

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
association	جمعية	gentle	لطيف	a success	ناجح
cultural	ثقافي	prepare well	يعد جيدا	village	قرية
ministry	وزارة	give goals	يحدد أهداف	children	أطفال
political	سياسية	plan	خطة	graduated in	تخرج في
science	علوم	achieve	يحقق	a graduate of	خريج
lecture	يحاضر	introduction	مقدمة	Ministry of Education	وزارة التعليم
importance	أهمية	steps	خطوات	die of	يموت بسبب
influence	تأثير	fresh ideas	أفكار جديدة	later	فيما بعد
influential	مؤثر	silence	هدوء - صمت	earn money	يكسب مال
discipline	انضباط	inspire	يلهم	win money	يفوز بجائزة مالية
layer	طبقة - قشرة	encourage to	يشجع على	send to	يرسل الى
responsible	مسؤول	discourage from	لا يشجع على	married to	متزوج من
responsibility	مسؤولية	design	تصميم	married with	متزوج وعنده
semicircle	نصف دائرة	discussion	مناقشة	culture	الثقافة
serious	جاد	sit in	يجلس في	organization	مؤسسة
silence	يصمت	circle	دائرة	set up	ينشئ
spoil	يفسد	Good luck with	حظ سعيد في	important	هام
strict	حازم	dream about	يحلم بـ	events	أحداث
honour	شرف	society	مجتمع	awards for	جوائز
head teacher	مدرس أول	engineer	مهندس	famous	مشهور
realize	يدرك	layers	طبقات	translate	يترجم
recognize	يتعرف على	whatever	مهما	translator	مترجم
worried about	قلق	level	مستوي	interpreter	مترجم فوري
qualities	صفات	reach	يصل	lectured at	يحاضر في
quantities	كميات	dig deeper	يحفر أعمق	Ohio University	جامعة أوهايو
natural with	طبيعي	richer	أغنى	aged	في عمر
lecturer	محاضر	the best	الأفضل	face	يواجه
learn about	يتعلم	grow up	يكبر	demand	يطلب
fatherly	أبوي. حنون	in fact	في الحقيقة	ache	يؤلم

Definitions

association	an organization for people with the same interests, or who do the same kind of work
cultural	relating to art, music, literature etc.
ministry	a government department
political science	the study of the ideas and activities that are concerned with how a country is governed
lectured	talked to a group of people about a subject
importance	the quality of being important
influenced	had an effect on the way someone or something develops or behaves
discipline	to teach someone to obey rules and control their own behavior
layer	one of several levels of different materials that are on top of each other
responsible	sensible and able to be trusted
semicircle	a group arranged in a curved line

serious	quiet and sensible
silence	make someone stop giving their opinion
spoil	let a child have or do whatever they want
strict	making sure that people always obey rules.
honour	something that makes you feel proud and happy

Language Notes

1 - have the honour of **لديه شرف**

Some people have had the honour of being called "Teacher".

2 - realize..... **يدرك أو يفهم** * recognize..... **يتعرف على**

The head teacher realized that the young teacher was worried about his first lesson.

After the earthquake, we couldn't recognize the city.

3 - have the qualities to be..... **لديه الصفات**

He had the qualities to be a good teacher.

4 - responsible for = in charge of..... **مسؤول عن**

He is responsible for the students.

5 - been to..... **ذهب وعاود** * gone to..... **ذهب ولم يعد (وازال هناك)**

He has been to the club. He isn't there now.

They have gone to the cinema. There are still there.

6 - be fatherly and gentle..... **يكون أبوي ولطيف**

You should be fatherly and gentle with the students.

7 - give myself goals..... **يحدد أهداف**

reach /achieve goals..... **يصل لاهدافه**

score goals..... **يحجز أهداف**

I give myself goals and plan how to achieve them.

8 - Come with fresh ideas..... **يبتكر أفكار عديده**

You should come with fresh ideas to be creative.

9 - inspire **يلهم** * aspire..... **يطمح** * conspire..... **يتآمر**

A good teacher must inspire his students and encourage them.

10 - encourage..... **يشجع على** **مصدر + to**

He should encourage them to communicate.

11 - take part in..... **يشارك في = participate** * take place..... **يحدث**

The students should take part in conversations.

The coronation took place as it was planned.

