Unit (11)

Word الكلمات	Arabic Meaning المعاني بالكلمات	Word الكلمات	Arabic Meaning المعاني بالكلمات
bridge	جسر	almost	غالباً
centre	مركز	bank	بنك
modern	حديث	come back	يعود
spend	يقضي	money	نقود
stop	يقف	plastic	بلاستيك
traffic	حركة السير	pollution	تلوث
ugly	قبيح	upside down	مقلوب رأساً على عقب
untidy	غير مرتب	wait	ينتظر
visitor	زائر		

I-Listening:

1-Listen and circle the word you hear:

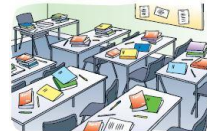|				
a.	bridge	stop	visitor	money
b.	centre	traffic	almost	plastic
c.	modern	ugly	bank	pollution
d.	spend	untidy	come back	upside down

2-Listen and circle:

a. Peter is visiting a (big – small) city.

b. My classroom is (tidy – untidy) .

c. That old building is not beautiful – it is very (ugly – beautiful).
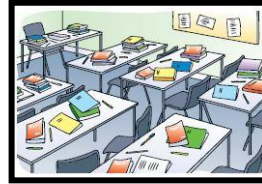
d. There's a lot of (people –traffic) today.

e. My father (spend – take) a lot of time visiting cities in other countries.
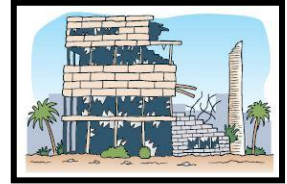
3-Listen and number the pictures you hear:

( )	( )	( )	( )

4-Match (A) with (B) :

A		B
1. Is the taxi going fast or slowly ?	( )	Busy.
2. Is the city busy or quiet?	( )	Yes, he does.
3. Does the taxi driver like visitors to the city?	( )	Old cities.
4. Why has the taxi stopped?	( )	Slowly .
5. Do you like old or modern cities?	( )	Because there's a lot of traffic.

5-Match (A) with (B) :

A		B
1- In summer there are	( )	very slowly .
2- Peter is visiting	( )	dirty and streets untidy.
3- Traffic makes the air	( )	over the river.
4- There is abridge	( )	a big city
5- When visitors spend time	( )	a lot of visitors to this city.
6- The taxi is going	( )	in a city there is always a lot of traffic.

6-Complete the dialogue from the box: حوار بين الراكب وسائق التاكسى:

(modern - busy - visitors - traffic - fast)

Peter : Can we go -------------------- ?

Taxi driver : I'm sorry there's a lot of-------------------- .

Peter : Why is it -------------------- today?

Taxi driver : There are a lot of -------------------- to this city.

Peter :That's the problem with many -------------------- cities.

Taxi driver : That's not a problem.

7-Complete the dialogue from the box: حوار بين الراكب وسائق التاكسي:

(almost - quick - bank - busy - kind - Where)

Taxi driver : ---------------------- do you want to go ?

Peter : I want to go to the----------------------.

Taxi driver : We're ---------------------- there.

Peter :you can wait for me, I'll be----------------------.

Taxi driver :The bank will be----------------------. I'll come back for you.

Peter : that's ---------------------- of you.

8- Complete the dialogue from the box: حوار بين الراكب وسائق التاكسي:

(upside - yes - What's - awful - things - traffic)

Peter : ---------------------- this ?

Taxi driver : It's a bicycle ---------------------- down in the river.

Peter : Do the visitors and ---------------------- help to make pollution?

Taxi driver : ---------------------- they do.

Peter : Why they throw ---------------------- in the river?

Taxi driver : some people are---------------------- .

IV-Vocabulary:

9-Match the words with the pictures :
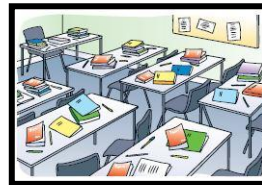
traffic   visitors   a ugly   untidy

10- Odd one out:

1- dirty – ugly – nice – unclean   (-------------------------)

2- city – country – country side – town   (-------------------------)

3- car – traffic – busy – man   (-------------------------)

11-Finish the following sentences with words from the box below:

(centres – bridge – modern – untidy – spend – traffic - visitors)

1- There is a beautiful ---------------------- over the river.

2- There are a lot of ---------------------- to this city.

3- There are a lot of shopping ---------------------- in our city.

4- When visitors ---------------------- time in a city there is always a lot of traffic.

5- The traffic makes the air dirty and the streets ----------------------.

6- There are a lot of ---------------------- in our city.

7- In the ---------------------- city, There are a lot of visitors.

12-Finish the following sentences with words from the box below:

(money – plastic – traffic – polluted – bank – up side)

1- We go to the ---------------------- to get money.

