

Unit 6: Work-life balance

Key Vocabulary

freelance	حر	separate	يفصل
accounts	حسابات	task	مهمة
organisation	منظمة	balance	يوازن / توازن
take on	يتولي مسؤولية / ينفذ	limit	يحد / حد
take off	يأخذ أجازة	stress	التوتر
client	عميل (زبون دائم)	stressful	متوتر / مُجهَد
deadline	آخر موعد	lack / shortage	نقص
sociable	اجتماعي / ودود	flexible	مرن
regular	منتظم	contact	يتصل بـ

Vocabulary

community	مجتمع	particular	خاص
include	يشمل	purpose	غرض
book designer	مصمم الكتاب	business	عمل
normal / ordinary	عادي	flexibility	المرونة
accountant	محاسب	action / event	حدث
organise	ينظم	manage stress	يتحكم في الضغط
regularly	بانتظام	project manager	مدير مشروع
relaxing	مريح	charitable	خيرى
soup / soap	شربة / صابون	voluntary	تطوعي
exactly	بالضبط	express	يعبر عن
a company	شركة	service	خدمة
company	صحبة	colleague	زميل عمل
own timetable	جدول مواعيد خاص	value / valuable	قيمة / قيم
difficult decision	قرار صعب	poster	ملصق
receive	يستقبل	athlete	رياضي
until late	لوقت متأخر	situations	مواقف
as well	أيضا	quality time	وقت للأسرة (للترفيه)
tips	نصائح / بقشيش	equality	مساواة
local x national	محلي x قومي	vote	يصوت (في الانتخابات)
terrific	هائل / رائع	independent	مستقل
exhausted	منهك / مُرهَق	occupation	حرفة
exhausting	مُرهَق	interrupt	يقاطع
loyal / sincere	مخلص	envy	يحسد
wherever / anywhere	في أى مكان	rewarding	مجزي

Prepositions & Expressions

at all times	فى كل الاوقات	take after	يشبهه
suffer from	يعانى من	lead to	يؤدى الى
separate ... from	يفصل ... عن	have a child	يرزق بطفل
make sure	يتأكد	lack of	نقص في
well-known / famous for	مشهور بـ	ask for help	يطلب مساعدة
as though = as if	كما لو	according to	وفقاً لـ
similar to	متشابه لـ	available for	موجود في
the same as	نفس الشكل مثل	time off	وقت اجازة
get the balance	يحقق التوازن	even in free time	حتى في وقت الفراغ
get a call from	يتلقى مكالمة من	find it easy to	يجد من السهل أن
get the work done	يقوم بالعمل	carry around	يأخذ ... الى كل مكان
train for	يتدرب من اجل	the best way out of	افضل طريق للخروج
help ... with	يساعد في	spend time with	يقضى وقت مع
have no time to	ليس لديه وقت لـ	move away from	ينتقل بعيدا عن
manage my time	أرتب وقتي	take a break	يأخذ فترة راحة
on time	فى الوقت المحدد	meet the deadlines	يفى بالأمر فى موعده
carry on working for	يستمر فى العمل لـ	travel to meetings	يسافر لاجتماعات
work on a project	يعمل بمشروع	on my own = alone	بمفردي

Antonyms

pessimistic	متشائم	optimistic	متفائل
freelance	حر	employed	موظف
do well	يؤدي أداء جيدا	do badly	يؤدي أداء سيئ
balanced	متوازن	imbalanced	غير متوازن
stressful	مُجهَد	relaxing	مريح / يدعو للاسترخاء
female	أنثي	male	ذكر
advantages / merits / pros	مزايا	disadvantages/demerits/cons	عيوب

Derivatives

Verb فعل	Noun اسم	Adjective صفة
organise ينظم	organisation منظمة	organised منظم
comfort يرتاح - يريح	comfort راحة	comfortable مريح
exhaust يرهق	exhaustion أرهاق	exhausted مرهق
repeat يكرر	repetition تكرار	repeated متكرر
relax يسترخى - يريح	relaxation استرخاء	relaxing مريح - للراحة
separate يفصل	separation فصل	separated منفصل