12 - spoil the students..... **يفسد - يسيء**

You shouldn't spoil the students.

13 - sit in a circle or semicircle..... **يجلس في**

The students can sit in a circle or semicircle.

15 - Left **dreaming about..... تركه يحلم بـ**

The head teacher left him dreaming about his new job as a teacher.

16 - is like..... **يكون مثل أو يشبه**

A teacher is like the layers of the earth.

17 - reach level..... **يصل لمستوى**

Whatever level you reach, you can dig deeper.

18 - dig deeper to..... **يحفر أعيق**

You can dig deeper to find more layers.



19 – grow up reading..... يَكْبُرُ عَلَى قِرَاءَةِ

Many people have grown up reading his books.

20 - graduated in + *المرحلة أو السنة*

graduated from + *الجامعة*

a graduate of *خريج*

He graduated in 2000 in English.

He is a graduate of English.

He graduated from Lizo University.

21 – a difficult time for.....

His father's death was a difficult time for him.

22 – Live with..... *يعيش مع* * Live in *يعيش في* * live on..... *يعيش على*

He decided to live with his family in Cairo.

23 – earn money..... *يكسب مال* = earn living

gain (weight – skill – experience.....) *يكتسب*

He wanted to earn money to send his sisters to school.

He gained much experience and new skills.

24 – married to..... *تزوج من* * married with..... *متزوج وعنده*

He is married to Mona and has three children.

He is married with Dina and Ali.

25 – event..... *حدث هام*

incident..... *حدث في قصة أو فيلم*

accident..... *حادثة*

He used to write about important events and people in the world.

The accident happened early yesterday.

26 – award..... *جائزة أو يمنح جائزة أو شهادة جامعية* * reward..... *يكافئ أو مكافأة على*

He won many awards for his writing.

He was awarded his PHD last week.

They rewarded him for his good behavior.

27 – famous.... for *مشهور بـ* * famous in *مشهور في* * famousas ... *مشهور كـ*

He is famous for his honesty.

He became famous in Egypt.

28 – have.... influence *له تأثير*

His books have much influence for many years.

Focus on

graduated from	تخرج من	a graduate of	متقاعد
realize		recognize	
qualities		quantities	
man-made		natural	
discipline		law	
give goals		achieve goals	
introduction		production	
inspire		aspire	
fatherly		feathery	
encourage		courage	
change		charge	

layer		lawyer	
spoil		boil	
political		politician	
earn		gain	
married to		married with	
award		reward	
include		contain	

Function box

Asking for advice النصيحة

A – Asking for advice

- 1 – What advice can you give me?
- 2 – What do you think I should do?
- 3 – Can you give me any advice?

B – Giving advice

- 1 – I think you should.....
- 2 – Why don't you.....?
- 3 – If I were you, I would.....
- 4 – What about +ing.....?
- 5 – I think it is a good idea to.....
- 6 – You could.....
- 7 – The best thing you could do is to.....
- 8 – I advise you to.....



The unit in points

- 1 - Many people have **grown up reading** the books of Abdel-Tawab Youssef.
- 2 - in 1945 he started studying **political science** at Cairo University.
- 3 - He **graduated in** 1950.
- 4 - He **worked for** the Egyptian Ministry of Education.
- 5 - That must have been a **difficult** time **for** him.
- 6 - He wanted to **earn** enough **money** to send his sisters to school.
- 7 - He **married** Noaila Rashed in 1956 and they **had** three **children**.
- 8 - He **set up** the Children's Culture Association in 1968.
- 9 - He started **writing** children's stories **for** radio and television.
- 10 - He started to **write** novels, poems and plays, often **about** important **events**.
- 11 - He **won** many **awards for** his writings.
- 12 - People have **translated** his books **into** many languages.
- 13 - He **lectured at** the University of Ohio in the United States.
- 14 - He died in 2015, **aged** 87.
- 15 - People who **have** had **the honour** of being called "Teacher".
- 16 - The head teacher **realized** that the young teacher was worried.
- 17 - You have all the **qualities** to be a good teacher.
- 18 - You are very **natural with** the students, serious and responsible, but **strict**.
- 19 - I have **learnt about** you.
- 20 - You will need to **discipline** the students, but you will be **fatherly** and gentle.
- 21 - I have always **prepared** my lessons **well**.
- 22 - I **give** myself **goals** and plan how to **achieve** them.
- 23 - I **plan** and **introduction** and then I use **steps** and I like to use paintings and pictures.

