choose the correct answer

1. You shouldn't be an online (bully - pully - pull - bull).
2. You shouldn't (spoke - speaks - speak - speaking) to strangers on the internet.
3. You should have a strong (crosswords - passed word - crossword - password).
4. You should speak to people you know (inline - online - outline - at line).

Unit 11

What can we do?

vocabulary

1- rail (n) 	One of the pair of metal bars along which a train travels.
2-transportation (n)	Something that carries or transports; buses, trains, cars, planes,.....etc.
3- necessary (n)	Something that is necessary is what you need to have or need to do.
4- seat belt (n)	A belt attached to the seat of a car or plane which you fasten around yourself for protection in an accident.
5- ambulance (n)	A special vehicle that is used to take people who are ill or injured to hospital.
6- crosswalk (n) 	A lane or path in a road that is marked off for people to cross on foot.
7- rice straw (n)	The dried stalks of rice plants that remain after the rice is removed. Straw is used for feeding animals, for weaving hats and baskets.

Remarks:

1) When (present simple), (present simple).

When I travel by plane, I go through the air.

2) by (car/ bus / taxi.....) * on foot

3) travel on the (water/road /rail)

4) need + something. * need to + v.stem

5) must + v.stem

Choose:

1- Where is the train (station - bus - crosswalk - door), please?

2- Yesterday, Dad went to the (train - station - train station - airport) to travel from Cairo to America.

3- To wear a helmet during riding a motorbike is a (bad - necessary - best -wrong) action.

4- Mum's favorite (job - celebration - crops - transportation) is metro.

5- Drivers must use the seat belt as a (safety - save - saved - safe).

6- The pollution of the air in Cairo (shake - chalked - shocked - chocked) me.

7- I must switch off the (pen - shoes - lightbulb - book) before going out my flat.

8- I (need - need to - needed to - needed) to wear a jacket; it's too cold.

9- We can't live without water; we (need - needed - need to - needed to) it.

10- You (must - most - mustn't- moist) cross the road; it's red.

*** Read and correct the word between brackets:**

- 1- When I travel by (bus)....., I'm on the water.
- 2- When I travel by train, I (was).....on the rail under the vehicle.
- 3- We need (safety).....roads to travel on them.
- 4- You need a (sat bolt).....in your car.
- 5- I go to work by motorbike, I'm always (at).....a hurry.
- 6- This story is (bored)..... I don't like it.
- 7- You (mustn't).....wait for the green light to cross the road.
- 8- The (pollution).....air makes us cough.

Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

polluted - chemicals - sick - pollution

Cities have many cars. Cars make air pollution. They put(1).....into the air. We can't always see the chemicals, but they are dangerous. Air⁽²⁾ is very dangerous for us. When we breathe the⁽³⁾..... air, we cough and feel sick. So, some cities are trying to stop air pollution.

Re-order the following words:

1) must – We – cross – at - . – the crosswalk

.....

2) can – energy-saving – have -.- We – lightbulbs – apartment – in - our

.....

3) air – don't – Electric – the – pollute – buses.

.....

Punctuation:

1- car don t go near the school

.....

2- why pollution is dangerous

.....

Write a paragraph on “Means of transport”

- Guiding words:

(station -electric buses -cars - station - road - crosswalk -motorcycle - helmet)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Listen and choose:

1. I (cycle – drive – walk – run) to school.
2. My father goes to work (by bus – by metro – by monorail – in his friend’s car).
3. My sister (drive – walks – drives – swims) to school.
4. My sister's school is (near – far – not near – very far).

Listening texts

Unit 7

The Nile is very important for our lives. It's the longest river in the world. The Nile has two branches in Egypt. It helps us to drink and grow food.

Unit 8

Eid is a time of celebration and for being happy. People say " Eid Mubarak" to their friends. People go to the mosque and spend time with their families. They eat delicious cookies like kahk to celebrate. They have nuts, sugar, and honey in them.