Words go together

financial crisis	أزمة مالية	positive thinking	تفكير ايجابي
freelance journalist	صحفي حر	make notes	يدون ملاحظات
production sector	قطاع الإنتاج	equal rights	حقوق متساوية
questionnaire	استطلاع / استفتاء	alarm clock	ساعة تنبيه
social class	طبقة اجتماعية	independently	بشكل مستقل
endure hardships	يتحمل المصاعب	United Nations	الأمم المتحدة

Read the following carefully

Listening

Speaker 1 : I'm a freelance writer. I have just had my first child, so I'm too busy to go to work every day. What I like about freelance work is that you can choose how much work you want to do. Before my son was born, I worked very hard. Sometimes I worked so hard that I had to work until late at night. Now, I'm only doing a few hours of work a day. Later; as my son gets older; I'll increase the amount of work that I do. The problem with being a freelance worker is that you don't always get regular work. There are times when you can't work hard enough to live comfortably. Also, it can be hard to make money and look after my family.

Speaker 2: When I was younger, I worked such long hours that I didn't have any time to myself. The best thing about freelance work is that you can choose your working hours. When you don't have to go to an office each day, you can manage your time. Because you're working for yourself, you can make your own timetable. But of course it is very important that you get the work done on time. You must meet the deadlines.

Speaker 3: When I moved away from the city I was working in, I had to make a difficult decision: either to find a new job, or to carry on working for the same company, but freelance. I'm a book designer, so my job is one which can be done almost anywhere. All I need is a computer and the internet, and I can do my job wherever I want to. I need to travel to meetings, but I can take my work with me. When you're a freelance worker, you can choose where you want to do your job.

Speaker 4: I'm a freelance project manager for a big organisation. I work on lots of different projects. The best thing about working freelance is that I can choose exactly which projects to take on. I find my own clients, so I usually look for the ones that provide the most interesting projects. The disadvantage of this is that you can't always find new clients to work with when you are freelance. If you are working for an organisation, they find the clients for you.

Speaker 5: I'm a freelance accountant. I like my job, but it sometimes gets lonely working on your own. It is more sociable when you are working in an office. Also, freelance workers have to do their own accounts! For an accountant that's not a problem, but I know other freelance workers who find doing their job and doing their accounts is too difficult for them to do on their own.

Reading

Finding a balance

A: separate work from home:

It is important for people to separate their work life from their home life. At the end of the work day, people should focus on the fact that this is also the end of that activity or task. Mothers and fathers both often need to work, but they have to balance their family and work. Parents who work should make sure that they spend enough quality time with their children.

B: Don't carry work around:

Many people find it difficult to get the balance right between their work and their free time. Modern technology means that some people can be at work wherever they are. People can carry laptops and phones with them at all times which means that they can read their e-mails even in their free time. This allows many people to have more flexible working hours or to work from home. The problem is that some companies find it so easy to contact people that they expect them to be available for work all the time. Even people who are relaxing at home may get an important call from work that they have to answer.

C: Take a break:

Although most workers enjoy what they do, people need rest as well. Some people work such long hours that they may suffer from stress. This can lead to a lack of sleep and feeling exhausted at work. People should remember that athletes who train for a competition always take breaks, so why should they not do the same from work? A break can also help to limit the number of days they need to take off because of illness.

D: Ask for help:

Everyone has times when work can be difficult. If you have a problem at work, ask your manager for advice. He or she should be able to help you. This is often the best way out of stressful situations. It is part of a manager's job to help people with their problems.