24 – You have **come with** fresh **ideas**.

25 – I believe a teacher **mustn't silence** his students.

26 – A teacher must **inspire** and **encourage** his students **to** communicate and **take part in** conversations.

27 – The head **warned** the teacher **not to spoil** his students.

28 – We should **encourage** students **to move around** the class.

29 – Students can **sit in** a **circle** or semicircle.

30 – We could have the class **outside**, under the trees.

31 – **Good luck with** your first class.

32 – The head teacher **left** him **dreaming about** his new life as a teacher.

33 – He believed that his job was the most **important** job.

34 – A teacher **is like** the layers of the earth.

35 – **Whatever** level you reach, you can **dig deeper** to find more layers that are even **richer than** before.

Reading Text

My father, An Egyptian Teacher

For all those who have had the honour of being called “Teacher”.

The head teacher realized that the young teacher was worried about his first lesson at the school.

“Don't worry, you have all the qualities to be a good teacher,” he said. “You are very natural with the students. You are serious and responsible but strict. That is what I have learnt about you in the short time you have been here. You will need to discipline the students, but you will be fatherly and gentle.”

“Do you think so, I have always prepared my lessons well,” said the teacher. “I give myself goals and plan how to achieve them. I plan an introduction and then use steps. And I like to use paintings and pictures,” said the teacher. “That is good. You have come with fresh ideas,” answered the head.

“I believe that a teacher mustn't silence his students. He must inspire them and encourage them to communicate and to take part in conversations.”

“You don't want to spoil the students,” warned the head.

“Oh, I won't, we should encourage them to move around the class. We can change the design of the classroom: if there's a discussion, the students can sit in a circle or semicircle. We could even have the class outside, under the trees!” said the teacher.

“Good luck with your first class tomorrow,” said the head.

The head teacher left him dreaming about his new life as a teacher. He believed that his was the most important job: he was society's engineer, helping to build it. A teacher is like the layers of the earth: whatever level you reach, you can dig deeper to find more layers that are even richer than before. His was the best job in the world.

TAPESCRIPT

INTERVIEWER :

Many people have grown up reading the books of Abdel-Tawab Youssef. In Fact, I have just finished one of his books, called MY FATHER, AN EGYPTIAN TEACHER. With me today is Mrs Abdelaziz. She has written a book about why the writer became successful. So, Mrs Abdelaziz, Was Youssef from Cairo?

Mrs Abdelaziz :

No, he wasn't, although he lived all his life there. He was born in 1928 in a small village near Beni Suef. When he was a child, he loved to read children's books and also loved writing.

INTERVIEWER :

Did he go to university?

Mrs Abdelaziz :

Yes, in 1945 he started studying political science at Cairo University. He graduated in 1950 and then worked for the Egyptian Ministry of Education but six months later, his father died.

INTERVIEWER :

That must have been a difficult time for him.

Mrs Abdelaziz :

That's right. He wanted to live in Cairo with his mother and his three younger sisters. His uncles didn't think that was a good idea, but he wanted to earn enough money to send his sisters to school, which was unusual at that time.

INTERVIEWER :

When did he start writing children book?

Mrs Abdelaziz :

He didn't start for many years. He married Noaila Rashed in 1956 and they had three children. He set up the Children's Culture Association in 1968 and he travelled to many countries to study children's culture, but he didn't start writing until 1975.

INTERVIEWER :

What happened then?

Mrs Abdelaziz :

Well, in 1957, started writing children's stories for radio and television. The stories were very successful and so he started to write novels, poems and plays, often about important events and people in the world. He won many awards for his writing.

INTERVIEWER :

Are his books only famous in Egypt?

Mrs Abdelaziz :

No. Since he became famous in Egypt, people have translated his books into many languages, including English, French and Chinese. He travelled a lot too. In 1985 , he lectured at the University of Ohio in the United States..... literature. He died in 2015, aged 87.

INTERVIEWER :

His books have influenced children for many years, and I am sure children will continue to enjoy his books in the future. Thank you!