Unit 9

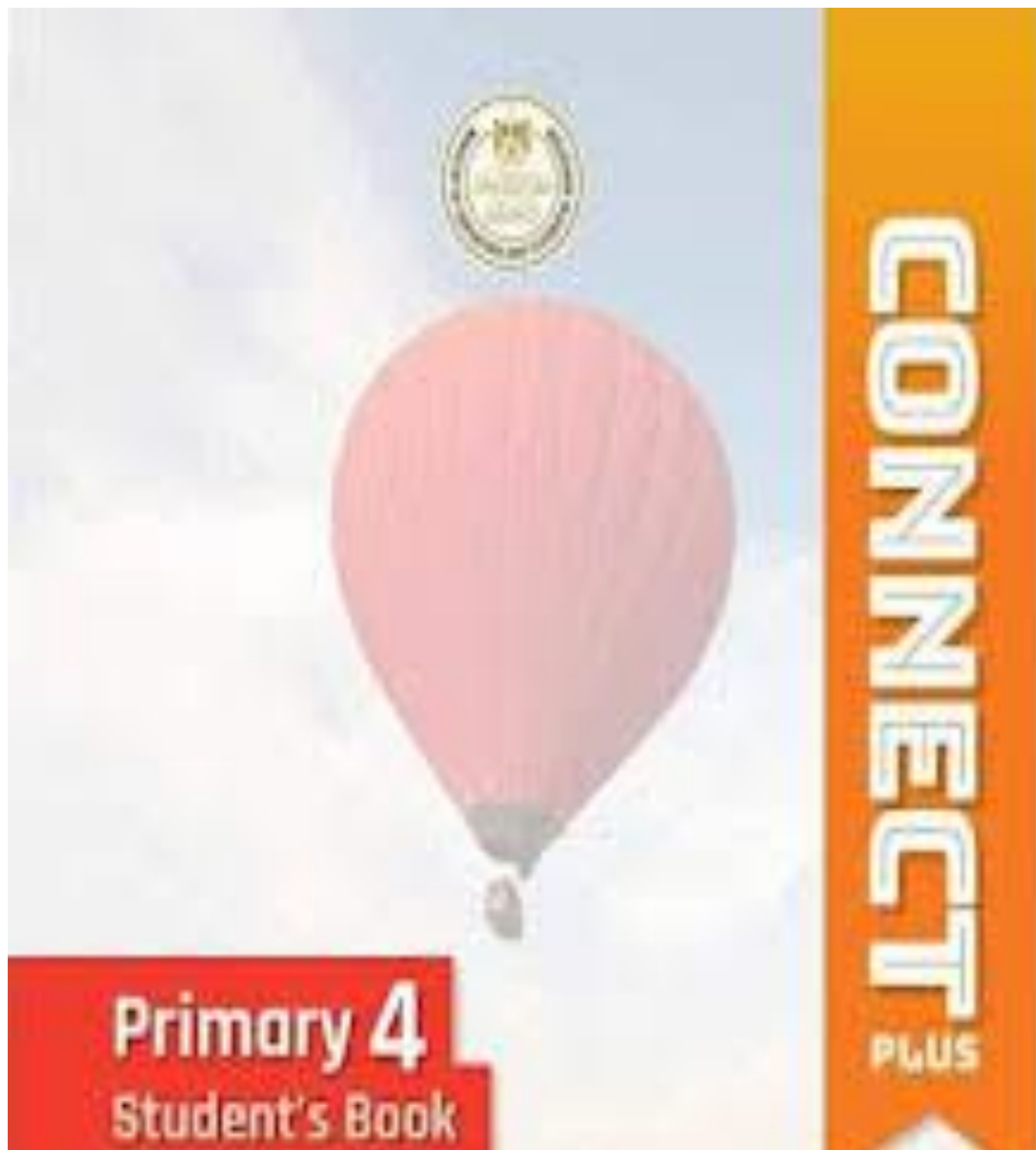
More than half Egyptians are under the age of 30. That means we are full of energy. We are helpful to each other and we are very friendly to visitors. We are very hospitable people.

Unit 10

To be safe online, you should have a very strong password. You should speak to people you know online. You shouldn't speak to strangers on the internet. You shouldn't be an online bully.

Unit 11

As a family, We decided to change some things as a family. Dad now goes to work with his friend in the same car. Mom takes the bus to work. She doesn't drive. I now go to school by bike. My sister, Moura, walks to her school because her school is near.