Definitions

accounts	a record of the money a company or person has received and spent
freelance	working independently for several different organizations
deadline	a date or time by which you must finish something
regular	repeated, normal or usual

client	someone who pays a person or organisation for services or advice
sociable	friendly and likes to be with other people
take on	to start being responsible for
separate	to split between two things so as not to communicate with each other
stress	continuous feelings of worry about your work or personal life
task	a piece of work that someone has to do especially one that's difficult
balance	when 2 equal things are treated as though they're equally important
lack	when you don't have something or not have enough of something.
limit	to keep something less than a particular point, amount or number...
take off	not to go to work for a period of time
stressful	making you very worried and unable to relax
suffer from	to experience physical or emotional pain
organisation	a group of people with a particular purpose, such as a business

Language Notes

make - do - get

- نستخدم الفعل (make) عندما نتحدث عن تقديم أو بناء أو عمل شيء جديد :

- make timetable يعمل جدول مواعيد - make a plan / money / a decision

- نستخدم (do) عندما نتحدث عن أداء أو تنفيذ شيء ما :

- do work يؤدي عملا - do accounts يُجْري الحسابات - did well يؤدي أداء جيدا

- نستخدم (get) عندما نتحدث عن الحصول على شيء ما :

- get money يحصل علي المال - get work يحصل علي عمل

- الفعل (take off) له معاني كثيرة :

take..sth..off	يأخذ أجازة	I can't take off any time this week.
take..sth..off	It was hot so I took off my jacket. Why don't you take off that silly beard? The surgeon took off his left leg.	
take off	تقلع (طائرة)	The plane took off at half past four.
take off	يصبح ناجحا مشهورا فجأة	Her sports career took off after she won the competition.
take..sb..off	يسخر من / يُقَلِّد	Adel is clever at taking off his sister.

allow مصدر + to + مفعول + يسمح - The internet allows me to work from home.

let مصدر + مفعول + يسمح - His father lets him go out everyday with his friends.

- لاحظ الفارق في المعني بين الكلمات الآتية :

- feel: يشعر بشيء، يحس بشيء - He felt her hand on his shoulder.

- feel: يتلمس، يتحسس - She felt the cloth to see how good it was.

- feel: يشعر بشيء معنوي - I felt hostility in his voice.

- **training:** (تدريب - لاكتساب معرفة / خبرة / مهارة)
- She owes her flexibility to her early training as a dancer.
- He received training in first aid.
- **exercise:** (تمرين - تدريب (لتحسين لياقة)
- Exercise, such as running, is good for your health.
- Although she does not have time for much exercise, she is very healthy.
- **exercise:** (تمرين - تدريب (نشاط عقلي / واجب دراسي)
- Chess is an exercise for the mind
- The student did geometry exercises after school

- **remind... sb. ... of sth.:** يذكّر شخصاً بشيء
- The alarm reminded Tamer of his appointment.
- **remind... sb. ... that:** يذكّر شخصاً بأن
- Remind me that I **have** a doctor's appointment tomorrow!
- **remind... sb. ... to + inf. :** يذكّر شخصاً بأن
- Remind me to buy a newspaper on the way home, or I will forget.
- **remind... sb. ... of ... sb. :** يُشَبِّه
- Your father reminds me of a famous actor!

- **tell:** يقول - يُعلم - يُخبر
- Tell me what he said. I finally told her what happened.
- If someone is bullying you, tell the teacher
- **tell: recount: a story** يروي - يقص - يسرد قصة
- He told the story to his daughter.
- **tell: distinguish** يُمَيِّز
- Can you tell the difference between these two colours?

It + is / was + adj. + for + شخص + to + inf. :
- It is funny for children to read about the small people of Lilliput.

work for	يعمل لدى (من أجل)	work on	يعمل في شيء معين
work with	يعمل مع (شخص / فريق)	work in	يعمل في (مكان / مجال)

purpose	غرض	propose	عرض
in purpose	عمداً	on purpose	معروض
a similar متشابه	the same ...	نفس الـ
contact	يتصل بـ	connect	يوصل
task	مهمة (عمل مؤقت)	mission	مهمة (عمل للانجاز)
action	حدث (حركة و عمل)	event	حدث هام (تاريخيا)
older	اكبر من غيره	elder	اكبر (داخل الاسرة فقط)
almost	تقريباً (اكثر قليلاً)	nearly	تقريباً (أقل قليلاً)

include (جزء من كل) يتضمن - We study different languages including French.
contain (شئ بداخله) يحتوى - This bag contains some important papers.
consist of (كل الاجزاء) يتكون من - This flat consists of three rooms, and

Language Functions

Asking for reasons	Giving reasons
Can you tell me why?	(It's) because ...
Why ...?	For (two / three) reasons.
Is that the reason ...?	That's one of the reasons.
What's the reason for ...?	Mainly because ...
What (did you choose her) for?	Firstly / Secondly, because ...

