

**Hello! English**

**Third Year**

**Unit 1**

# Unit 1: Writers and Stories

## Key Vocabulary

average (n)	متوسط	believer	مؤمن
confused	مرتبك / مشوش	belief	معتقد
confusing	مثير / مربك	believe	يعتقد / يصدق
confusion	حيرة / ارتباك	collection	مجموعة
insist	يصر	collect	يجمع
insistent	مصرح / مصر / لافت للنظر	writer	كاتب
midday	منتصف اليوم	custom	عادة
midnight	منتصف الليل	customer	زبون
poetry	الشعر	customary	معتاد / مألوف
poems	قصائد شعرية	disabled	معوق
poet	شاعر / شاعرة	disability	إعاقة
old-fashioned	موضة قديمة	district	حي سكني / مقاطعة / منطقة
fashionable	مساير للموضة	establish	يؤسس / يثبت / يرسخ
routine	الروتين	establishment	تأسيس
routinely	بشكل روتيني	established	ذات مكانة مرموقة
fixed routine	روتين محدد	law	قانون
secretary	سكرتير / سكرتيرة	lawyer	محامي
secretarial	سكرتاري	lawful	قانوني
publisher	ناشر	pioneer	رائد
publish	ينشر	pioneering	ريادي
attachments	مرفقات	style	أسلوب
attach	يلحق / يرفق	stylish	أنيق / حديث

## Vocabulary

literature	الأدب	divide	يقسم
forms	أشكال	clearly	بوضوح
short stories	قصص قصيرة	demand	طلب / مطلب
science fiction	قصص الخيال العلمي	produce	ينتج
adventure stories	قصص مغامرات	available	متاح / متوافر
prize	جائزة	pray	يصلى
national	قومي / وطني	seem	يبدو
competition	مسابقة / منافسة	Arab culture	الثقافة العربية
poetry competition	مسابقة فى الشعر	Arab society	المجتمع العربي
competitive	تنافسي	the Arab World	العالم العربي
compete	يتنافس / يتنافس	Arabic language	اللغة العربية
novels	روايات	society	مجتمع
check	يراجع	culture	الثقافة
unable	غير قادر	graduate	يتخرج / خريج
author	مؤلف	career	الحياة العملية
successful	ناجح	diplomat	رجل دبلوماسي
quantity	كمية	experience	يجرب / يعاني

postman	البوستجي	traditional	تقليدي
earthquake	زلزال	area	منطقة
amount / quantity	كمية	experiences	خبرات / تجارب (الحياة)
develop	يطور / ينمي	organisation	منظمة
development	تطوير / تنمية	system	نظام
respected	محترم	rules	قواعد
respected position	مكانة / وظيفة محترمة	obey	يطيع
translate	يترجم	period	فترة
Turkish	تركي	heart transplant	زرارة القلب
Italian	ايطالي	follow	يتبع
Russian	روسي	explore	يستكشف
power	قوة	unusual	غير عادي
support	يؤيد / يدعم	classic stories	قصص كلاسيكية
newspaper articles	مقالات صحفية	career	مهنة
political reports	تقارير سياسية	journalist	صحفي
politician	رجل سياسة	editor	محرر (صحفي)
retire	يتقاعد عن العمل	tolerant	متسامح
create	يخلق	coach	يدرب
European	أوروبي	a sports team	فريق رياضي
training	تدريب	hotel manager	مدير فندق
affect	يؤثر على	revise	يراجع
particular	معين / خاص	ability	قدرة

## Prepositions, Idioms & Expressions

win a prize	يفوز بجائزة	attach ... to	يلحق / يوصل ... بـ
Write stories for a magazine	يكتب قصص لمجلة	be thought of as	يعتقد أنه
full of	ملئ بـ	a believer in	مؤمن بـ
get confused	يشعر بالحيرة	go out	يطفيئ (النور)
a break for coffee	راحة لتناول القهوة	develop a style	يطور أسلوب
at midday	في منتصف اليوم	interested in	مهتم بـ
It gave me a headache	سبب لي صداعا	an average of	متوسط لـ
type onto the computer	يكتب علي الكمبيوتر	compete with	يتنافس مع
an expert on / at / in	خبير في	happy with	سعيد بـ
be born in	يولد في	available for	ملائم لـ / مناسب لـ
graduate in law	يتخرج في القانون	provide a model for	يقدم نموذج أو قذوة لـ
work as	يعمل كـ	typical of	له نفس صفات أو مزايا كذا
establish himself as	يحقق لنفسه مكانة كـ	succeed in	ينجح في
be made into a film	يتم تحويله إلى فيلم	adjust to	يتكيف / يتأقلم على
give in	يسلم / يستسلم	at least	على الأقل
as far as I'm concerned	من وجهة نظري	translate into	يترجم إلى
the father of the novel	رائد الرواية	tolerant of/towards	متسامح تجاه
do an experiment	يجري تجربة	by hand	يدويا

## Make or Do

نستخدم do للأعمال والالتزامات والأعمال المتكررة ونستخدم make لخلق وانتاج شئ و للأعمال التي نختار أن نفعلها.

هناك فرق واضح بين do / make حيث تشير do الى الحدث نفسه أما make تشير الى نتيجة الحدث فاذا قلنا make breakfast تكون النتيجة مثلا a sandwich

### Make

make a noise	يثير ضوضاء	make friends	يتخذ أصدقاء
make a table	يصنع منضدة	make a suggestion	يقدم اقتراح
make arrangements	يقوم بعمل ترتيبات	make money	يكون ثروة
make a speech	يلقى كلمة	make a profit	يحقق ربح
make a mistake	يخطئ	make parts of cars	يصنع أجزاء السيارات
make a decision	يتخذ قرار	make a difference	يحدث اختلاف في
make a choice	يختار	make a prediction	يتنبأ
make a promise	يقدم وعدا	make an effort	يبذل جهد
make progress	يحرز تقدم	Make a fortune	يكون ثروة