Unit 7: (All around the world)

1. rural (adj)	happening in or relating to the countryside; like the countryside
2. urban (adj)	relating to towns and cities
3. coastal environment	near a coast; the area by or near the seashore.
4. rainforest	The area that is found in tropical areas, that receives a large amount of rain all year long.
5. mountainous	A mountainous area has a lot of mountains
6. sparsely populated	An area With very few people
7. densely populated	An area with a lot of people
8. Metropolitan area	having to do with a large city and the communities around it; the capital city
9. survive (v)	to continue to live despite serious threat to one's life.
10. climate change (n)	when the weather and temperature change over a long period of time
11. Emissions (n)	these are made, for example, by factories, cars and lorries; they can cause air pollution
12. volcanic eruption (n)	The explosion of a volcano.
13. fuel (n)	this is something we burn to make heat or power.
14. Fossil fuel	Any carbon-containing fuel formed from the remains of prehistoric plants and animals. Coal, petroleum, and natural gas are examples of fossil fuel.
15. release(d) (v)	To set free
16. tidal energy (adj)	relating to the regular rising and falling of the sea → tide
17. geothermal energy (adj)	having to do with the heat produced inside the earth.
18. solar panel (n)	a piece of equipment, usually kept on a roof, that collects and uses the sun's energy to heat water or make electricity
19. On the long run (idiom)	later in the future, not immediately → long-term
20. run out (phrasal verb)	to use all of something and not have any more left
21. renewable (adj)	to continue or extend for an additional period of time.
22. Non-renewable (adj)	not capable of being renewed.
23. Waterwheel	a large wheel that is turned by water and is used to drive machinery
24. hydroelectricity	using water power to produce electricity

1- Choose :

- 1- The (rural – mountainous – desert) environment is a very high environment.
- 2- In the (coastal – rainforest – desert) environment, the land is next to the sea.
- 3- In the (urban – rural – polar) environment, there are lots of buildings and there can be a lot of traffic, too.
- 4- It's very dry in the (rural – polar – desert) environment.
- 5- The Arctic and the Antarctic are (coastal – rainforest – polar) environments.
- 6- The (desert – urban – rural) environment often has a lot of animals and plants.
- 7- The desert environment is (sparsely populated – densely populated – full).
- 8- There are lots of (traffic – forests – swamps) in the coastal environments
- 9- Lots of animals try hard to (die – run – survive) in the polar and desert environments.
- 10- Cairo is a (sparsely populated – densely populated – empty) city.
- 11- Coal, gas and oil are (renewable energies – solar energy – fossil fuels)
- 12- A hot desert is a good place to get (tidal – wind – solar) energy.
- 13- Renewable energies don't make (electricity – pollution – power).
- 14- When we burn fossil fuels, a lot of carbon dioxide is (released – generated – worked) into the atmosphere.
- 15- We can get (tidal energy – solar energy – wind energy) from moving water.

2- Order the words to make correct sentences:

- 1- in – often – It – rainforest – rains – the.
..... .
- 2- is – The – populated – rural – sparsely – environment.
..... .
- 3- environment – do – in – What – live – you?
..... ?
- 4- in – very – It – is – desert – dry – the.
..... .
- 5- energies – make – Renewable – pollution – don't.
..... .

3-Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

environment - special weather - special ways - People

It can be difficult forto live and travel in this high..... . They are very beautiful places, but they can be cold, with lots of rain or snow, and the weather can change quickly. The animals and plants that live here have to findto survive.

5-Listen the text answer the following:

1- What is hydroelectricity called?

.....

2- What does hydroelectricity mean?

.....

3- Who used moving water to turn the waterwheels?

.....

4- What did the machines use for?

.....

Find and correct the mistake:

1- What is you doing right now?

.....

2- Hurry up! the school bus waited for you.

.....

3- Please don't move I took your photo at the moment.

.....

4-Was they coming over for dinner today?

.....

5-They have clean the beach because it is full of plastic these days.

.....

Give one word

1- A form of energy like coal , oil and gas that can run out. (.....)

2- Energy that get it from the sun and there are large farms with lots of solar panel.
(.....)

3- It uses water from the river Nile to generate electricity ,it has twelve large turbines inside. (.....)

4- An environment that is very cold and windy with lots of snow and ice
(.....)

5- The environment that is very dry and it can be very hot or very cold .
(.....)

Unit 8
Customs and traditions

Vocabulary :