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- An (**area – era – organization – ore**) is a group of people with a particular purpose, such as a business.
- 2- A (**daycare – day dream – deadline – dead**) is a date or time by which you must finish something.
- 3- To take (**off – up – out – on**) means to start being responsible for.
- 4- A (**client – clerk – customary – assistant**) is someone who pays a person or organisation for services or advice.
- 5- (**Gradual – Regard – Regular – Irregular**) means repeated, normal or usual.
- 6- A (**free time – freedom – freelance – free style**) is working independently for several different organisations.
- 7- A (**social – society – sociable – solo**) person is friendly and likes to be with other people.
- 8- (**Accounts – Counts – Accountants – Courts**) is a record of the money that a company or person has received and spent.
- 9- The company has an accountant to do its (**counts – accounts – works – tusks**).
- 10- Tarek isn't employed by the computer company. He is a (**labourer – freelance – regular – gradual**) worker.
- 11- It's good to do (**regular – burglar – burger – irregular**) exercise, so I go running every day.
- 12- Manal has to finish the work tonight because there is an important (**rendezvous – date – history – deadline**) tomorrow morning.
- 13- Hamdi is very tired because he decided to (**take off – take on – take down – take after**) two new projects at work.
- 14- My father will be late home today because he has a meeting with an important (**client – club – curb – cutlery**).
- 15- Your brother is very (**shy – ashamed – social – sociable**). He likes talking to everyone he meets!

- 16- The United Nations is an important (**team – group – organization – organ**) that works all over the world.
- 17- Before the start of the new year, the teachers work together to (**do – make – take – give**) a school timetable.
- 18- Some graduates think that it is harder to (**get – make – bring – visit**) work today than it used to be.
- 19- Before I start revising, I always (**get – do – make – got**) a revision plan.
- 20- Sami (**did – made – get – let**) a lot of work last night, but he still didn't finish his homework!
- 21- How much money did Aya (**get – do – got – did**) when she was working in the bank last year?
- 22- My friend Mona (**did – made – get – got**) really well in the test last week.
- 23- When I was young, my mother often (**stopped – encouraged – separated – supported**) me from my brother to stop us from arguing.
- 24- Adel's job is very (**stressful – balanced – pressure – press**) He is a firefighter and his work is often very dangerous
- 25- The sports team has a good (**distinctive – balance – balanced – lanes**) between people who are fast and people who are strong.
- 26- Tamer never goes on a plane. He (**frighten – fears – suffers – saves**) from a fear of flying.
- 27- The teacher gave us all a / an (**test – exam – task – idea**). Mine was to interview four students.
- 28- In northern Europe, some people become ill in winter because there is a (**lack – luck – lick – leak**) of sunshine.
- 29- You should (**rise – limit – increase – raise**) the number of sweets you eat. They are very bad for your teeth.
- 30- After our walk in the mountains, I (**felt – suffered – fell – fallen**) really tired.
- 31- Are you coming to football (**training – exercise – train – playing**) after school?
- 32- I can't phone my mother because she is available (**for – at – on – up**) work.
- 33- Please (**remind – tell – say – remember**) me to buy my cousin a present, or I will forget!
- 34- My grandmother isn't well. She often suffers (**of – from – at – for**) headaches.
- 35- People who work long hours often suffer from (**press – stressful – cold – stress**).
- 36- Your father reminds me (**of – with – by – from**) a famous actor!
- 37- I have to finish some (**tax – tasks – tusks – toast**) at the office before going home.
- 38- When you make the cake, you need to separate the white of the egg (**in – at – on – from**) the yellow

