



April Revision

PREP

ENGLISH

1

PREPARATORY SCHOOLS

TERM 2



الفصل الدراسي الثاني

للفصل الأول الإعدادي



Name: _____

Group: _____

Five Stars



Vocabulary



المفردات

attention (n)	انتباه	announcement (n)	إعلان	amazement (n)	دهشة/ذهول
flyer (n)	نشرة إعلانية	board game (n)	لعبة لوحية	challenge (n)	تحدي/مهمة صعبة
volunteering (n)	تطوع	community (n)	مجتمع	parade (n)	موكب
voluntary (adj)	تطوعي	purpose (n)	غرض	effort (n)	جهد/مجهود
volunteer (n)	متطوع	value (n)	قيمة	let go (v.)	يطلق سراح
meaningful (adj)	ذو معنى	effort (n)	جهد	wonder (v/n)	يتساءل / اعجاب
neighborhood (n)	حي سكني	pollution (n)	تلوث	schoolmaster (n)	مدير المدرسة
warmly (adv)	بحرارة	experience (n)	خبرة	sight (n)	منظر/مشهد
visiting day (n)	يوم الزيارة	rewarding (adj)	مُجزٍ/مفيد	soldier (n)	جندي
teamwork (n)	عمل جماعي	patience (n)	صبر	royal (adj)	ملكي
animal shelter (n)	مأوى حيوانات	powerful (adj)	قوي	foolish (adj)	أحمق/ساذج
confidence (n)	ثقة	alone (adj)	وحيد/منفرد	donate (v)	يتبرع
interview (v/n)	يحاوِر/مقابلة	huge (adj)	ضخم	valued (adj)	مقدّر/محترم
responsibility (n)	مسؤولية	procession (n)	موكب/مسيرة	charity (n)	جمعية خيرية
kindness (n)	لطف	struggle (v)	يكافح/يناضل	sunset (n)	غروب الشمس

Verbs



أفعال

(Regular)	Present	Past
<i>greet</i>	يحيي	<i>greeted</i>
<i>appreciate</i>	يقدر	<i>appreciated</i>
<i>realize</i>	يدرك	<i>realized</i>
<i>benefit</i>	يستفيد	<i>benefited</i>
<i>carry</i>	يحمل	<i>carried</i>
<i>change</i>	يغير	<i>changed</i>
<i>allow</i>	يسمح	<i>allowed</i>
<i>treat</i>	يعامل	<i>treated</i>

(Irregular)	Present	Past	Past Participle
<i>mean</i>	يعني	<i>meant</i>	<i>meant</i>
<i>think</i>	يعتقد	<i>thought</i>	<i>thought</i>
<i>find</i>	يجد	<i>found</i>	<i>found</i>
<i>bring</i>	يجلب	<i>brought</i>	<i>brought</i>
<i>know</i>	يعرف	<i>knew</i>	<i>known</i>
<i>show</i>	يظهر	<i>showed</i>	<i>shown</i>
<i>feel</i>	يشعر	<i>felt</i>	<i>felt</i>

Definitions



تعريفات

neighborhood	حي سكني	o the area or place where people live near each other
flyers	نشرة إعلانية	o small pieces of paper with information or announcements that are given to many people
warmly	بحرارة	o in a kind and friendly way
meaningful	ذو معنى	o having a special or important purpose; full of value
huge	ضخم	o very big
effort	جهد	o trying hard to do something
patience	صبر	o the ability to wait calmly
alone	بمفرده	o without other people
powerful	قوي	o having control over people and events
struggling	يكافح	o trying very hard to do something that is difficult
amazement	دهشة	o a strong feeling of great surprise
parade	موكب	o a group of people moving together in a celebration
challenge	تحدي	o a difficult situation that tests someone's strength, or courage

let go	يطلق سراح	o allow someone to go free
wonder	يتساءل	o want to know something

Synonyms & Antonyms مرادفات و منضادات

Word	Synonym المرادف	Antonym مقابل / عكس
elderly مسن / كبير السن	aged	young صغير السن
meaningful ذو معنى / مغزى	important/ significant	meaningless بلا معنى
organize ينظم / يرتب	arrange	disorganize يفسد
deeply بعمق / بشدة	strongly	slightly بشكل طفيف
reduce يقلل	decrease	increase يزيد
rewarding مجز / مفيد	satisfying	unrewarding غير مجز
useless عديم الفائدة	worthless	useful مفيد
voluntary تطوعي	unpaid/free	involuntary إلزامي
powerful قوي	strong	weak ضعيف
expensive غال	costly	cheap رخيص
huge ضخمة	large	tiny/small ضئيل / صغير
excellent ممتاز	brilliant	terrible سيئ جداً
fantastic رائع	incredible	ordinary عادي
warmly بحرارة	kindly and friendly	coldly ببرود
donate يتبرع	give	receive/take يتسلم