### Do

do an operation	يجري عملية جراحية	do a survey	يقوم بعمل بحث أو دراسة
do work	يقوم بالعمل	do a project	يقوم بعمل مشروع
do a good job	يؤدي وظيفة جيدة	do a favour	يقدم خدمة أو معروف
do things	يفعل أشياء	do research on / into	يعمل أبحاث على
do well	يؤدي جيدا	do badly	يؤدي بطريق سيئة
do the shopping	تسوق	do the cooking	قوم بعملية الطهي
do the cleaning	يقوم بالتنظيف	do the washing up	قوم بغسل الأطباق
do exercise	يؤدي تمارين	do business	يقوم بعمل تجاري

## Words that go together

send an e-mail attachments	يرسل مرفقات بالايمل	work for a publisher	يعمل لدى ناشر
write poetry	يكتب الشعر	look old fashioned	يبدو موضة قديمة
have a routine	لديه روتين	have lunch at midday	يتناول الغداء في منتصف النهار
enter a competition	يدخل مسابقة		

## تعريفات Definitions

average	متوسط / معدل	the amount you get by adding several quantities together and then dividing them by the number of quantities
confused	مرتبك	unable to understand something clearly
insist	يصر على	demand that something should be done
midday	منتصف اليوم	Twelve o'clock in the middle of the day.

poetry	الشعر	poems in general
old-fashioned	موضة قديمة	not modern and not fashionable any more
Routine	الروتين	the usual way in which you do things
secretary	سكرتير	someone whose job is to type letters, arrange meetings, answer telephone calls, etc. in an office
Publisher	ناشر	person or company that produces books, magazines, etc., and makes them available for people to buy
attachment	ملحق / مرفق	something you attach to/send with an e-mail
believer	مؤمن	someone who believes that a particular idea or thing is very good
collection	مجموعة	a set of similar things that you keep together
custom	عادة	something that people do in a society because it is traditional
disabled	معاق	unable to use a part of the body in the way that most people do
district	حي / مقاطعة	an area of a city or country
establish	يؤسس / يثبت / يرسخ	to achieve or give someone a respected position in society or in an organisation
law	قانون	the system of rules that people in a country or place must obey
pioneer	رائد	one of the first people to do something that other people will continue to develop
style	أسلوب	a way of doing or making something that is typical of a particular person, group or period

## General Remarks

routine	روتين (عمل نفس الأشياء في نفس المواعيد كل يوم)
habit	عرف / عادة (سائدة في المجتمع)   عادة (خاصة بالفرد)   custom

**Ex:** Getting up at dawn is part of his daily routine.

I wish I could stop smoking. It is a very bad habit.

It is a custom in Egypt to eat salted fish on Sham El-Nesseim.

☞ لاحظ أننا نقول

It's a custom إنها العادة

It's customary من المعتاد

win (won / won)	يفوز بـ / يكسب (يأتي بعده الشيء الذي نفوز به أو نكسبه)
beat (beat / beaten)	يهزم / يتغلب على (يأتي بعده الشخص أو الفريق المهزوم)
gain (gained / gained)	يكتسب / يزداد
earn (earned / earned)	يكسب (من العمل الجاد)

Ex: **win:** (a medal ميدالية / a cup كأس / a race سباق يفوز بـ / يكسب)

a competition مسابقة / a match / an award جائزة / a prize)

**beat:** (someone شخص / a team فريق) يهزم

**gain:** experience خبرة / information معلومات / Knowledge معرفة يكتسب

(weight وزن / height طول / speed سرعة) يزداد

**earn** money / his living يكسب المال / عيشه (من العمل الجاد)

abroad	الخارج	aboard	على متن طائرة أو سفينة
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Ex: We never travelled **abroad** when we were kids.

They finally went **aboard** the plane.

experience	خبرة (اسم لا يعد و لا يسبقها أداة نكرة) و يقصد بها المعرفة و المهارات التي يكتسبها الإنسان في العمل)
experiences	مواقف / تجارب (و يقصد بها الأحداث التي يمر بها الإنسان في حياته)
experiment	تجربة (تستخدم عندما نتحدث عن العلماء و أبحاثهم)

Ex: I'm afraid I don't have much sales **experience**.

His **experiences** in Germany were rather depressing.

They did a number of **experiments** last week.

## Language Notes

a ten-minute break	راحة / فسحة لمدة عشر دقائق
لاحظ عدم جمع الكلمات الدالة على الزمن أو الوقت اذا جاء قبلها عدد و بعدها اسم	
Ex: a three-hour meeting	اجتماع لمدة ثلاث ساعات
a two-week holiday	أجازة لمدة أسبوعين

enjoy + v. + ing	يستمتع بـ
Ex: I <b>enjoy watching</b> football matches on television.	

finish + v. + ing	ينتهي من
Ex: Have you <b>finished reading</b> the story?	

As well as + v. + ing / اسم	بالإضافة إلى
Ex: <b>As well as writing</b> novels, he also translated French literature into Arabic.	
He studied English <b>as well as French</b> .	

a day / an hour	تستخدم a قبل كلمات معينة بمعنى (في كل أو لكل)
Ex: Ali studies five hours <b>a day</b> .	He drives 80 miles <b>an hour</b> .

the poor – الفقراء	المعاقين	استخدام the قبل بعض الصفات يحول الصفة إلى اسم يدل على مجموعة
the rich – الأغنياء	المصابون	
Ex: I read a collection of short stories about <b>the poor</b> and <b>the disabled</b> .		

insist on + noun / v. + ing	يصر على	Insist that + فاعل + فعل	يصر أن
Ex: He <b>insisted on paying</b> for the meal.			
He <b>insisted that he was</b> right.			

## Tapescript

**Interviewer:** When did you start writing?

**Writer:** I first wrote stories and poems when I was at primary school.

**Interviewer:** What was the first thing you wrote?

**Writer:** When I was seven, I wrote a poem which won second prize in a national competition for school children.

**Interviewer:** When did you start writing stories?

**Writer:** When I was at university I wrote short stories for a student magazine. My head was always full of ideas. While I was finishing one story, I was planning the next one.