- 39- The plane took (**in – on – off – to**) at half past four.
- 40- I can't take (**in – on – off – to**) any time this week.
- 41- It was hot so I took (**in – on – off to**) my jacket.
- 42- Her sports career took (**in – on – off – to**) after she won the competition.
- 43- The problem is that you don't always (**get – make – give – found**) regular work.
- 44- If you are working (**with – on – about – for**) an organisation, they find the clients for you.
- 45- It is important for people to (**separate – mix – join – include**) their work life from their home life.
- 46- (**Remember – Redret – Remind – Reverse**) me to buy a newspaper on the way home, or I will forget.
- 47- He says his legs will (**feel – suffer – save – see**) after that long run!
- 48- Although she does not have time for much (**work – training – exercise – suffer**), she is very healthy.
- 49- You can (**do – make – get – suffer**) your own timetable.
- 50- I'm only (**doing – making – getting – playing**) a few hours of work a day.
- 51- Freelance workers have to (**do – make – get – escape**) their own accounts.
- 52- The problem with being a freelance worker is that you don't always (**do – make – get – come**) regular work.
- 53- It can be hard to (**do – make – get – suffer**) money and look after a family.
- 54- What hinders our projects is (**luck – lucky – lack – lick**) of money.
- 55- What are the advantages (**in – on – of – about**) freelance work?
- 56- Parents who work should make sure that they spend enough (**quantity – amount – quality – quickly**) time with their children .
- 57- Many people find it difficult to get the (**stress – influence – freelance – balance**) right between their work and their free time.
- 58- This allows many people (**have – to have – having – to having**) more flexible working hours.
- 59- The problem is that some companies find it so easy to (**connect – connection – contact – commit**) people.
- 60- My friend (**made – did – bought – get**) a lot of money when he worked as an actor.
- 61- The good father can (**waste – balance – differ – stress**) between his family and his job.
- 62- The bank (**accountants – clerks – officials – clients**) have deposited a lot of money.
- 63- My father has given me a lot of (**sweets – fruit – works – tasks**) to do so I can't play today.
- 64- The publisher told the writer that the (**deadline – debt – line – end**) for his new book was next April.

- 65- Before exams, you should (**do – get – make – take**) enough revision .
- 66- Yunis was ill last year and had to take a lot of time (**from – in – on – off**) work.
- 67- Fatma and Mona are very good friends and never like to be (**helpful – separated – obeyed – together**).
- 68- I think that parents should (**increase – recycle – recover – limit**) the amount of time that children play games.
- 69- Did you see the rocket when it took (**on – down – off – out**) yesterday ?
- 70- We need someone to do the company (**accountants – accounts – record – files**).
- 71- It is usual for people to suffer from (**stressful – distressed – stress – stressed**) when they have an important job.
- 72- This book has some useful (**tops – taps – tapes – tips**) on how best to revise.
- 73- My friend is a (**freelance – for free – free of charge – set free**) journalist .
- 74- I don't need this new mobile. (**Main – Mean – Means – Mainly**) someone bought me a new one for my birthday.

Language Focus

Linkers of Result الروابط الدالة على النتيجة

جدا لدرجة أن : جملة + **that** + صفة / ظرف + **so** + فعل + فاعل

- That cake was **so nice** that I'll have another one!
- They walked **so slowly** that they missed the train.

جملة + **that** + اسم مفرد + (صفة) + **such** + **a / an** + فاعل + فعل
جملة + **that** + اسم جمع أو اسم لا يعد + (صفة) + **such** + فعل + فاعل

- It was **such a useful book** that I read it twice.
- Tarek is **such a friendly person** that everyone likes him.
- لاحظ أنه يمكن استخدام اسم فقط مع **such that** في حالة عدم وجود صفة :
- He was **such a coward** that he ran away from the battlefield.
- She has **such beauty** that we admire her.
- لاحظ الفرق بين الجملتين :
- It was **so hot a day** that I couldn't work. = It was **such a hot day** that I
- لاحظ ايضا : **so much money / so many people** وليس **such** .