Prefixes & Suffixes بادئات و لاحقات

Prefix (un-)	gives the opposite of the adj. تنفي الصفة	unusual
Suffix (-ness)	turns the adj. to an noun تحول الصفة الى اسم	happiness
Suffix (-y)	turns the adj. to an noun تحول الصفة الى اسم	difficulty
Suffix (-ence)	turns the verb to a noun تحول الفعل الى اسم	difference
Suffix (-ity)	turns the adj. to an noun تحول الصفة الى اسم	responsibility
Suffix (-ment)	turns the verb to a noun تحول الفعل الى اسم	announcement / amazement
Suffix (-ion)	turns the verb to a noun تحول الفعل الى اسم	pollution
Suffix (-ly)	turns the adj. to an adv. تحول الصفة الى حال	warmly / really

Language Notes

Collocations منلازمات لفظية

ملاحظات لغوية

do sports	يمارس الرياضة	build confidence	يبني الثقة
do things	يقوم بأشياء	show respect	يظهر احتراماً
do voluntary work	يعمل عملاً تطوعياً	share experiences	يشارك التجارب
make a difference	يحدث فرقاً	give attention/care	يمنح اهتماماً / عناية
create flyers	يعد منشورات إعلانية	feel lonely	يشعر بالوحدة
bring happiness/hope	يجلب السعادة/الأمل	feel better	يشعر بتحسن
		take place	يحدث

Prepositions حروف الجر

lead to	يؤدي إلى	proud of	فخور بـ
at least	على الأقل	knock on a door	يطرق باباً
let go of	يترك / يتخلى عن	on the chosen day	في اليوم المحدد
cheer up	يبتهج / يبهج	listen to stories	يستمع إلى القصص
come from	يأتي من	smile at	يبتسم لـ

Exercises

1. Finish the following dialog:

تقييمات الوزارة ٢٠٢٦



Alia is talking to Soha about helping others.

Alia : Hi Soha! Did you hear what the teacher said about helping others?

Soha : Yes, I think it makes people happy and shows we care.

Alia : How can we ① others?

Soha : We can help by giving food to hungry people, cleaning our ②..... or explaining lessons to younger students.

Alia : Did anyone give other ideas?

Soha : Mariam also suggested ③..... to protect the environment.

Alia : What will you do to help?

Soha : I'll try to do at least one kind act every day, even if it's a small ④..... .

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

تقييمات الوزارة ٢٠٢٦



flyers – warmly – neighborhood – comfort – replace

Last year, Omar, a fourteen-year-old student, wanted to do something meaningful for his community. He noticed that many elderly neighbors felt lonely. Omar created colorful ①..... and shared them around the ②..... . On visiting day, he greeted everyone ③..... , spent time listening, and brought joy and ④..... to all.

builds – cleans – strengthens – cares – protects

Last month, four teenagers talked about their voluntary work. Azza helps at a community center, while Karim ①..... public areas. Safaa supports elderly people, and Adam ②..... for animals. They all believe volunteering ③..... character and ④..... communities.

effort - animals - school - clothes – kindness

Next weekend, Bassem will visit his grandfather's farm near Marsafa. He will help his grandfather plant vegetables and feed the ①..... . He knows it will need patience and ②..... , but he is ready. He will also donate ③..... and food to a local ④..... .

plants - proud - happy - hungry – matter

Maher thinks it's important to help others. He gives food to people who are ①..... . His sister explains lessons for younger students in her school. Their friend Mona ②..... trees to protect the environment. Their teacher is ③..... of the friends' ideas because even small acts ④..... .