**Interviewer:** Didn't you get confused?

**Writer:** Not really. I used to write very quickly- I finished most short stories in two or three days. As soon as I had finished one story, I started the next one.

**Interviewer:** Do you still write like that?

**Writer:** No, I don't write short stories now. Now I only write novels - they take much longer.

**Interviewer:** So how do you write now? Do you have a fixed routine?

**Writer:** Yes. I write from nine in the morning till three in the afternoon, with a ten minute break for coffee at midday.

**Interviewer:** Do you use a computer?

**Writer:** No, I'm old-fashioned- I use a pencil and paper. I used a computer for a few weeks, but it gave me a headache. So first I write something by hand, then my secretary types it onto the computer. My publisher insists that I send everything as an e-mail attachment.

**Interviewer:** How many words do you write usually?

**Writer:** I write one thousand new words a day for a week, then I spend two or three days checking the week's work until I'm completely happy. I'd changed my last novel six times before I was happy with it.

**Interviewer:** Do you show other people?

**Writer:** No, not until a novel's almost finished. Then I give it to two or three good friends and ask them for the opinions.

**Interviewer:** Do they ever tell you they don't like what you've written?

**Writer:** Yes! Last year both of the people who read one of my books said they didn't like how my story ended. So I changed it.

**Interviewer:** What did you think of the ending of your last novel?

**Writer:** when I finished it, I thought it was my best ending yet!

**Interviewer:** That's very interesting. Thank you for talking to me.

**Writer:** You're welcome.

## Reading

### Yehia Haqqi (1905 – 1992)

- Yehia Haqqi was one of the pioneers of modern Egyptian literature. As well as being an important writer, he was an expert on Arabic culture.
- Yehia Haqqi was born in 1905 in the Sayyada Zeinab district of Cairo. He graduated in law and worked for a short time as a lawyer. In 1929, he began his career as a diplomat and he worked abroad for more than 20 years. The time he had spent in France, Italy, Turkey and Libya gave him experiences he later used in his writing.
- At the same time as he was working, Haqqi was also writing stories. His first short story, published in 1925, established him as one of the greatest short story writers of the Arab world.
- Haqqi always wanted to help poor and disabled people. In 1955, he wrote a collection of short stories about the poor and the disabled which won an important prize. One of his novels, *The Postman*, was made into a film. In 1992, Haqqi had to go to hospital after an earthquake in Cairo, but gave his bed to a poor person who he thought needed it more.
- Haqqi wrote in a new way about Arab society and customs in the twentieth century. Haqqi was also interested in the Arabic language and he developed a new style of writing which is respected today.

- As well as writing his own novels and stories, Haqqi also translated Russian, French, Italian and Turkish literature into Arabic. He was a very strong believer in the power of books and he supported many young Egyptian writers.
- Haqqi died in 1992, but is still thought of as the father of the modern short story and the novel in Egypt.

## Exercises on Vocabulary

### **[1] Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**

- 1- Early black and white photos show people in ..... clothes.  
a) poetic                      b) vague                      c) ancient                      d) old-fashioned
- 2- The Sun is at its strongest at .....  
a) midnight                      b) midday                      c) evening                      d) dawn
- 3- I do not really have a ..... during the holidays.  
a) routine                      b) custom                      c) prize                      d) customer
- 4- My friend won a prize in a ..... competition.  
a) connection                      b) fight                      c) poetry                      d) conflict
- 5- I sent an e-mail with two ..... They were photos of my friends.  
a) posts                      b) attachments                      c) letters                      d) parts
- 6- That author's books are very successful, so I think that he will easily find a ..... for his next book.  
a) polisher                      b) producer                      c) manufacturer                      d) publisher
- 7- I really enjoyed this book. It is written in a very simple .....  
a) behaviour                      b) attitude                      c) style                      d) conduct
- 8- Yehia Haqqi came from a poor ..... of Cairo.  
a) destination                      b) discipline                      c) district                      d) dispute
- 9- My brother wants to be a lawyer when he graduates, so he's studying ..... at university.  
a) fashion                      b) law                      c) medicine                      d) low
- 10- Magdi Yacoub was one of the first heart transplant .....  
a) routines                      b) pioneers                      c) complications                      d) explorers
- 11- In my grandfather's village, they still follow the same traditional ..... that he used to follow when he was a boy.  
a) routines                      b) customs                      c) prizes                      d) customers
- 12- Ali's cousin is ..... and cannot walk very well.  
a) able                      b) abled                      c) enabled                      d) disabled
- 13- Scientists are paid to ..... new medicines every year to help people.  
a) set up                      b) work                      c) do                      d) develop
- 14- The city has eight ....., each with a representative on the City Council.  
a) distinctions                      b) disruptions                      c) districts                      d) disputes
- 15- Hundreds of athletes from across the nation came to ..... in the games.  
a) complete                      b) conflict                      c) compete                      d) delete
- 16- Using a typewriter is ..... . Now we use computers.  
a) poetic                      b) vague                      c) ancient                      d) old-fashioned
- 17- This author uses long, complex sentences. That is her ..... of writing.  
a) routine                      b) pen                      c) fashion                      d) style
- 18- The teacher is ..... that the school is not to blame for the situation..  
a) insistent                      b) insist                      c) insistence                      d) insistently