..... + مصدر + **enough to** + صفة / ظرف + فعل + فاعل

جدا لدرجة أن (تفيد الإثبات)

- Hamdi is **tall and fast enough to be** very good at basketball.
- Hamdi is **clever enough to answer** the difficult questions.

..... + مصدر + to + صفة / ظرف + too + فعل + فاعل

جدا لدرجة أن لا (تفيد النفي)

- The sea is **too cold to swim** in. - The coffee was **too hot to drink**.
- لاحظ أن الصفات المحببة تأتي مع enough أما الصفات غير المحببة تأتي مع too :
- He **isn't fast enough** to win the race. = He is **too slow to** win the race.
- The hat **was too small to wear**. = The hat **wasn't big enough to wear**.
- لاحظ أنه يمكن استخدام اسم بعد enough :
- I don't have **enough money** to buy a car.
- عند البدء بـ so / such نقدم الفعل المساعد على الفاعل :
- So slowly **did we walk** that we arrived at school late .
- Such an intelligent boy **is he** that he can answer our questions easily.

- ملحوظة هامة :

- يمكن أن نستخدم (so / such) كظروف دالة على الدرجة مثل (very / extremely) و لا نستخدم (that) في هذه الحالة.
- I'm sorry I'm walking **so / very fast**. I've hurt my leg.
- I'm sorry I'm walking **so fast** that I've hurt my leg. (NOT: ~~very fast that~~)
- It was **such a** beautiful picture. = - It was **a very** beautiful picture.

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- That salad was (**so – such – too – enough**) nice that I'll ask the restaurant for the recipe.
- 2- It was (**so – such – too – enough**) a long film that some people fell asleep before the end.
- 3- The stadium is big (**so – such – too – enough**) to hold 50,000 spectators.
- 4- That ladder is (**so – such – too – enough**) long to be put on the back of your car.
- 5- Today is (**so – such – too – enough**) much hot to play tennis outside.
- 6- Elephants are (**so – such – too – enough**) powerful that they can push over trees.
- 7- This is (**so – such – too – enough**) an old tree that it is amazing it is still alive.
- 8- Nobody has been to the top of this mountain because it is (**so – such – too – enough**) dangerous to climb.
- 9- This book is (**so – such – too – enough**) famous that nearly everyone has read it.
- 10- I wanted to buy a new phone but it was too expensive for me (**buy – buying – to buy – too buy**).
- 11- The hat was (**to – such – too – enough**) small. I couldn't wear it.
- 12- The hat wasn't big (**so – such – too – enough**) to wear.
- 13- The boys ran (**so – such – too – enough**) slowly to win the race.

- 14- Ola is very intelligent (**so – such – too – enough**) to pass the exam easily.
- 15- Hamdi is (**so – such – too – enough**) a strong man to be good at weight-lifting.
- 16- Hana didn't fell (**so well – such well – too well – well enough**) to come to school.
- 17- Is it ever (**so – such – too – enough**) hot to play games in the park?
- 18- Have you ever read a book that was so (**interesting – interest – interesting book – interesting one**) that you wanted to read it again?
- 19- Have you ever seen such (**funny film – funny – a funny film – funnily**) that you couldn't stop laughing?
- 20- Have you ever read a story that was (**too difficult – so difficult – enough difficult – difficult enough**) to believe?
- 21- Is it ever (**too cold – so cold – enough cold – cold enough**) to snow in Egypt?
- 22- I'm (**so – such – too – enough**) busy to go to work every day.
- 23- Sometimes I worked (**so – such – too – enough**) hard that I had to work until late at night.
- 24- There are times when you can't work hard (**so – such – too – enough**) to live comfortably.
- 25- I worked (**so – such – too – enough**) long hours that I didn't have any time to myself.
- 26- Other freelance workers find doing their accounts is (**so – such – enough – too**) difficult for them to do on their own.
- 27- The exercise was (**so – such – too – enough**) easy that I finished it in two minutes.
- 28- Rami is careful (**so – such – too – enough**) to make very few mistakes.
- 29- This soup is (**so – such – too – enough**) hot to eat.
- 30- The question is (**such difficult – difficult enough – so difficult – too difficult**) for the little boy to answer.
- 31- It's (**so – such – too – enough**) an amazing play that you can't miss it.
- 32- They are (**so – such – too – enough**) long questions that we don't have time to answer them all.
- 33- The test was (**too difficult – so difficult – enough difficult – difficult enough**) to finish.
- 34- It wasn't (**too dark – so dark – enough dark – dark enough**) to see any stars in the sky.
- 35- The food in that restaurant is (**too good – so good – enough good – good enough**) that we go every week.
- 36- It was (**such long – so long – such a long – long enough**) game that we didn't finish it until ten o'clock!