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

تقييمات الوزارة ٢٠٢٦



1. Last year, Omar wanted to do something for his community, something that had special value and purpose.

- ① meaningful ② small ③ ordinary ④ quick

2. Hady created colorful, small pieces of paper with information, and shared them around the neighborhood.

- ① flyers ② books ③ pens ④ chairs

3. His actions brought comfort and, making everyone feel happy and appreciated.

- ① happiness ② boredom ③ sadness ④ anger

4. The antonym of the word "*warmly*" is
- (a) coldly (b) kindly (c) cheerfully (d) happily
5. The synonym of the word "*meaningful*" is
- (a) significant (b) careless (c) empty (d) useless
6. Small acts of kindness can positive changes in society.
- (a) create (b) block (c) damage (d) delay
7. Young people who volunteer often feel a strong sense of because they know they are helping others.
- (a) purpose (b) pressure (c) confusion (d) stress
8. Volunteering can a community by making it cleaner and more welcoming.
- (a) improve (b) damage (c) destroy (d) ignore
9. Working together during volunteer activities helps teens cooperation skills.
- (a) develop (b) avoid (c) forget (d) reduce
10. Taking part in voluntary work often a person's confidence.
- (a) builds (b) destroys (c) hides (d) limits
11. A smile or kind word can be more than money or gifts.
- (a) powerful (b) huge (c) weak (d) slow
12. Lifting heavy boxes for someone may take a lot of
- (a) huge (b) effort (c) patience (d) alone
13. Even small tasks require to complete without getting frustrated.
- (a) patience (b) huge (c) alone (d) powerful
14. You don't have to do everything by yourself; you are not
- (a) alone (b) huge (c) patient (d) effort
15. The antonym of the word "*huge*" is
- (a) small (b) powerful (c) huge (d) effort
16. A small gift can be very to someone.
- (a) huge (b) effort (c) patience (d) alone
17. You are not if someone helps you.
- (a) huge (b) effort (c) patience (d) alone
18. The antonym of the word "*powerful*" is
- (a) weak (b) huge (c) effort (d) patience
19. Helping someone does not need a action.
- (a) huge (b) effort (c) patience (d) alone
20. Listening to a friend needs
- (a) joy (b) effort (c) patience (d) strength
21. Carrying a heavy bag takes a lot of
- (a) talk (b) effort (c) wisdom (d) projects
22. A smile can make a difference.
- (a) small (b) wide (c) heavy (d) huge
23. Doing a long task needs both time and
- (a) sleep (b) food (c) patience (d) promises
24. The synonym of the word "*huge*" is
- (a) enormous (b) tiny (c) careful (d) careless
25. Cleaning the park with other volunteers is an example of
- (a) responsibility (b) impatience (c) fear (d) anger
26. Bassem knows helping at the farm will need and patience.
- (a) happiness (b) effort (c) kindness (d) celebration

27. Giving food or clothes to a local organization shows to others.
 (a) kindness (b) impatience (c) anger (d) laziness
28. Planting trees is a way to protect the around us.
 (a) environment (b) money (c) school (d) animals
29. Helping others can bring to both the helper and the people being helped.
 (a) happiness (b) sadness (c) fear (d) effort
30. Explaining lessons to younger students shows
 (a) helpfulness (b) laziness (c) selfishness (d) sadness
31. People who help without expecting reward are called
 (a) volunteers (b) charity (c) neighbors (d) flyers
32. Helping others does not always mean doing something huge. "*Huge*" means
 (a) very small (b) very important or big (c) very easy (d) very slow
33. We wanted to do something meaningful to our community. The word "*meaningful*" means an action.
 (a) important (b) funny (c) useless (d) careless
34. Zeina greeted the elderly warmly. The word "*warmly*" means
 (a) kindly and friendly (b) angrily (c) quickly (d) silently
35. The storm was very, knocking down trees and flooding streets.
 (a) small (b) powerful (c) quiet (d) weak
36. The ability to wait calmly is usually called
 (a) patience (b) responsibility (c) donation (d) happiness
37. My father gave me a look that showed he really cared.
 (a) huge (b) meaningful (c) small (d) tall
38. He smiled at the child.
 (a) lonely (b) powerfully (c) warmly (d) difficulty
39. The elephant is a animal.
 (a) huge (b) short (c) thin (d) small
40. I sat on the beach watching the sunset.
 (a) powerful (b) valued (c) alone (d) warm
41. We need to make a great to reach our goals.
 (a) smile (b) value (c) power (d) effort