1. **Festival (n.)** : a day or a period of celebration typically for religious reasons.
2. **Recipe (n.)** a set of instructions for preparing a particular dish including the ingredients.
3. **Shipwrecked (p. of shipwreck)**: the destruction or loss of a ship by sinking ex.
The remains of a shipwreck.
4. **Feast (n.)** : an annual religious celebration.
5. **Island (n.)** : a piece of land surrounded by water.
6. **Giant (adj.)**: a very great size used in names of very large animals and plants Ex.
A giant tree.
7. **Fable (n.)** : a short story typically with animals which is a false statement or belief.
8. **Traditions (n.)** : the transmission of customs or beliefs that have passed from generation to generation e. Egyptian's customs and traditions.
9. **Guest (n.)** : a person who is invited to visit someone's home or attend a particular occasion .
10. **Culture (n.)** : the ideas , customs and social behavior of a particular people or society.
11. **Successful (adj.)** : having achieved fame , wealth or social status Ex. I am a successful person.
12. **Sacrifice (n.)** : an animal or a person or object offered in the act of sacrifice.
Ex. A flat cake offered by romans as a sacrifice to their Gods.
13. **Last (v.)** : to continue for a period of time or to continue to exist ex. the tour lasted two hours.
14. **Host (n.)** a person who receives or entertains other people as guests.
15. **Prayer (n.)** : a request for help or expression of thanks addressed to God.
16. **religious (adj)** : relating or believing in a religion.
17. **calendar (n.)** : a chart of pages showing the days , weeks and months of a year.

1-Choose

- 1- People decorate eggs during the (fable - traditions - festival - culture) of Sham El Nessim.
- 2- Eid Al- Adha (traditions - feast - lasts - sacrifice) for four days.
- 3- Many people (last - celebrate - festival - sacrifice) a sheep and eat some of its meat.
- 4- Some visitors like to learn about the Egyptian (fables - island - traditions - guest).
- 5- Egyptian people are famous for welcoming (successful - giants - guests - culture) to their homes.
- 6- The (guests - hosts - traditions - visitors) were very generous , they gave us lots of foods and drinks.
- 7- (Feasts - Fables - Festivals - Shipwreck) and folklores are types of stories that are passed from one group of people to another.
- 8- I saw a/an (recipe - giant - fable - island) snake in the waves , its body was gold.
- 9- This (recipe - layer - meal - giant) shows you how to make fatta.
- 10- People go to mosques and churches for (celebrate - sunrise - prayers - sacrifice).
- 11- The children were sad as it wasn't a (giant - religious - successful - culture) trip.
- 12- The sun (go - is going - goes - went) down in the evening.
- 13- (Are - Does - Is - was) Ahmed wear sandals ? No, he (isn't - doesn't - wasn't - does).
- 14- What does she (eat - eats - eating - is eating) for lunch ?
- 15- A storm came, and our ship (sink –sank –sinking –sink)

2-Re-order the following sentences:

1- festivals - traditional - **Egyptian** - some - have - food.

.....

2- to visit - fantastic - is - **Egypt** - a - country

.....

3- in - Egypt - people - **You** - meet - can - friendly

.....

4- are - the temple - **There** - statues - four - inside

.....

5- sandals - **Ancient Egyptians** - linen - wore - made of

.....

6- have - your book - **You** - meals - different - in

.....

3-Fill in the blanks:(lamb - salad - beans - meat)

I love eating Hawawshi . This is made with bread and beef or (1)..... cook the meat with onions , herbs , spices . Press the bread together around the (2)..... and then cook it . We sometimes eat it with (3)

4-Listen and answer the questions:

1- Why do you like hawawshi?

.....

2- How is hawawshi made?

.....

3-Is it important to put herbs and onions to make hawawshi?

.....

4- Does hawawshi have meat?

.....

Find and correct the mistake

1- It has never any meat in it.

.....

2- She share often recipes with her friends.

.....

3- Some people doesn't wears a galabia.

.....

4- What do you usually wore on hot days?

.....

5- She likes music so much . she never listens to music

.....

Give one word

1- It is the start of spring and the weather is sunny and warm.(.....)

2- Person who comes to visit you at home. (.....)

3- A glass jar that has a candle or a light inside , children make it in Ramadan
(.....)

4- It uses beans cooked with lemon juice ,garlic and onion .we always eat with
bread (.....)

Unit 9 Our culture

Vocabulary :

- 1) Heritage (n.) property that is or may be inherited.
- 2) Harvesting season: from March to May, farmers store crops before the Nile flood.
- 3) Traditions (n.) : the transmission of customs or beliefs from generation to another.
- 4) Explore(v.): travel through an unfamiliar area in order to learn about it.
- 5) Egyptian artifacts (n.) : objects made by a human being one of cultural or historical interest.
- 6) Engravings (n.) the process or art of engraving a design on a hard surface.
- 7) Pottery(n.): pots , dishes and other things made of clay.
- 8) Cruise (n./ v.) a voyage on a ship or boat taken for pleasure.
- 9) Exhibition(n.) : a public display of works of arts held in an art gallery or museum.
- 10) Farming (n.) : the activity of growing crops.
- 11) Museums (n.) : a building in which objects of historical , scientific interest are stored.
- 12) Monuments(n.): objects that are made of stone built to remember a person or / people.
- 13) Carve (v.) : cut in order to produce an object.
- 14) Bury (v.) : put or hide underground.
- 15) Archeologists (n.) : a person who studies human history.