- 19- With his book *The Country of Men*, Hisham Matar has become a (n) ..... author.  
 a) established                      b) literal                                      c) eventual                                      d) artistic
- 20- The ..... of vaccines to prevent diseases has helped to save many lives.  
 a) styling                                      b) development                                      c) establishment                                      d) custom
- 21- When the ..... requires you to follow a rule, you can receive a penalty if you disregard it.  
 a) style                                      b) law                                      c) pioneer                                      d) custom
- 22- In eastern countries, it is ..... to remove your shoes before you enter a home.  
 a) legal                                      b) pioneering                                      c) routine                                      d) customary
- 23- Early black and white photos are .....  
 a) old-fashioned                                      b) up-to-date                                      c) modern                                      d) most recent
- 24- A / An ..... is a person who represents his country all over the world.  
 a) musician                                      b) actor                                      c) diplomat                                      d) journalist
- 25- I really admire Charles Dickens as a novelist as his writing ..... is unique.  
 a) behaviour                                      b) attitude                                      c) style                                      d) conduct
- 26- A ..... is a person who produces books, newspapers and magazines.  
 a) polisher                                      b) producer                                      c) manufacturer                                      d) publisher
- 27- Dr Zewail is more than just a Nobel Prize winner; he's a/an ..... in chemistry.  
 a) investor                                      b) explorer                                      c) pioneer                                      d) politician
- 28- Yehia Haqqi graduated in law and worked for a short time as a .....  
 a) lawyer                                      b) diplomat                                      c) sailor                                      d) journalist
- 29- They have just received this photo as an e-mail .....  
 a) post                                      b) attachment                                      c) letter                                      d) part
- 30- Everybody communicates by e-mail now. Paper mail has become .....  
 a) modern                                      b) up-to-routine                                      c) fashionable                                      d) old-fashioned
- 31- Yehia Haqqi was born ..... 1905 in the Sayyada Zeinab district of Cairo.  
 a) on                                      b) by                                      c) at                                      d) in
- 32- Please ..... the file to your e0mail and send it quickly.  
 a) attach                                      b) establish                                      c) connect                                      d) enclose
- 33- His first short story ..... him as one of the great short story writers of the Arab world.  
 a) developed                                      b) did                                      c) provided                                      d) established
- 34- I have a ten ..... break for something to eat at midday.  
 a) minutes                                      b) minute                                      c) minute's                                      d) minutes'
- 35- When I was seven I wrote a poem which ..... a prize.  
 a) beat                                      b) gained                                      c) earned                                      d) won
- 36- I enjoy ..... novels when I was a young child.  
 a) reading                                      b) read                                      c) with reading                                      d) to read
- 37- As well as being an important writer, he was an expert ..... Arabic culture.  
 a) with                                      b) of                                      c) on                                      d) about
- 38- In 1929, he began his ..... as a diplomat.  
 a) career                                      b) carrier                                      c) courier                                      d) barrier
- 39- The time he spent abroad gave him ..... he later used in his writing.  
 a) experiments                                      b) explosions                                      c) experiences                                      d) expenses
- 40- Haqqi's story, *The Postman*, was ..... into a film.  
 a) done                                      b) worked                                      c) played                                      d) made
- 41- Haqqi developed a new style of writing which is ..... today.  
 a) expected                                      b) respected                                      c) agreed                                      d) directed

- 42- Dr Fathi has performed a new type of surgery. He is considered a (n) ..... in his field.  
 a) routine                      b) pioneer                      c) complication                      d) explorer
- 43- Haqqi was interested ..... the Arabic language.  
 a) in                      b) at                      c) of                      d) by
- 44- He was a very strong believer ..... the power of education.  
 a) in                      b) at                      c) of                      d) by
- 45- It was interesting hearing about his ..... as a policeman.  
 a) experiments                      b) exports                      c) experiences                      d) experts
- 46- A lot of people ..... Al Ahly Club.  
 a) support                      b) suppose                      c) suggest                      d) import
- 47- They told us that we have to give ..... our homework on Thursday.  
 a) up                      b) out                      c) off                      d) in
- 48- They cut ..... five trees in the bark.  
 a) out                      b) down                      c) into                      d) on
- 49- Yesterday evening, I ..... for my English test.  
 a) devised                      b) reversed                      c) revised                      d) reserved
- 50- Using the computer for a long time ..... me a headache.  
 a) does                      b) makes                      c) works                      d) gives
- 51- When the employee reaches the age of 60, he / she .....  
 a) recycles                      b) retires                      c) starves                      d) survives
- 52- He had to buy a lot of different numbers of magazines to ..... his research.  
 a) work                      b) make                      c) do                      d) build
- 53- I ..... a promise to help her whenever she needed it.  
 a) did                      b) made                      c) devised                      d) worked
- 54- Can I ..... a suggestion? I think you should cut your hair shorter – it'd look great on you.  
 a) work                      b) make                      c) do                      d) build
- 55- It's difficult to ..... any predictions about the future of the economy.  
 a) work                      b) make                      c) do                      d) build
- 56- Getting eight hours of sleep ..... a big difference in my day. I have more energy!  
 a) works                      b) makes                      c) does                      d) builds
- 57- It's hard to ..... friends when you move to a big city.  
 a) work                      b) make                      c) do                      d) build
- 58- I can't go out this weekend. I have to ..... some work on an extra project.  
 a) work                      b) make                      c) do                      d) build
- 59- I've ..... my decision – I'm going to go to Cairo University, not Assiut University.  
 a) made                      b) worked                      c) done                      d) built
- 60- To avoid ....., the twins never wore the same clothes.  
 a) confuses                      b) confused                      c) confuse                      d) confusion
- 61- She came second in an international piano .....  
 a) tournament                      b) competition                      c) championship                      d) completion

**[3] A) Translate into Arabic:**

- 1-Reading literature introduces you to other people's experiences and cultures that help you to become more tolerant towards others.
- 2-Through literature, you can explore unusual or different cultures and situations and better understand your own.

## B) Translate into English:

- ١- فى العالم الحديث يقوم معظم الناس بأداء أكثر من عمل فى حياتهم المهنية.
- ٢- لكل مجتمع ثقافته الخاصة و لا تستطيع العولمة أن تمحوها.

# Grammar

## Past Simple Tense زمن الماضى البسيط

### Form: التكوين

يتكون الماضى البسيط من التصريف الثانى للفعل.

play → played

eat → ate

الأفعال المنتظمة يضاف لها ed أو d اذا كان الفعل ينتهى بحرف e أو ied اذا كان الفعل ينتهى بحرف y مسبق بحرف ساكن مثل:

visit → visited      arrive → arrived      study → studied

- They **arrived** at 7 o'clock.

أما الأفعال التي فتحفظ جيدا مثل:

go → went

break → broke

build → built

### Usage: الاستخدام

يعبر الماضى البسيط عن حدث بدأ وانتهى فى الماضى أو حدث يلى حدث اخر فى الماضى.