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42. The antonym of the word *expensive* is
 (a) valuable (b) precious (c) cheap (d) golden
43. The synonym of the word *donate* is
 (a) take (b) receive (c) give (d) leave
44. A is a difficult situation that tests someone's strength, or courage.
 (a) challenge (b) wonder (c) feeling (d) surprise
45. We add the prefix to the word *usual* to get the opposite.
 (a) un- (b) dis- (c) ir- (d) non-
46. We add the suffix to the verb *announce* to make an noun.
 (a) -ly (b) -ment (c) -able (d) -ion
47. To get the noun of the adjective *difficult*, we add the suffix
 (a) -ity (b) -y (c) -ion (d) -ment
48. The suffix *-ly* changes the adjective *warm* into a/an
 (a) noun (b) verb (c) adjective (d) adverb

Grammar

Future Simple Tense with "will + infinitive" زمن المستقبل البسيط

التكوين:

Form

مصدر الفعل + will/won't + فاعل

- ▶ I **will** send you a message soon.
- ▶ I think it **won't** rain tomorrow.

الاستفهام:

Question

مصدر الفعل + فاعل + will + كلمة استفهام?

- ▶ How old **will** you **be** next year?

- إذا بدأ السؤال ب Will يكون بمعنى هل وتكون الإجابة ب Yes / No

- ▶ **Will** you have a car when you are older? Yes, I **will**. / No, I **won't**.

Usage

الاستخدام: ١- قرارات سريعة quick decisions

٢- وعود / عروض Promises/ Offers

٣- تنبؤ بدون دليل Prediction without evidence مع كلمات مثل think / probably ...

وتأتي أيضا مع العرض والطلب والتهديد وحقائق مستقبلية ومع كلمات أخرى مثل sure / hope / believe الكلمات الدالة على المستقبل: (week / month / year ...)

- ▶ I'm hungry. I **will make** a sandwich.
- ▶ I **will help** you with your homework.
- ▶ It **will rain** tomorrow.

قرار سريع.

وعد

تنبؤ بدون دليل

Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

تقييمات الوزارة ٢٠٢٦



1. She **offers to** carry the bag for you. (will)
- ▶ She **will** carry the bag for you.
2. I **offer to** help you with the bags. (will)
3. We **promise to** help you with the project. (will)
4. She **promises to** tell you the truth later. (will)
5. We **expect to** finish the project soon. (will)
6. She **expects to** be very happy in the future. (will)
7. I **have decided to** stay at home tonight. (will)
8. We **have decided to** start the meeting now. (will)
9. They **do not intend to** travel next month. (won't)
10. Sara **does not plan to** join us tomorrow. (won't)
11. Do you **plan to** call me this evening? (Will)
- ▶ Will you call me this evening? (Will)
12. Do you **expect her to** arrive soon? (Will)
13. Do you **plan to** meet us later? (Will)

Vocabulary



المفردات

towering (adj)	شاهق / عال	nature (n)	طبيعة	strength (n)	قوة
flat (adj)	مسطح	planet (n)	كوكب	worthy (adj)	جدير / مستحق
landmarks (n)	معالم	waterfall (n)	شلال	determination (n)	إصرار
rise (v)	يرتفع / يعلو	fog (n)	ضباب	doubt (v)	يشك
mist (n)	ضباب / شبورة	beauty (n)	جمال	kingdom (n)	مملكة
species (n)	أنواع / أصناف	forest (n)	غابة	prove (v)	يثبت
Victoria Falls	شلالات فيكتوريا	steam (n)	بخار	store (v)	يخزن
wonders (n)	عجائب	adapt (v)	يتكيف	bamboo (n)	نبات الخيزران
climate (n)	المناخ	biodiverse (adj)	متنوع بيولوجياً	starfish (n)	نجم البحر
hydrated (adj)	رطب	nutrients (n)	مواد غذائية	living things (n)	كائنات حية
nature (n)	الطبيعة	Venus flytrap (n)	نبات صائد الذباب	scene (n)	مشهد
weather (n)	جو / طقس	shrink (v)	ينكمش	fascinating (adj)	رائع / فائق
thunder (v/n)	ترعد السماء / رعد	sensitive (adj)	حساس	creature (n)	مخلوق
locate (v)	يحدد موقع	species (n)	نوع / فصيلة	glory (n)	مجد
temperature (n)	درجة الحرارة	tongue (n)	لسان	sand dunes (n)	كثبان رملية

Verbs



أفعال

(Regular)	Present	Past
advise	ينصح	advised
escape	يهرب	escaped
stretch	يمتد	stretched
avoid	يتجنب	avoided
snap	يلتقط	snapped
rule	يحكم	ruled
increase	يزيد	increased
survive	ينجو	survived