Exercises

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

- 1 - Mr Youssef set up an..... to help children in 1968.
a - **association** b - **bookshop** c - **library** d - **opera**
- 2 - Ali's grandfather was a doctor and worked for the of health.
a - **ministry** b - **trade** c - **embassy** d - **factory**
- 3 - The teacher told us about the..... of revising before the exam.
a - **ugliness** b - **importance** c - **uselessness** d - **worthless**
- 4 - The tourists went on a tour of Egypt, visiting all the sites.
a - **industrial** b - **tiny** c - **agricultural** d - **cultural**
- 5 - My history teacher my decision to become a teacher, too.
a - **influence** b - **influencing** c - **influenced** d - **influential**
- 6 - Mona's uncle is an expert on science and often..... at the university.
a - **lectures** b - **structures** c - **attracts** d - **attaches**
- 7 - Shakespeare's plays have been very..... many writers have used his stories.
a - **furless** b - **bitter** c - **useless** d - **influential**
- 8 - The football team are playing with a lot of I think they are going to win!
a - **inconfidence** b - **confident** c - **confidential** d - **confidence**
- 9 - Don't lose those forms. They are very
a - **bad** b - **unimportant** c - **useless** d - **important**
- 10 - What is the in meaning between where and wear?
a - **difference** b - **same** c - **safety** d - **different**
- 11 - You need a lot of to be good at chess.
a - **intelligence** b - **food** c - **fun** d - **flour**
- 12 - A week-old moon has the shape of
a - **square** b - **triangle** c - **semicircle** d - **circle**
- 13 - When you..... means to make someone stop giving their opinions.
a - **silence** b - **kill** c - **argue** d - **communicate**
- 14 - is the practice of making someone obey rules and orders.
a - **discrimination** b - **discipline** c - **distribute** d - **contribute**
- 15 - When you let a child do whatever they want, with the result that they behave badly.....
a - **boil** b - **spill** c - **spoil** d - **spell**
- 16 - The behavior that is typical of a kind or concerned father means.....
a - **fatherly** b - **motherly** c - **childish** d - **sisterly**
- 17 - are the several levels of different materials that are on top of each other.
a - **layers** b - **floors** c - **grounds** d - **lawyers**
- 18 - Someone who is sensible and can be trusted.....
a - **responsible** b - **irresponsible** c - **lazy** d - **reckless**
- 19 - Someone who is quiet and does not often laugh.....
a - **funny** b - **clown** c - **serious** d - **selfish**
- 20 - Someone who makes sure that people always obey rules and does not let people behave badly
a - **strict** b - **infectious** c - **printer** d - **jelly**
- 21 - I ran for ten kilometers yesterday and now my legs.....
a - **ache** b - **ruck** c - **sack** d - **buck**
- 22 - Phone me after school and we can have a about the weekend.
a - **chat** b - **poem** c - **mat** d - **argument**

23 – Let's play a game in the..... between lessons.

a – meek b – leak c – fake d – break

24 – The tourists sat by the pool and the sun.

a – faced b – raised c – mailed d – haled

25 – The teacher..... to know why the students were all late.

a – demanded b – wandered c – wounded d – handed

26 – We..... to go to Greece for the holidays next year.

a – plan b – plane c – plant d – planet

28 – I have the of being a teacher.

a – honour b – habit c – shy d – ashamed

28 – The head teacher that the young teacher was worried.

a – recognized b – realized c – identified d – qualified

29 – He has all the to be a good teacher.

a – relations b – quantities c – amounts d – qualities

30 – A good teacher should..... the students.

a – discipline b – attack c – kill d – insult

31 – I myself goals and plan how to achieve them.

a – give b – achieve c – score d – reach

32 – He is imaginative, he always comes with..... ideas.

a – fresh b – flesh c – rotten d – bad

33 – A good teacher must his students and encourage them.

a – conspire b – inspire c – desire d – aspire

34 – My father always encourages me to take..... in conversations.

a – on b – after c – place d – part

35 – You shouldn't your student.

a – encourage b – spoil c – help d – respect

36 – If there is a discussion, the students can..... in a circle or semicircle.

a – sit b – set c – site d – slip

37 – Good with your first match tomorrow.

a – look b – leak c – luck d – puck

38 – The head teacher left him..... about his new life as a teacher.

a – viewing b – leaning c – watering d – dreaming

39 – A teacher is the layers of the earth.

a – likes b – like c – liked d – liking

40 – level you reach, you can dig deeper.