- She **visited** London in 2010.
- I **was** in Alexandria a month ago.
- At the age of seven, my parents **took** me to Jordan.
- I **went** to the park and **met** my friends.
- يعبر الماضى البسيط عن عادات كانت تحدث فى الماضى.
- I **played** tennis every day when I was younger.
- I always **ate** breakfast before I went to school.
- يستخدم الماضى البسيط عند وصف الحالات و الحواس.
- I **saw** Ali while I **was** at the sports club.
- When he **had** an idea, he **wrote** a short story.

يستخدم الماضى البسيط مع الكلمات الآتية:

فى الماضى In the past ... الماضى .. last منذ ago - أمس Yesterday

فى العصور القديمة In old / ancient times - ذات مرة - once upon a time - ذات مرة Once

Then - when I was young - فى يوم من الأيام In 1999 - one day

منذ أيام (أسابيع / شهور / سنوات) قليلة (week-month-year) The other day

- He **met** an old friend in the market a week ago.

## Used to + inf. اعتاد على

نستخدم used to + inf. للتعبير عن التناقض بين العادات أو المواقف فى الماضى و الحاضر.

- He **used to swim** everyday. He doesn't do this now.
- He **used to smoke**, but now he doesn't.
- وفى حالة النفي نستخدم: : didn't use + to + inf.
- I **didn't use to play** computer games, but now I do.
- وفى حالة السؤال نستخدم: : did + use to + inf.
- **Did you use to walk** to school?
- Where **did you use to live**?

## Past Continuous Tense الماضى المستمر

### Form: التكوين

يتكون الماضى المستمر من was / were + V. + ing

- Somebody phoned me while I **was cooking** the dinner.

### Usage: الاستخدام

يعبر الماضى المستمر عن حدث مستمر أثناء وقت معين فى الماضى.

- Tarek was eating dinner at noon yesterday.
- I was travelling to Cairo at eight o'clock this morning.
- يعبر الماضى المستمر عن حدث كان مستمرا عندما قطعه حدث آخر فى الماضى.
- I **was reading** a book when my friend **arrived**.
- Somebody **phoned** me while / as / when I **was cooking** the dinner.
- يعبر الماضى المستمر عن حدثين كانا يحدثان فى نفس الوقت.
- While / As / When I **was doing** my homework, my sister **was helping** my mother.
- While / As / When my mother **was making** the dinner, I **was looking** after my baby sister.

يستخدم الماضى المستمر مع الكلمات الآتية:

عندما when - فى اللحظة التى just as - بينما as - بينما while

طوال اليوم أمس all day yesterday = the whole day yesterday

لمدة ساعة أمس for an hour yesterday - طوال الوقت all the time

- **While / As / Just as** he **was leaving** the house, the phone **rang**.

يمكن أن يأتى بعد when ماضى بسيط ثم ماضى مستمر أو العكس حسب المعنى.

- I **was studying** English **when** the lights went out.
- The lights **went** out **when** I **was studying** English.
- يمكن أن يأتى بعد because ماضى مستمر و الفعل الآخر ماضى بسيط.
- Magdy **couldn't** hear the phone **because** he **was having** a shower.
- فى حالة عدم وجود فاعل بعد while نستخدم فعل ينتهى بـ ing:
- **While** I **was having** lunch, the phone rang.
- يمكن أن نستخدم During بدلا من While و يأتى بعدها اسم:
- **During** the party, I met an old friend.
- يمكن أن نستخدم on بدلا من When و يأتى بعدها فعل ينتهى بـ ing أو اسم:
- **On seeing** the police, the thief ran away.
- لا نستخدم الماضى المستمر مع الأفعال التى تصف الحالة أو الشعور بل نستخدم الماضى البسيط.
- She **seemed** ill when I **visited** her.
- While I **was** at home, a man **knocked** on the door and **asked** for help.

## Past Perfect زمن الماضى التام

### Form: التكوين

يتكون الماضى التام من had + pp

- As soon as he **had taken** the photograph, he showed it to his friend.

### usage: الاستخدام

يستخدم الماضى التام ليصف حدث وقع قبل حدث آخر فى الماضى.

- I **had finished** my work before I **took** a break.
- We **weren't** hungry because we **had** already **eaten**.
- I **didn't return** home until I **had finished** my work.
- When I **reached** the station, the train **had left**. I missed it!

- When I **had reached** the station, the train **left**. I caught it.
- As soon as he **had taken** the photograph, he **showed** it to his friend.
- The captain **did not sit** down until all the passengers **had left** the boat.

يستخدم الماضي التام مع الروابط الآتية:

After + subject + فاعل + past perfect	ماضي تام	+ past simple	ماضي بسيط
After + v. + ing		+ past simple	ماضي بسيط
Having + p.p.		+ past simple	ماضي بسيط

- **After** he **had done** his homework, he **watched** television.
- **After doing** his homework, he **watched** television.
- **Having done** his homework, he **watched** television.

Before + subject + فاعل + past simple	ماضي بسيط	+ past perfect	ماضي تام
Before + v. + ing		+ past perfect	ماضي تام

- Before he **parked** his, he **had found** a place.
- Before **parking** his car, he **had found** a place.

By the time + subject + فاعل + past simple	ماضي بسيط	+ past perfect	ماضي تام
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- **By the time** the police arrived the thief had escaped.

As soon as + subject + فاعل + past perfect	ماضي تام	+ past simple	ماضي بسيط
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- He **parked** his car **as soon as** he **had found** a place.

When + subject + فاعل + past perfect	ماضي تام	+ past simple	ماضي بسيط
When + subject + فاعل + past simple	ماضي بسيط	+ past perfect	ماضي تام

- **When** he **had read** the novel, he **watched** TV.
- **When**he **watched** TV, he **had read** the novel.

لاحظ أن استخدام الماضي التام مع when يتوقف على أي الحدثين وقع أولاً

- **When** she **arrived**, we **had finished** our lunch.  
= We had finished before she arrived.