(Irregular)	Present	Past	Past Participle
rise	يرتفع	rose	risen
lie	يقع / يرقد	lay	lain
hear	يسمع	heard	heard
stand	يقف	stood	stood
grow	ينمو / يكبر	grew	grown
shrink	ينكمش	shrank	shrunk
shut	يغلق	shut	shut
mean	يعني	meant	meant

Definitions



تعريفات

towering	شاهق / عال	o very tall or high
landmark	معلم بارز	o famous and easily seen building or place
species	أنواع / فصائل	o a group of animals or plants
mist	ضباب	o light fog or tiny drops of water in the air
rise	يرتفع	o move from a place to a higher one
flat	مسطح	o straight with no height
biodiverse	متنوع بيولوجياً	o having many different species
adapt	يتكيف / يتأقلم	o to change in order to survive
Venus flytrap	نبات صائد الذباب	o a plant that eats insects
sensitive	حساس	o easily affected or responsive
doubt	يشك	o feel not sure about something or someone
kingdom	مملكة	o a country ruled by a king or queen
worthy	جدير / مستحق	o being good enough to deserve something

determination	عزيمة / إصرار	o not giving up easily and continuing to try hard
prove	يثبت	o show your abilities, skills, or value through actions
strength	قوة	o being physically strong

Synonyms & Antonyms مرادفات و منضادات

Word	المترادف Synonym	المترادف Synonym	المقابل / عكس Antonym
towering	شاهق	very high	low منخفض
wet	مبتل	moist	dry جاف
icy	مثالج	snowy	warm دافئ
outdoors	بالخارج	outside	indoors بالداخل
tiny	ضئيل	very small	huge ضخم
store	يخزن	keep/save	use/waste يستخدم / يهدر
strange	غريب	unusual	usual عادي
worth	جدير / ذو قيمة	precious	worthless لا قيمة له
rapid	سريع	fast/quick	slow بطيء
fascinating	رائع / فاتن	wonderful	boring/dull ممل / كئيب
shrink	ينكمش	reduce	expand يتمدد
glory	مجد	honor	shame خزي
harsh	قاس	severe	gentle لطيف
unique	فريد / مميز	special	common شائع
hydrated	رطب	watered	dehydrated / dry جاف

Prefixes & Suffixes بادئات و لاحقات

Prefix (un-)	gives the opposite of the adj. تنفي الصفة	unlike
Suffix (-ful)	turns the noun to an adj. تحول الاسم إلى صفة	beautiful / careful
Suffix (-y)	turns the noun to an adj. تحول الاسم إلى صفة	rainy / windy
Suffix (-ing)	turns the verb to an adj. تحول الفعل إلى صفة	fascinating
Suffix (-ive)	turns the verb to an adj. تحول الفعل إلى صفة	competitive / sensitive
Suffix (-ion)	turns the verb to a noun تحول الفعل إلى اسم	creation /
Suffix (-th)	turns the verb to a noun تحول الفعل إلى اسم	growth
Suffix (-ment)	turns the verb to a noun تحول الفعل إلى اسم	achievement
Suffix (-ly)	turns the adj. to an adv. تحول الصفة إلى حال	wisely / physically

Language Notes

Collocations منالزمات لفظية

ملاحظات لغوية

break a promise	يخلف وعداً	check the weather	يتحقق من الطقس
keep a promise	يحافظ على وعد	stay hydrated	يبقى رطباً
face challenges	يواجه تحديات	give cool shade	يوفر ظلاً بارداً
lose home	يفقد مسكن / موطن	reach deep	يمتد عميقاً
respect the environment	يحترم البيئة	create mist	يكون ضباباً

Prepositions حروف الجر

crash down	تهوى لأسفل	filled with	مليء بـ
hear about	يسمع عن	connect ... with	يربط ... بـ ...
benefit from	يستفيد من	adapt ... to	يتكيف مع ...
give up	يستسلم / يتوقف	ready to	مستعد لـ ...
home to	موطن لـ	lie between	تقع بين (مكانين)

Exercises

1. Finish the following dialog:

تقييمات الوزارة ٢٠٢٦



Ahmed is asking Amgad about good students.

Ahmed: Hi! How can I be a good student?

Amgad: Bring your books and be ready for class. Raise your ①when you want to speak.