a – But b – However c – Whatever d – Why

41 – Many people have up reading the books of Abel-Tawab.

a – grown b – eaten c – slept d – died

42 – In 1945, he started studying..... science at Cairo University.

a – politico b – political c – politician d – policy

43 – He in 1950.

a – graduate b – graduated c – will graduate d – graduating

44 – When his father died , it was a..... time for him.

a – easy b – good c – difficult d – nice

45 – He wanted to..... enough money to send his sisters to school.

a – earn b – win c – gain d – lose

46 – He wanted to send his sisters to school,..... was unusual at that time.

a – who b – which c – where d – why

47 – He was married A son and a daughter.

a – to b – with c – from d – in

48 – He set up Children’s Association to study children’s culture.

a – Culture b – Agriculture c – Industry d – Farming

49 – His books have children for many years.

a – influenced b – punished c – vanished d – threatened

50 – He at the University of Ohio.

a – lectured b – pictured c – addicted d – evicted

2 - Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Some animals in northern countries have a way to adapt to long, cold winter weather. It is called hibernation. Hibernation is like deep sleep. This allows the animals to save their energy when there is no food. These animals’ bodies go through several changes during their hibernation. For example, the bear is the largest animal that hibernates. Its heart normally beats 40 to 50 times per minute. When the bear is hibernating, its heart beats only 8 to 12 times per minute. Its body temperature also drops.

Some animals hibernate all winter without waking. Other animals wake up now and then to eat some of the food they have stored for winter. When the weather becomes colder in the autumn, a substance called Hibernation Inducement Trigger (HIT) becomes active in the blood of animals that hibernate. The (HIT) makes the animals start to prepare for winter by either storing food or eating a lot to add more fat to their bodies. This fat helps their bodies to keep warm and is a source of energy during the animals’ hibernation.

A) Choose the correct answer:-

1- In which of these countries do some animals hibernate in winter?

- a. Egypt and Libya b. South Africa and Australia
c. Sudan and China d. Canada and Russia

2- The bear’s heartbeat goes down tobeats per minute during hibernation.

- a. 8 -12 b. 40 - 50 c. 8 - 40 d. 12 - 50

3-animals hibernate all the winter without waking.

- a. All b. Some c. Few d. Little

4 – (HIT) becomes in the blood of animals that hibernate.

- a. Active b. passive c. negative d. lazy

5 – Fat helps their bodies to keep warm and is a source of during the animals’ hibernation.

- a. sleep b. drinking c. eating d – energy

6 – Some animals incountries have a way to adapt to long, cold winter weather.

- a. Southern b . Northern c. Eastern d. Western

B) - Answer the following questions:-

7- Why do some animals hibernate?

8- What changes happen in an animal’s body when it hibernates?

9- When does (HIT) become active?

10- What do animals do to prepare for winter?

2 - Finish the following dialogue

Ragab is talking to his friend Magdi.

Ragab: I'd like to keep ft. (1).....?

Magdi: Yes. If I were you, I'd go swimming every day.

Ragab: The swimming pool is a long way from my house. How can I get there?

Magdi: (2).....

Ragab: That's a good idea. I'm sure some students in our class go there by bus. I can go with them.

Magdi: I'd really like to start a new hobby but I'm not sure which one. (3).....?

Ragab: Why don't you start collecting coins? I collect them already so I could help you.

Magdi: (4).....?

Ragab: I started it 5 years ago.

Magdi: Is it a useful hobby?

Ragab: (5).....

Magdi: How is it useful?

Ragab: (6).....

Magdi Thanks, Ragab. That's a good idea. I will do it.

3 - Writing

3 - Write a paragraph of about **ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY (120)** words on **ONE (1)** of the following:

- 1 - **The qualities of a good teacher.**
- 2 - **A teacher who has helped you.**

4 - Translation

A) Translate into Arabic :

- 1 - As a teacher he must have some qualities that may help him do well. He must be kind, fatherly, wise, helpful and strict.
- 2 - We should reduce the rate of environmental pollution by planting more trees and rationalizing the use of energy.

B) Translate into English :

- ١ - القراءة مفتاح المعرفة لذا يجب ان نشجع الشباب على القراءة
- ٢- يجب أن تتمتع بعض الصفات المهمة مثل الشجاعة والتعاون .
- ٣ - يفضل بعض الناس استثمار اموالهم في المشروعات المربحه.