2- I use ---------------------- to buy things.

3- When there are a lot of ---------------------- there are a lot of pollution.

4- The plastic bags make the street ---------------------- .

5- Look the bicycle is ---------------------- down.

6- The plastic bags are made of ---------------------- .

VI-Language:

Tag questions: الأسئلة الذيلية

مثـــــال: Some people are awful, aren't they

- الخطوة الأولى هي تحديد ما إذا كانت الجملة مثبتة أو منفية.
- الخطوة الثانية هي تحديد الفعل الناقص أو الفعل المساعد.
- الخطوة الثالثة نأتي بالفعل المساعد أو الفعل الناقص ونحدد إذا كان منفي نجعله مثبت وإذا كان مثبت نجعله منفي ثم نكتبه في نهاية الجملة.
- الخطوة الرابعة نكتب الضمير كما هو.

نلاحظ/ أن المثال السابق يحتوي على فعل مساعد مثبت وهو are لذلك وضعنا سؤال ذيلي منفي، وهو aren't. ثم وضعنا الضمير they لأنها تعود على some people .

مثـــال: That isn't ugly, is it ?

- الخطوة الأولى هي تحديد ما إذا كانت الجملة مثبتة أو منفية.
- الخطوة الثانية هي تحديد الفعل الناقص أو الفعل المساعد.
- الخطوة الثالثة نأتي بالفعل المساعد أو الفعل الناقص ونحدد إذا كان منفي نجعله مثبت وإذا كان مثبت نجعله منفي ثم نكتبه في نهاية الجملة.
- الخطوة الرابعة نكتب الضمير كما هو.

نلاحظ/ أن المثال السابق يحتوي على فعل مساعد منفي وهو **is not** لذلك وضعنا سؤال ذيلي مثبت، وهو **is.** ثم وضعنا الضمير **it** لأنه يعود على **that.**

13-complete using tag questions:

1. I will ----------------------------- .
2. He can ----------------------------- .
3. We were ----------------------------- .
4. She won't ----------------------------- .
5. They can't ----------------------------- .
6. We weren't ----------------------------- .
7. It is ----------------------------- .
8. She is ----------------------------- .
9. He isn't ----------------------------- .
10. They are ----------------------------- .
11. We are----------------------------- .
12. She was ----------------------------- .
13. He wasn't ----------------------------- .
14. I must----------------------------- .
15. He mustn't ----------------------------- .
16. I do ----------------------------- .
17. He does ----------------------------- .
18. She doesn't ----------------------------- .
19. We can ----------------------------- .
20. We can't ----------------------------- .

١٤-Match the sentences and tags:

1. you're not well,   (   )   is it ?
2. They aren't here yet,   (   )   isn't she ?
3. That's not your chair,   (   )   won't you ?
4. She's your mother,   (   )   are you ?
5. She isn't your sister,   (   )   are they ?
6. You will help me,   (   )   is she ?

15-complete using tag questions:

1. There are too many plastic bags, ----------------------------- .
2. Mr. Ahmad is very kind, ----------------------------- .
3. She will find a shop for me, ----------------------------- .
4. Amal can find the bridge, ----------------------------- .
5. They mustn't take a taxi, ----------------------------- .

V-Writing:

16- Read and number:

What number is the date? ____

The paragraphs of the letter are number

The address of the writer is number _1_.

We put Dear … in number ____.

What number is the name of the writer? ____

Number ____ is the closing of the letter.

1
2
3
4
5
6
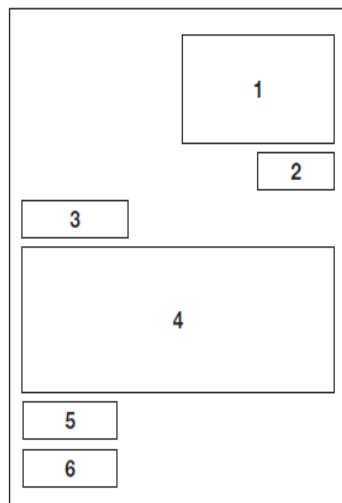
17- Read and order:

☐ This is a short letter to say I am well and I'm having a good time. I'm visiting Cairo at the moment and It's amazing. There are some beautiful buildings – both ancient and modern. A taxi driver took me to see an amazing bridge today. The problem is that there's a lot of traffic so it is slow to travel. And there's quite a lot of pollution. I'll write again to tell you when I am coming home.

☐ Love from your son.

☐ Hotel Giza
Cairo
Egypt

☐ 12th November

☐ Peter

☐ Dear Mum and Dad

18- Punctuate:

1- i m learning arabic i think i m learning a lot --

2- yes i want to learn chinese language --

3- no he isnt he works in a bank --

19- Copy the sentence:

Arabic   is   the   language   of   the   Holy   Qur'an.