Ahmed: Okay! What do I do when the teacher is talking?

Amgad: ②..... carefully and pay attention. It helps you understand.

Ahmed: What else can I ③..... ?

Amgad: Nothing else. Only do your best.

Ahmed: ④! I will try my best.

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

تقييمات الوزارة ٢٠٢٦



mist - thunderous - smoke - variety – protect

One of the most famous natural wonders is Victoria Falls, located between Zambia and Zimbabwe. Its powerful waters crash down with a ① roar, creating ②..... that rises like ③ It is often called “The Smoke That Thunders.” Another wonder is Lake Malawi, known for its ④..... of freshwater fish species. These natural wonders remind us to ⑤ our planet for future generations.

flat – largest – city – rises – called

Another wonder is Table Mountain, one of the most famous landmarks in South Africa. It ① above the ② of Cape Town and is known for its ③ top, which looks like a giant table, that’s how it got its name. Finally, Lake Malawi is one of Africa’s ④..... and most beautiful lakes. It is also ⑤ Lake Nyasa.

adapt – fascinating – species – competitive – nutrients

Nature is full of fascinating animals and plants. For example, the Venus flytrap is a ①..... plant that eats insects to get the ② it needs to grow. In the wild, animals must ③ to survive. Some animals live in a ④..... environment, where they have to compete for food and space with other creatures.

water - fat - legs - unique – dunes

The camel is one of the most amazing animals living in the vast deserts. It has adapted perfectly to survive under the hottest weather forecast. Its long ① help it walk easily across the endless sand ② Unlike other animals, the camel can stay hydrated for many days. Its hump stores ③ , not ④..... , and its thick eyelashes protect it from snapping sand.

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

تقييمات الوزارة ٢٠٢٦



1. Victoria Falls is known for its powerful waters that crash down with a sound.

- a soft b thunderous c quiet d musical

2. Table Mountain is famous for having a top, which looks like a giant table.

- a flat b curved c pointed d jagged

3. Lake Malawi is recognized for having the world's variety of freshwater fish species.

- a smallest b largest c most colorful d least diverse

4. The mist created by Victoria Falls rises like
 (a) steam (b) smoke (c) clouds (d) fog
5. The natural wonders remind us of the importance of our planet.
 (a) destroying (b) exploring (c) protecting (d) ignoring
6. In Cairo, it's and very hot today with a high of 34.
 (a) sunny (b) cold (c) windy (d) rainy
7. What does the word "*sunny*" mean?
 (a) Full of clouds (b) Bright with sunlight (c) Very windy (d) Snowy
8. The word "*hydrated*" means
 (a) Without any water (b) Having enough water in the body
 (c) Feeling very tired (d) Being too hot
9. What does "*icy*" describe?
 (a) Warm and soft roads (b) Roads covered with snow
 (c) Roads covered with ice and slippery (d) Wet but safe streets
10. The word "*rainy*" refers to
 (a) A day with lots of sunshine (b) A day with strong wind
 (c) A day with a lot of rain (d) A day with snow
11. "*Climate*" means
 (a) The clothes people wear (b) The typical weather in a place
 (c) A daily weather report (d) A type of plant
12. A "*fascinating*" animal is one that is very interesting and
 (a) boring (b) exciting (c) scary (d) harmful
13. If an animal "*adapts*" to its environment, it to survive.
 (a) ignores (b) changes (c) destroys (d) forgets
14. The "*species*" of an animal refers to a specific of that animal.
 (a) place (b) group (c) color (d) size
15. A "*competitive*" environment means an environment where
 (a) no one competes (b) animals fight for resources
 (c) everything is calm (d) food is not available
16. "*Nutrients*" are substances that give energy and to living organisms.
 (a) poison (b) food (c) warmth (d) water
17. What is the synonym of the word "*amazing*"?
 (a) Ordinary (b) Boring (c) Incredible and surprising (d) Simple
18. What is the meaning of the word "*mist*"?
 (a) Strong winds (b) Clouds of water vapor
 (c) Rocks and stones (d) Lightning and thunder
19. The word "*landmark*" in the sentence "one of the most famous natural landmarks" means
 (a) A famous person (b) A significant or recognizable feature of the land
 (c) A tool used for navigation (d) A large tree
20. What does "*variety*" refer to in the sentence "the world's largest variety of freshwater fish species"?
 (a) The number of fish in one place (b) Different kinds or types of something
 (c) The color of the fish (d) The size of the fish
21. The word "*protecting*" in the sentence "the importance of protecting it for future generations" means
 (a) destroying (b) ignoring (c) caring for and keeping safe (d) selling