- **When** I **had finished** work, I **went** home.  
= **After** I **had finished** work, I **went** home.

عندما يكون الفعلان مع when في الماضي البسيط فإن الفعل بعدها هو الذي حدث أولاً:

- **When** the play **ended**, the audience **went** home.
- **When** he **opened** the window, the bird **flew** out.

Past simple (negative) + فاعل + past perfect	ماضي بسيط منفي	till / until + past perfect	ماضي تام
It wasn't until + past perfect	ماضي بسيط منفي	that + past simple	ماضي بسيط

- He **didn't park** his car **until** he **had found** a place.

It was only when + فاعل + past perfect	ماضي تام	that + past simple	ماضي بسيط
It wasn't until + past perfect	ماضي تام	that + past simple	ماضي بسيط

- **It was only when** he **had read** the novel **that** he **watched** TV.
- **It wasn't until** he **had found** a place **that** he **parked** his car.

no sooner	than	
subject + فاعل + had + hardly	+ p.p.	when + past simple
scarcely	when	

- He **had no sooner gone** shopping **than** it **started** to rain.
- He **had hardly gone** shopping **when** it **started** to rain.

⌘ لاحظ استخدام no sooner/hardly /scarcely بين had و التصريف الثالث(pp)  
 ⌘ إذا بدأت الجملة بـ no sooner/hardly/scarcely نضع الجملة الأولى فى صيغة استفهام.

No sooner	than
Hardly + had + subject	فاعل + p.p. + when + past simple
Scarcely	when

- **No sooner had they finished** painting our new house **than** we **moved** into it.
- **Hardly had they finished** painting our new house **when** we **moved** into it.

⌘ يمكن استخدام would + inf. بدلا من الماضى البسيط

- As soon as I'd (**had**) **finished** one story, I'd (**would**) **start** the next one.  
 ⌘ فى حالة وجود ثلاثة أحداث فإن الحدث الأقدم يكون ماضى تام و الحدثان الآخران ماضى بسيط
- As soon as I **got** to the station, I **realized** that I **had missed** my train.  
 ⌘ نستخدم الماضى التام بعد (مايدل على الماضى + By)
- **By last week**, he **had finished** the report.  
 ⌘ ليس من الضرورى استخدام الماضى التام طالما نعرف ترتيب الأحداث
- He **said** good-bye to each of them before he **left**.

## Exercises on Grammar

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

- 1- I ..... the newspaper everyday. Now I don't have the time.  
 a) used to read                      b) was reading                      c) had read                      d) have read
- 2- As soon as we arrived at school, the first lesson .....  
 a) began                      b) was beginning                      c) had begun                      d) has begun
- 3- I ..... the film before I read the book.  
 a) have already seen                      b) already saw                      c) already seen                      d) had already seen
- 4- What ..... when I called you? You sounded very busy.  
 a) were you doing                      b) did you do                      c) do you do                      d) have you done
- 5- I'd ..... my own computer for three years before anything went wrong with it.  
 a) have had                      b) had had                      c) had                      d) was having
- 6- While she ..... her homework, my sister was listening to music.  
 a) did                      b) was doing                      c) have done                      d) is doing
- 7- I .....to the museum in 2015.  
 a) have been                      b) had been                      c) went                      d) was going
- 8- In 2010, my parents ..... in a small flat in the city centre.  
 a) lived                      b) had lived                      c) were living                      d) have lived
- 9- Yesterday evening, we ..... for our English test when all the lights went out.  
 a) were revised                      b) had revised                      c) revised                      d) were revising
- 10- My mother made me a cake. It ..... of lemons.  
 a) was tasting                      b) has tasted                      c) tasted                      d) was tasted
- 11- It was dark when we reached the beach because the sun ..... down.  
 a) was going                      b) went                      c) has gone                      d) had gone
- 12- After Mona played the piano, she ..... her sister with her homework.  
 a) has helped                      b) helped                      c) was helping                      d) had helped
- 13- Fawzi ..... already read some of Yehia Haqqi's writing before learning about him in class.  
 a) have had                      b) had had                      c) had                      d) was having

- 14- In what year ..... you start this school?  
 a) do                                      b) does                                      c) did                                      d) doing
- 15- What ..... after leaving school yesterday?  
 a) were you doing                      b) did you do                      c) do you do                      d) had you done
- 16- What ..... at eight o'clock yesterday evening?  
 a) were you doing                      b) did you do                      c) do you do                      d) have you done
- 17- What ..... before you had breakfast this morning?  
 a) were you doing                      b) did you do                      c) do you do                      d) have you done
- 18- What games did you ..... to play with your friends?  
 a) use                                      b) using                                      c) uses                                      d) used
- 19- Who ..... you speak to before the start of this lesson?  
 a) do                                      b) does                                      c) did                                      d) doing
- 20- I sat down and did my work when I ..... the windows.  
 a) had opened                      b) opened                      c) was opening                      d) has opened
- 21- I returned home when Mother was preparing lunch.  
 a) has prepared                      b) was preparing                      c) is preparing                      d) will prepare
- 22- I first ..... stories and poems when I was at primary school.  
 a) have written                      b) was writing                      c) had written                      d) wrote
- 23- When I ..... seven, I wrote a poem which won a prize.  
 a) were                                      b) had been                      c) is                                      d) was
- 24- While I was finishing one story I ..... the next one.  
 a) was planning                      b) had planned                      c) will plan                      d) plan
- 25- As soon as I'd finished a story I ..... the next one.  
 a) had started                      b) have started                      c) started                      d) was starting
- 26- A famous writer ..... this book a year ago.  
 a) has written                      b) was writing                      c) had written                      d) wrote
- 27- I ..... a book when you phoned me last night.  
 a) was reading                      b) read                      c) have read                      d) would read
- 28- We ..... near a supermarket before we moved to this house.  
 a) was leaving                      b) lived                      c) have lived                      d) would live
- 29- She ..... it to me while I was reading the newspaper.  
 a) has given                      b) will give                      c) had given                      d) gave
- 30- I ..... any of his books before I read this one.  
 a) wasn't reading                      b) hadn't read                      c) haven't read                      d) don't read
- 31- I didn't answer the phone because I .....  
 a) was praying                      b) had prayed                      c) prayed                      d) could pray
- 32- I telephoned the police after I ..... the accident.  
 a) was seeing                      b) had seen                      c) have seen                      d) was seen
- 33- By the time Nada arrived, we ..... lunch, so there was nothing for her to eat.  
 a) had                      b) were having                      c) had had                      d) have had
- 34- I have ..... finished doing the exercise when my father returned home.  
 a) had                      b) were having                      c) had had                      d) have had
- 35- While I ..... football, I fell and broke my leg.  
 a) have played                      b) played                      c) had playing                      d) was playing
- 36- I ..... at least one book a week, but now I don't read so many.  
 a) used to read                      b) was reading                      c) had read                      d) have read
- 37- Many of the students ..... questions for the speaker before he arrived.  
 a) had prepared                      b) have prepared                      c) was preparing                      d) been preparing