1-Choose:

- 1- A country's (agriculture – archeologists – heritage – pottery) is an important part of its identity.
- 2- Vases, tools, pottery and masks are kind of (cruise – monuments – structure – artifacts).
- 3- Many tourists like to visit Luxor from a Nile river (engravings–cruise–flood–hill).
- 4- Archeologists have learned lots of interesting things about ancient Egypt by (cruising – developing – including – exploring) historical sites.
- 5- During the (flooding – growing – harvesting – farming) season, farmers cut the crops and store them safely before the Nile flood again.
- 6- The ancient Egyptians did lots of paintings and (tombs – cruise – engravings – pottery) in their temples.
- 7- The pupils are learning about the international museum (limestone – exhibition – project – pottery)
- 8- Pharaohs made (artifacts – limestone – pottery – vases) from clay.
- 9- I visit the (museums – temples – tombs – heritage) to learn about the things people did in the past.
- 10- They (decorate – decorates – decorated – was decorated) their house for yesterday's party.
- 11- The ancient Egyptians (buried – explored – designed – dug) their kings and queens in the valley of the kings.
- 12- People found a wooden boat in (bury – museums – monument – pharaoh) Khufu's tomb.
- 13- The (heritage – harvest – civilization – archeologists) have found lots of artifacts in these monuments.
- 14- The ancient Egyptians (explored – buried – carved – monuments) the Sphinx from one huge piece of stone.
- 15- We went on a school trip to the (exhibition – pottery – monuments – museums) we saw the Egyptian artifacts and read the information about each object.
- 16- Last year, tourists (like – likes – liked – are liking) the large (heritage – cruise – monuments – archeologists) like the pyramids and the temples.
- 17- The pharaohs used some tools for (making – carving – holding – farming) the land.

2-Fill in the blanks (decorate – oil - clay – food – carved)

Ancient Egyptians used lots of pottery . They made pottery vases from (1)..... They used them to hold water and (2)..... They also made small pots for (3)..... or perfume. They sometimes (4)..... statues from a single black stone.

3-Order the words to form correct sentences:

- 1)** made - **People** — sometimes – stone – engravings – on
.....
- 2)** famous – the world – **Which** – over – was – all – library ?
.....
- 3)** agree - **Did** — what – to do – leaders – the ?
.....
- 4)** transportation - **What** - animals – people – for – use – do?
.....

4- Listen and answer the questions :

- 1- What is Luxor full of?
.....
- 2- What can people see in the temples?
.....
- 3-What can the tourists see from the Nile cruise?
.....
- 4- Do tourists like visiting Egypt?
.....

Find and correct the mistake

- 1- We were reading in the library what the bell rang
.....
- 2- She were sitting by the flowers in the park yesterday morning.

.....
3- I worked in the desert when I saw something in the sand.

.....
4- The children play yesterday at 5pm.

.....
5- Archeologists find a senet game in Tuntankhamun's tomb.

.....
Give one word

1- Examples of ancient Egyptian things that are kept in the museum.

(.....)

2- A part of Egypt's heritage ,when the Nile used to flood every year making the soil fertile.

(.....)

3- It includes art , history and objects from the past or things like food music and dancing.

(.....)

4- It is used to be the capital city of Egypt and it had the first library in it.

(.....)

5- People who were able to farm the land because of the River Nile and they divided the year into three agricultural seasons hundreds of years ago. (.....)

Unit 10

Connecting the world

Vocabulary:

- 1) Means of communication(n.) : different ways to send messages ex. WhatsApp , viber ,telegram...etc
- 2) Social media platforms : any internet based system for creation or sharing any content ex. LinkedIn , Instagram , ... etc
- 3) Belong to (phrasal v) : to be owned by someone.
- 4) Devices (n.) : a machine that has been made for special purpose.
- 5) Smoke signals (n.) : an act which shows that something exist or give information about something.
- 6) Backpack (n.) : a bag for carrying things and it is carried on the back.
- 7) Hand out (v) : a document that is given to people.
- 8) Regularly : at the same time everyday , week or month.
- 9) Publish (v) :to prepare and produce for sale.
- 10) Cyber friends : friends that you know and talk to them online.
- 11) Blogs (n.) : a special kind of website usually belongs to one person.
- 12) Fiction (n.) : an unreal story.
- 13) Electric cars : cars that are charged and move by electricity.
- 14) Scrubber (n.) : a machine that help to clean gases and pollution produced by factories and industry.
- 15) Smog-free towers(n.) : It helps to clean air from harmful gases.