I-Formation:

١- يتكون المضارع التام من :

have/has + P.P-----

He/she/it/ has + p.p-----

I/we/you/they + have + p.p-----

- ☛ I have done my homework.
- ☛ He has travelled abroad.

☛ She has cleaned the room. (the room is cleaned now)

☛ She has written several articles.

☛ She wrote several articles yesterday.

☛ He has written 14 novels. (he can write more)

☛ He wrote 14 novels . (He stopped writing)

٢- يستخدم المضارع التام للتعبير عن :

١- حدث تم في الماضي وأثره مازال موجود .

٢- حدث انتهى في وقت غير محدد في الماضي :

ولكن اذا حددنا وقت الحدث نستخدم (ماضي بسيط)

٣- يستخدم مع الحدث المتكرر (أي أن ذلك الحدث لم يتوقف) :

ولكن اذا استخدمنا الماضي البسيط مع حدث متكرر فمعناها أن الحدث توقف .

٤- يستخدم المضارع التام مع التعبير :

مضارع تام + فاعل + **It is the first time**

☛ It is the first time I have been to Aswan.

معلومة هامة جداً :

نستخدم **(been to)** بمعنى ذهب لمكان وعاد أما **(gone to)** ذهب لمكان وما زال هناك (لم يعد)

- ☛ My brother has gone to Germany. (He is still in Germany now.)
- ☛ My brother has been to Emirates. (He isn't there now).

٢- يأتي مع الكلمات الآتية :

just/already/yet/ever/never/lately/recently/since/for/so far١- نستخدم **(just/already)** في الأثبات و **(yet)** في النفي والسؤال .

- ☛ They have just arrived.
- ☛ I have just watched TV. (ago)

- ☛ He has already written his homework.
- ☛ I haven't visited him yet.
- ☛ Have you mended the car yet?
- ☛ Has she cooked yet?

٢- نستخدم **(ever)** في السؤال و **(never)** في النفي

- ☛ Have you ever eaten shrimps?
- ☛ No, I have never eaten shrimps.

٤- تستخدم كل من (recently/lately) بنفس المعنى ولكن تستخدم lately في النفي والسؤال أما (recently) تستخدم في الأثبات والسؤال.

- He hasn't visited me lately.
- He has visited me recently.
- Has he visited you lately/recently?

٥- إذا جاء مع (since) زمن واحد يأتي قبلها مضارع تام أو مضارع تام مستمر.

- He has studied since 3 o'clock.
- She has been sleeping since last hour.

٦- إذا جاء معها فعلين يأتي قبلها مضارع تام (مضارع تام مستمر) ويأتي بعدها ماضي بسيط

ماضي بسيط + since + مضارع تام (مضارع تام مستمر) ----

- He has worked here since he graduated.

٧- نقطة هامة (١):

• تعبر (since) عن بداية الحدث أما (for) تعبر عن مدة الحدث كالاتي:

Since :

3 o'clock/This morning/Monday/Last week/Last month/2005--

For:

2 hours/5 days/the last week/9 months/5 years/a week/ /a long time

- I haven't seen him since last week.
- I haven't visited Ali for a week.
- They have studied English for 7 years. (since)
- They have studied English since 2000.

نقطة هامة (٢) ولكن إذا جاءت طلب استخدام since ولم نستطع تحديد بداية المدة :

He has lived here for five weeks. (since)

الحل في الشكل الآتي:

It is + المدة + since + فاعل + ماضي بسيط

- It is five weeks since he lived here.

نقطة هامة (٣)

إذا طلب استخدام (ago) بدلا من (for) :

فاعل + ago + المدة + مصدر + started/began to + فاعل

- He has worked in this company for 3 years. (ago)
- He started to work in this company 3 years ago.

نقطة هامة (٣)

The last time----- was in/when-----

فاعل + last-----was in/when-----

= فاعل + haven't/hasn't + p.p since -----

- The last time I played football was in 2007. (since)
- I haven't played football since 2007.
- She last visited Aswan when she was young. (since)
- She hasn't visited Aswan since she was young.