- 38- What ..... you doing when the lights went out last night?  
 a) was                                      b) had been                                      c) have                                      d) were
- 39- The children ..... tails to their donkey pictures then hung them up.  
 a) are attaching                                      b) have attached                                      c) attached                                      d) had attached
- 40- Ahmed's car was hit by a driver who ..... at mad speed.  
 a) was driving                                      b) drive                                      c) was driven                                      d) drives
- 41- Mona didn't send the message to her father until she ..... it.  
 a) has been writing                                      b) has written                                      c) had written                                      d) writing
- 42- As my mother was exhausted, she fell asleep while ..... TV.  
 a) was watching                                      b) had watched                                      c) watching                                      d) being watched
- 43- Having ..... the shopping, mother started to prepare lunch.  
 a) do                                      b) she did                                      c) she does                                      d) done
- 44- No sooner ..... the noise than we rushed to the spot.  
 a) had we heard                                      b) did we hear                                      c) we had heard                                      d) we did hear
- 45- As soon as he ..... the photograph, he showed it to his friend.  
 a) takes                                      b) has taken                                      c) will take                                      d) had taken
- 46- At the age of seven, my parents ..... me to Jordan.  
 a) are taking                                      b) were taking                                      c) took                                      d) take
- 47- Someone phoned me while I ..... the dinner.  
 a) cook                                      b) was cooked                                      c) am cooking                                      d) was cooking
- 48- I ..... him a few days ago.  
 a) have seen                                      b) saw                                      c) would see                                      d) was seen
- 49- I used to ..... very slowly. I drive faster now.  
 a) drove                                      b) drive                                      c) driving                                      d) driven
- 50- He didn't ..... to need much sleep. He does now.  
 a) use                                      b) using                                      c) uses                                      d) used
- 51- While father ..... the paper, mother was cooking dinner.  
 a) was reading                                      b) had read                                      c) read                                      d) has read
- 52- Where did you ..... to play when you were young?  
 a) use                                      b) using                                      c) uses                                      d) used
- 53- By the time my father was 18, he ..... at work for two years.  
 a) has been                                      b) had been                                      c) was being                                      d) was
- 54- Almost everybody ..... by the time we arrived yesterday.  
 a) was leaving                                      b) has left                                      c) had left                                      d) left
- 55- The fish was fresh when I ..... it.  
 a) bought                                      b) had bought                                      c) was buying                                      d) have bought

## Language Functions

### Expressing opinion

#### التعبير عن الرأي الرأي

I think that .....	أعتقد أن
I don't think that .....	لا أعتقد أن
I'd say that .....	أود أن أقول أن
As far as I am concerned .....	بقدر اهتمامي
In my opinion ...	في رأيي



# Test 1 (Unit 1 + Chapter 1)

## A) Vocabulary and Structure

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

- 1- Haqqi's first short story was ..... in 1925.  
a) declared                      b) published                      c) advertised                      d) consumed
- 2- As well as ..... novels, he also translated French literature into Arabic.  
a) write                              b) writing                              c) wrote                              d) to write
- 3- When I was at school I won a poetry writing .....  
a) race                              b) article                              c) competition                      d) game
- 4- I really enjoy reading Agatha Christie's novels. I particularly like her .....  
a) way                              b) style                              c) system                              d) design
- 5- My daily ..... starts when my alarm o'clock goes off at 6.30.  
a) routine                              b) habit                              c) custom                              d) way
- 6- Yehia Haqqi was one of the ..... of modern Egyptian literature.  
a) careers                              b) goers                              c) astronauts                              d) pioneers
- 7- I have got a valuable stamp .....  
a) connection                      b) collection                              c) infection                              d) team
- 8- In my country, it's the ..... for women to get married in white.  
a) habit                              b) costume                              c) custom                              d) customary
- 9- We arrived an hour late. The film ..... half an hour before.  
a) began                              b) was beginning                      c) had begun                              d) has begun
- 10- The Romans ..... Petra nearly two thousand years ago.  
a) were captured                      b) had captured                              c) have captured                      d) captured
- 11- When I was younger, I ..... go swimming every day.  
a) usually                              b) used                              c) use                              d) used to
- 12- I heard him come in while we ..... dinner.  
a) were having                      b) had                              c) had had                              d) has had
- 13- As soon as the photograph ....., it was shown to his friend.  
a) has taken                              b) had been taken                      c) had taken                              d) took
- 14- Yesterday, my sister gave me a book she ..... reading the day before.  
a) had finished                              b) has finished                              c) finished                              d) was finished
- 15- My students are ..... good progress. Their spoken English is improving a lot.  
a) building                              b) doing                              c) working                              d) making
- 16- After I got home from the office, I was too tired to ..... the housework.  
a) work                              b) make                              c) do                              d) build
- 17- The government has ..... many schools recently.  
a) developed                              b) did                              c) provided                              d) established
- 18- Travelling by planes sometimes ..... me a headache.  
a) works                              b) makes                              c) gives                              d) does
- 19- By 2013, he ..... 5 short stories.  
a) had written                              b) had been writing                      c) wrote                              d) was writing
- 20- Did you ..... to get up early?  
a) use                              b) using                              c) uses                              d) used
- 21- On ..... the good news, Ahmed phoned his parents.  
a) hear                              b) heard                              c) had heard                              d) hearing
- 22- He ..... a recent photograph to his application form.  
a) attacked                              b) attached                              c) detached                              d) tied