1-Choose the correct answer :

- 1- A (smoke signals –smartphone –birds –postcards) is a form of technology.
- 2- Andy (like – likes) posting videos on all (scrubbers – cyber friends – means of communication – social media platforms).
- 3- (Websites – presentations – electronic devices – means of communication) like Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and WhatsApp are different ways to send messages.
- 4- Adam sat down at his desk , he took his pencil , notebook and eraser out of his (scrubber – cyber – device – backpack).
- 5-The pupils (published – handed out – accessed – belonged) their homework to their teacher.
- 6- Mary uses her social media account to make (electric cars – fiction – cyber friends – hand outs) .
- 6- (Cyber friends – Harmful – Scrubbers - Electronic devices) help to clean gases and pollution produced by factories.
- 7- My teacher (accessed – handed – published – wrote) my story in the school newspaper.
- 8- The first (smog free towers – scrubbers – electric cars – global community) was invented in 1830s in Scotland and they don't cause pollution.
- 9- A blog is a website which (helps – publishes – belongs – scrubber) to one person.
- 10- There are (fictions –devices – access – blogs) about many different topics like sports& cooking.
- 11- Mr. Ragy posts many articles on his social media account (regular – good – regularly – loudly).
- 12- In the past , people used (electronic devices –smog free towers - smoke signals – cyber friends) or birds to send messages to each other.

2-Fill in the blanks :

(publish – checklist – touch type – story)

Adam : Hi mom , Do you want to read my new (1).....?

Mom: of course I do, honey.

Adam : Here you are .

Mom : This is an incredible story , Adam . You should let more people read it.

Adam: How do I do that , mom?

Mom: First , you should (2) it , just remember to sit up straight and keep your feet on the floor . Then you can ask the school to (3)..... It in the school newspaper.

3-Order the words to form correct sentences:

1) pollution – problems – cause – **What** – air – does ?

.....

2) make – video –a new –**I'm** –to - going

.....

3)person's – copy – shouldn't – **You** – another – work .

.....

4)citizen – important – be – **It** –a good – is – to

.....

4-Listen and answer the questions:

1- What's an e-mail?

.....

2- What do people use to send e-mails?

.....

3- What is an instant message?

.....

4- What must we have to send different kinds of messages?

.....

Correct the mistake :

1- Amira looks very sick . she should saw a doctor.

.....

2- Please be quiet , you should make so much noise in the library.

.....

3- I am really tired, I shouldn't had a rest.

.....

4-How long shouldn't they stay in Luxor?

.....

5- Nada is a bad swimmer , she shouldn't to practice swimming more.

.....

Give one word

1- A digital form of a letter . we send these electronic messages to people using electronic devices. (.....)

2- A home page on the world wide web (.....)

3- A special kind of websites that belongs to one person who posts information for others to read. (.....)

4- A way that people used in the past to send messages to each other. (.....)

5- A machine that is used to clean the polluted gases from the air (.....)

Listening texts

Unit 7

Listen the text and choose the correct answer:

People have used hydroelectricity (also called hydropower) for a very long time. Hydroelectricity means using the energy from moving water to move machines or generate electricity. The Ancient Egyptians and Greeks used the energy in moving water to turn the waterwheels. The waterwheels could move machines and these machines helped with both farming and making food.

Unit 8

Listen and circle

Hawawshi is delicious. it is made with bread and beef or lamb. the meat is cooked with onions, herbs and spices. the bread is pressed together around the meat and cooked. we sometimes eat it with salad.

Unit 9

Listen and choose:

Luxor is full of different monuments from ancient Egypt. Many tourists visit Luxor from Nile river cruise. They can see the temple of Karnak and the valley of the kings. Ancient Egyptians buried their kings and queens here for thousands of years. You can see lots of paintings and engravings in the temples. There are lots of other amazing things to see in Egypt.

Unit 10

Listen and choose

An email is a digital form of a letter. we send these electronic messages to people using electronic devices. You must have an email account to send these kinds of messages. An instant message is a message that you can send on a social media platform. It is a private message so no one else can see it except the person you send it to.