22. What does "**creation**" refer to in the phrase "the beauty and power of creation"?
- (a) The process of making something (b) A work of art
(c) The destruction of nature (d) A type of building
23. A "**determined**" person is someone who is very to achieve their goals.
- (a) lazy (b) eager (c) unwilling (d) distracted
24. A "**parade**" is a public event where people in a procession.
- (a) hide (b) walk (c) sleep (d) run
25. "**Worthy**" means deserving of something because of one's or actions.
- (a) mistakes (b) character (c) appearance (d) laziness
26. The natural wonders remind us to for our planet.
- (a) care (b) rise (c) organize (d) take
27. Table Mountain is the most famous natural in South Africa.
- (a) lakes (b) landmarks (c) niles (d) rivers
28. The facts show how living things to survive.
- (a) leave (b) live (c) grow (d) adapt
29. The Great Pyramids of Giza are an wonder of Egypt.
- (a) modern (b) ancient (c) unknown (d) futuristic
30. The tourist is excited to visit both and modern wonders in Egypt.
- (a) local (b) ancient (c) hidden (d) strange
31. The Grand Egyptian Museum is located near the
- (a) Nile River (b) park (c) Pyramids (d) City Center
32. The tourist says they are eager to see the wonders that seem in Egypt.
- (a) amazing (b) ordinary (c) complicated (d) fake
33. The Amazon Rainforest is home to millions of different, making it one of the most diverse places on Earth.
- (a) survive (b) species (c) fascinating (d) competitive
34. Some plants, like the Venus flytrap, have features that help them catch insects for nutrients.
- (a) survive (b) species (c) fascinating (d) competitive
35. In the wild, animals must adapt and find ways to by competing for food, water, and shelter.
- (a) survive (b) species (c) fascinating (d) competitive
36. The jungle can be a environment where only the strongest animals thrive.
- (a) survive (b) species (c) fascinating (d) competitive
37. Table Mountain is one of the most famous natural in South Africa. **SB**
- (a) gardens (b) lakes (c) landscapes (d) museums
38. The new engine is very , it can make the car go very fast. **SB**
- (a) tiny (b) quiet (c) powerful (d) weak
39. A giraffe uses its long to reach high leaves. **SB**
- (a) desert (b) species (c) tongue (d) nutrients
40. The Amazon Rainforest is home to millions of **SB**
- (a) nutrients (b) species (c) tongue (d) shrinks
41. My sweater when I wash it in hot water. It becomes small. **SB**
- (a) shrinks (b) enlarges (c) widens (d) nutrients
42. The Venus flytrap gets from the insects it eats. **SB**
- (a) desert (b) tongue (c) nutrients (d) species
43. Animals in the desert have special ways to water. **SB**
- (a) store (b) stare (c) watch (d) see

المقارنة و التفضيل Comparatives and Superlatives

	صفات قصيرة Short adjectives	صفات طويلة Long adjectives
Comparatives مقارنة بين ٢	صفة + er + than - Ali is taller than Ahmed. - Aswan is hotter than Cairo.	more أكثر / less أقل + صفة + than - Cairo is more crowded than Giza. - TVs are more expensive than kettles.
Superlatives تفضيل شخص أو شيء على مجموعة	the + صفة قصيرة + est - Ali is the tallest boy here.	صفة طويلة + the most / the least - Water scarcity is the most worrying problem.

Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

تقييمات الوزارة ٢٠٢٦



1. The elephant is big. The mouse is small. (bigger)
- ➔ The elephant is **bigger than** the mouse. (nearer)
2. My house is far. Your house is near. (warmer)
3. Today is warm. Last night was cold. (colder)
4. The weather is hot today while yesterday was cold. (London)
5. Cairo is hotter than London. (than)
6. This puzzle is easy. That puzzle is difficult. (than)
7. The train is fast. The bus is slow. (than)
8. Sarah is 13 years old. Mona is 14 years old. (less)
9. The museum is more beautiful than the cinema. (than)
10. Sarah is talented. Her sister is less talented. (younger)
11. Ali is the youngest in the class. (No runner)
12. Nader is the fastest runner in the race. (the most)
13. No story is more exciting than this story. (tallest) SB
14. No one is taller than Ali. (the) SB
15. Hady is fatter than every student in class. (younger) SB
16. I am 16 years old. Noha is 17. (than) SB
17. Dalia is clever but Faten is cleverer.