- 23- You ..... a few mistakes in your calculations – the correct total five million dollars, not 6 million dollars.  
 a) made                      b) worked                      c) done                      d) built
- 24- Let's keep to the subject, or you'll get too .....  
 a) confused                      b) confuse                      c) confusion                      d) confuses
- 25- She was envious of her sister's new ..... dress.  
 a) fashionably                      b) fashion                      c) fashionable                      d) old-fashioned
- 26- She recently gave up a ..... job to start her own jewellery-making business.  
 a) secretary                      b) secretarial                      c) secret                      d) lawyer
- 27- A ..... is someone who produces books, newspapers or magazines.  
 a) publisher                      b) journalist                      c) writer                      d) programmer
- 28- My parents gave me a ..... of modern short stories for my birthday.  
 a) contact                      b) combination                      c) connection                      d) collection
- 29- My publisher insists that I send everything as an e-mail .....  
 a) post                      b) attachment                      c) letter                      d) par
- 30- Don't ..... him! Tell him slowly and one thing at a time.  
 a) confuses                      b) confused                      c) confuse                      d) confusion

## **B) Reading**

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

Nothing we do in this world is done in isolation. It is now recognized that being able to work successfully with other people is one of the major keys to success. In every situation where you are in a group, you will need a skilled leader. All groups need leaders and all successful groups have good leaders. Groups without leaders always break down. Members of a leaderless group often begin to feel dissatisfied and frustrated. There are often arguments and tensions between people as there is nobody to keep the goals clear.

Some people are natural leaders. True leaders are born and you can spot them. **They** are people who combine toughness, fairness and humour. Although a lot of people agree that there are some natural-born leaders, most people now recognize that leadership can also be taught in training courses which use activities and techniques to develop a range of qualities which are necessary to be a good leader, such as self-confidence, calmness and intelligence. They also need to be able to work under pressure. Lastly, and probably most importantly, good leaders need to be sensitive, sociable and be able to get on with a wide range of people. Good leadership is the ability to influence others and allow all members of the group to contribute.

### **A. Choose the correct answer:**

- 1- one of the major keys to success is .....  
 a) working on your own  
 b) the ability to work with others successfully  
 c) working in isolation  
 d) being unable to work with others successfully
- 2- When goals are not clear, .....  
 a) there are no tensions among people  
 b) work is successfully done  
 c) there are agreements among people  
 d) there are arguments among people

- 3- True leaders are born and you can spot them means .....
  - a) you can make a true leader
  - b) you can't see true leaders
  - c) you can see true leaders
  - d) you can recognize true leaders
- 4- Which one of the following is not true?
  - a) There are natural-born leaders
  - b) Leadership can be taught
  - c) A lot of qualities can be developed to be a good leader
  - d) Good leaders don't have to work under pressure
- 5- Successful leaders shouldn't be .....
  - a) fair
  - b) wise
  - c) selfish
  - d) experienced
- 6- The underlined pronoun "**they**" refers to .....
  - a) true leaders
  - b) arguments and tensions
  - c) training courses
  - d) leaders' works

**B. Answer the following questions:**

- 7- Give a suitable title for the passage.
- 8- What are the qualities of good leaders?
- 9- Why are people in a leaderless group often dissatisfied and frustrated?
- 10- According to the passage, what does good leadership mean?

**C) The Novel (The Prisoner of Zenda)**

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

- 1- Which one of the following is not true about Rassendyll?
  - a) His brother was Lord Burlesdon
  - b) His sister-in-law was a countess.
  - c) He is not the King of Ruritania
  - d) He is not different from his brother
- 2- Why does Fritz von Tarlenheim say that he understands Rudolf Rassendyll well?
  - a) They are both officers for a King or Queen.
  - b) They both want to be King.
  - c) They both look like the King.
  - d) They both want to meet the Duke.
- 3- As well as how he looks, in what way is Rudolf Rassendyll like the King?
  - a) They are not kind men.
  - b) They both like fighting.
  - c) They both have an easy life.
  - d) They are both English.
- 4- What special event is going to take place in Ruritania?
  - a) There will be a war.
  - b) There will be a new King
  - c) There will be a new Duke of Strelsau.
  - d) Sapt is going to become ruler.

**A) Answer TWO (2) of the following questions:**

- 1- What kind of person do you think Rudolf Rassendyll is?
- 2- Rassendyll's position in society gave him opportunities? Do you agree? Why?
- 3- Do you think Rassendyll's view of work and life is good or bad? Why?

### **C) Writing**

#### **4- Finish the following dialogue:**

A reporter is talking to Mrs Sayed who has been chosen "The ideal mother"

Reporter: .....

Mrs Sayed: I'm pleased to answer them.

Reporter: .....

Mrs Sayed: I think an ideal family shouldn't have more than two children.

Reporter: I can understand you've got two, too. Where are they?

Mrs Sayed: Yes, I do. Both have graduated, but .....

Reporter: .....

Mrs Sayed: No, a boy and a girl.

Reporter: .....

Mrs Sayed: Yes, I could've had more children, but two are enough to .....

#### **5- Write a paragraph of about One Hundred and Twenty (120) words on one of the following:**

1- Your favourite writer

2- The value of reading

#### **6- A) Translate into Arabic:**

1- One of the best qualities of man is to respect the views of others.

2- Children are the hope of the country and that's why Egypt pays attention to children.

#### **B) Translate One (1) sentence only into English:**

١- كل عام يسلم رئيس الجمهورية الكتاب و العلماء المتميزين جوائز قيمة.  
٢- يُعد إنشاء مكتبات الأطفال خطوة هامة نحو إثراء ثقافة الطفل.