- 37- He isn't (**tall enough – too tall – so tall – such tall**) to touch the ceiling.
- 38- This mobile is (**too – enough – very – such**) expensive for him to buy.
- 39- He was (**so – such – very – too**) a coward that he ran away from the battlefield.
- 40- These are (**so – very – such a – such**) tight shoes that I can't wear them.
- 41- The suit wasn't cheap (**so – such – too – enough**) for him to buy.
- 42- It was (**so – too – such – such a**) rainy day that we stayed indoors.
- 43- My back aches (**so – such – enough – too**) badly that I can't lift anything anymore.
- 44- Ahmed thinks that it is (**so – such – enough – too**) hot to play tennis in the park today.
- 45- It is (**so – such – enough – too**) big car that all the family can travel in it.
- 46- The phone is (**expensive enough – too expensive – so expensive – such an expensive**) for her to buy. She doesn't have enough money.
- 47- The light from the sun is (**so – such – enough – too**) strong that you can't look at it.
- 48- This bag is very heavy. I'm not strong (**so – such – enough – too**) to lift it!
- 49- This is (**so – such – enough – too**) an exciting book that I don't want to stop reading it!
- 50- Such a beautiful lady (**is she – she is – has she – she has**) that we admire her.
- 51- I don't have (**so – such – enough – too**) money to buy a car.
- 52- It was (**such – such a – so – too**) sour milk that the baby couldn't drink it.
- 53- I spend (**so – such – enough – too**) much money that I can't save any.
- 54- Jimmy and Ken are (**so – such – enough – too**) alike that I can't tell one from another.
- 55- Hawaii has (**so – such – enough – too**) amazing beaches that everyone wants to live there.
- 56- His mistake was (**so – such – enough – too**) an unforgivable one that he was sent to prison.
- 57- They were (**so – such – enough – too**) close to winning that everyone felt disappointed with the loss.
- 58- It was (**so – such – enough – too**) expensive a vacation that I regret it.
- 59- You were (**so – such – enough – too**) rude to her that she won't talk to you again.

Exercises on Unit 6

2- Read the following passage and answer the questions:

When people are playing a game, they need to follow the rules. If they don't, the game becomes disorganised and unfair. If a student ignores a rule against talking in class, the other students can't concentrate. Drivers who don't follow traffic laws can cause serious accidents.

Most things we do are governed by rules. These may be unwritten, like the rules of social politeness, or official laws passed by parliament and backed up by the legal system. But all rules and laws have the same purpose - to make it clear what is right or wrong, and what happens if someone breaks the rules. They are designed to ensure fairness, safety and respect for others' rights, and in this way they help us work, play and live together peacefully.

If there were no rules and everyone was free to do whatever **they** wanted, most people would behave selfishly. We need rules to help us get along together and show respect for each other. Most of us are basically honest, and knowing the rules means that we usually try to follow them. One reason we do this is to avoid punishment, but the strongest argument for following the rules is - quite simply - that it makes the world a better place for all of us.