أفعال + have/has been + v + ing

- He has been sleeping for 2 hours. (**He is still sleeping**)
- They have been living here since 1999. (**They are still living here**)

Exercises on Grammar

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

- 1 - They in Luxor since 2015.
 a - lived b - have lived c - has lived d - living
- 2 - They have lived in Luxor 2015.
 a - in b - since c - for d - within
- 3 - I can't phone my parents because I my phone.
 a - have lost b - will lose c - has lost d - losing
- 4 - Nawal's younger sister has studied the past tense, but she hasn't studied the present perfect
 a - just b - ago c - yet d - already
- 5 - The plane..... I can see it in the sky!
 a - has left just b - has just left c - hasn't left d - haven't left
- 6 - My uncle has lived abroad five years.
 a - since b - for c - ago d - within
- 7 - Have you English food?
 a - tried ever b - ever tried c - ever try d - try ever
- 8 - I my pen friend yet.
 a - didn't meet b - have met c - haven't met d - has met
- 9 - I haven't finished my work
 a - already b - just c - ago d - yet
- 10 - They since last year.
 a - hadn't met b - haven't met c - didn't meet d - won't me
- 11 - We some difficulty recently with Math.
 a - had b - have had c - are having d - were having
- 12 - I haven't written a letter since I to England.
 a - travelled b - will travel c - have travelled d - travel
- 13 - Shakespeare 37 plays.
 a - has written b - wrote c - had written d - was written
- 14 - The e-mails by Ayman.
 a - have written b - has written c - have been written d - has been written
- 15 - Don't tell him. He has known.
 a - already b - yet c - since d - recent
- 16 - He was born 2006.
 a - in b - since c - at d - for
- 17 - My brother to Paris, he came back last week.
 a - is going b - will go c - has gone d - has been
- 18 - They haven't visited us the last two years.
 a - since b - for c - recently d - already
- 19 - He hasn't studied English
 a - recently b - lately c - ago d - just

- 20- Since I graduated, I ----- in this company.
 a - worked b - had worked c - have been working d - will work
- 21 He ----- the bike for an hour but he hasn't finished yet.
 a - has been mending b - has mended c - will mend d - mended
- 22 - We haven't travelled by train 2 years ago.
 a - for b - since c - last d - next
- 23 - I last ----- my friend was last week.
 a - see b - saw c - has seen d - have seen
- 24 - It is ages since ----- some good news.
 a - have heard b - had heard c - heard d - was hearing
- 25 - Have you done your homework -----? That is too fast.
 a - yet b - so far c - since d - already
- 26 ----- I was out shopping, I saw three of my friends.
 a - Because b - While c - If d - Although
- 27 - By the age of ten, Nora ----- learnt to play the piano.
 a - is b - has c - had d - were
- 28 - No sooner ----- graduated than he got a job.
 a - had he b - has he c - he had d - does he
- 29 - It's two weeks since we
 a - last met b - have met c - meeting d - has met
- 30 - This is the most interesting book I have read.
 a - never b - ever c - yet d - ago
- 31 Oh! I my passport. What should I do?
 a - lost b - have lost c - losing d - will lose
- 32 Tamer a lot of health problems since he started living in that polluted city.
 a - had b - has had c - had has d - have had
- 33 - Adel hasn't contacted me since he Cairo.
 a - left b - leaving c - leaves d - leave
- 34 - I have been to the zoo before.
 a - ever b - never c - ago d - over
- 35 - My cousin abroad since his childhood.
 a - has lived b - lived c - live d - will leave
- 36 - Belal is not here. He has to the dentist's
 a - been b - gone c - went d - going
- 37 - He travelled abroad since then I him.
 a - didn't meet b - haven't met c - meet d - meets
- 38 - He for 2 hours. He is still sleeping
 b - has been sleeping b - has slept c - slept d - will sleep
- 39 - He 14 novels, he can write more.
 a - has written b - wrote c - will write d - have written
- 40 - She ----- two cups of tea up till now.
 a - has drunk b - has been drinking c - have drunk d - have been drinking

4 - Translation

A - Translate into Arabic:

1 - To enjoy the quality of being right and fair, you should have justice. It is one of the basic values in all social systems. It is also recommended by all religions and called for by all prophets.

B - Translate into English:

- ١ - التقدم في تكنولوجيا الكمبيوتر أحدث ثورة في عالم الاتصالات
- ٢ - أصبح العالم قرية صغيرة بفضل العولمة.

هذا العمل متاح للجميع صدقة جارية على روح أمي وأموات المسلمين