A) Choose the correct answer:

- 1- In class, a student should not the rules.
a) ignore b) govern c) control d) follow
- 2- Following the rules means that we
a) get punished b) avoid punishment c) cause accidents d) behave selfishly
- 3- The writer thinks that are honest.
a) all of us b) none of us c) the majority of us d) the minority of us
- 4- The underlined pronoun "they" refers to
a) rules b) everyone c) rights d) laws
- 5- Breaking rules and laws makes the world a place to live in.
a) better b) suitable c) beautiful d) worse
- 6- Most things we do are by rules.
a) lost b) ignored c) spoilt d) controlled

B) Answer the following questions:

- 7- What is the common purpose of all rules and laws?
- 8- What are the types of rules and laws mentioned in the passage?
- 9- When does the game become unfair?
- 10- In one sentence of your own, give your opinion about those who break rules.

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

Our mothers had always warned us about the forest and had never allowed us to go there. We were delighted when **they** finally gave us the permission to play in the forest. Immediately my cousins and I went to the forest. As soon as we reached the forest, we realised how big it was. As expected, the forest was very dark. My cousins blindfolded me. Then they went to hide. It was black and I could not see at all. So I walked around with my hands stretched out to feel my way. Suddenly, I bumped into something very hard. At first, I thought it was my cousin.

I took off the blindfold, and I was shocked. I had walked into a beehive! I screamed loudly so that everyone could hear me and ran away as fast as I could. The bees followed me and attacked me. I was being stung everywhere! Fortunately, I found a lake and jumped into it. After some time, the bees flew away and I got out of the lake. My cousins laughed at me because I was all wet.

A) Choose the correct answer:

- 1- The writer went to the forest with his
- a) cousins b) friends c) mothers d) uncles
- 2- The forest was
- a) small b) not big c) tiny d) big
- 3- The writer couldn't see at all because he was
- a) dark b) blind c) blindfolded d) deaf
- 4- The writer removed the blindfold when he
- a) was stung by the bees b) heard strange sounds
c) felt delighted d) bumped into something
- 5- The underlined word "they" refers to
- a) cousins b) forests c) mothers d) bees
- 6- The beehive is the place where live.
- a) ants b) locusts c) bees d) apes

B) Answer the following questions:

- 7- Why were the writer and his cousins delighted?
- 8- Why did the writer stretch out his hands as he walked around?
- 9- Why did the writer jump into the lake?
- 10- Find words in the passage which mean:
- a) cover someone's eyes with cloth b) at once

4) Finish the following dialogue:

Warda is telling Samia about some work.

Warda : I've been asked to write an article for a website.

Samia : 1) What's it about?

Warda : It's about recycling.

Samia : 2)?

Warda : I chose recycling because I think it's an important subject.

Samia : What is going to be in the article?

Warda : Well, it's a bit difficult to explain.

Samia : 3)

Warda : Yes, to summarise, the article will be about how people can recycle more.

Samia : 4)

Warda : For two reasons. Firstly, I sent them the idea for the article last week and they liked it 5)

Samia : When did you write for them before?

Warda : I wrote an article last year. 6)

Samia Well, I'm looking forward to reading it!

4) Complete the following dialogue :

Radwa : 1)

Rasha : I spent it in Alexandria.

Radwa : 2)

Rasha : I went there with my family.

Radwa : What did you do there ?

Rasha : 3)

Radwa : Are you good at swimming?

Rasha : 4)

Radwa : I wish I had been with you.

Rasha : 5)

Radwa : It will be fun to go there with you.

Rasha : 6)

5- Write a paragraph of about 120 words about one of the following :

1- "How can we help to protect and improve the environment" 2- Tourism

9- A) Translate into Arabic:

1- Modern societies need enormous amounts of power for heating, lighting and industry.

2- Most of this power comes from coal and oil. Experts say that this type of fuel will soon be used up.

3- The problem with freelance work is that you don't always get regular work.

4- It is important for people to separate their work from their home life.

B Translate ONE (1) sentence only into English:

1- لحسن الحظ , كانت المشكلة سهلة جدا علي أخي ليحلها.

2- سوف تتمتع المدارس بكافة الوسائل التعليمية والتكنولوجيا الحديثة.

3- إن العمل الجماعي يقوي الروابط والقيم الإنسانية بين الناس

2- لا بد أن نشجع الاستثمارات الأجنبية في مصر من أجل تحسين الاقتصاد القومي.