Vocabulary



المفردات

behavioral goals	أهداف سلوكية	politeness (n)	الأدب	fortune (n)	ثروة
feel proud (v)	يشعر بالفخر	respect (v/n)	يحترم / احترام	modesty (n)	تواضع
good manners	الأخلاق الحميدة	allow (v)	يسمح	friendships (n)	صداقات
paying attention (n)	الانتباه	chores (n)	أعمال المنزل	materials (n)	مواد خام
set the table (v)	يجهز المائدة	dust (v)	ينفض الغبار	goodness (n)	الخير
physical activity (n)	النشاط البدني	neatly (adv)	بترتيب	humility (n)	التواضع
sugary drinks (n)	مشروبات سكرية	place (v)	يضع	kindness (n)	لطف
well-being (n)	الصحة العامة	rules (n.)	قواعد	quality (n)	صفة / جودة
smart choice (n)	اختيار ذكي	in order (adj)	مرتبة	sign (n)	علامة
whole grains (n)	الحبوب الكاملة	neatly (adv)	بترتيب	soul (n)	روح
mental health (n)	الصحة العقلية	distraction (n.)	تششتيت	wealth (n)	ثروة
remain (v)	يبقى / يظل	organized (adj)	منظم	principal (n)	مدير مدرسة
hygiene (n)	النظافة الشخصية	balanced (adj)	متوازن	reward (v/n)	يكافئ / مكافأة
surroundings (n)	أشياء محيطة بنا	stress (n)	الضغط / التوتر	hospitality (n)	الكرم
generosity (adj)	كرم	teenager (n)	مراهق		

Verbs



أفعال

(Regular)	Present	Past
affect	يؤثر على	affected
explain	يشرح	explained
interrupt	يقاطع	interrupted
raise	يرفع	raised
treat	يعامل	treated
celebrate	يحتفل بـ	celebrated
complete	يكمل	completed
exist	يوجد	existed
sign	يوقع الاسم	signed

(Irregular)	Present	Past	Past Participle
throw	يرمي	threw	thrown
set	يعد	set	set
bring	يحضر	brought	brought
put	يضع	put	put
drink	يشرب	drank	drunk
feel	يشعر	felt	felt
keep	يحافظ	kept	kept
spread	ينتشر	spread	spread
forget	ينسى	forgot	forgotten

Definitions



تعريفات

feel proud	يشعر بالفخر	o feeling happy and confident about what you or others have done
good manners	أخلاق طيبة	o behaving in a way that shows you are well-raised and thoughtful
pay attention	يانتبه	o to listen carefully and focus on what is happening
respect	احترام / يحترم	o to show care and kindness toward others
politeness	أدب	o saying "please," "thank you," and acting kindly in all situations
set the table	يجهز المائدة	o prepare the table for a meal
chores	أعمال المنزل	o tasks or jobs that you do at home to help
place (v)	يضع	o put something in a certain position carefully
in order	بالترتيب	o arranged properly
dust (v)	ينفض الغبار	o clean something by wiping away dirt or dust
grand	كبير	o large, beautiful, and impressive
modesty	تواضع	o not thinking you are better than others and showing respect
fortune	ثروة	o great wealth or good luck

remained	ظل	o continue to exist
goodness	الخير	o the quality of being good
generosity	كرم	o being kind and giving

Synonyms & Antonyms مرادفات و منضادات

Word	Synonym المرادف	Antonym عكس / مقابل
proud	فخور	ashamed خجول
respect	احترام	disrespect عدم احترام
organized	منظم	messy غير منظم
focused	مركز	distracted مشتت
follow	يتبع	ignore/break يتجاهل/ يخالف
difficult	صعب	easy سهل
smart	ذكي	stupid/foolish غبي/ احمق
active	نشط	inactive/lazy كسول
healthy	صحي	unhealthy غير صحي
responsible	مسئول	irresponsible غير مسئول
polite	مهاذب	rude/impolite وقح/ غير مهاذب
dangerous	خطير	safe آمن
tidy	مرتب	messy فوضوي
careful	حريص	careless مهمل

Prefixes & Suffixes بادئات و لداقات

Prefix (un-)	gives the opposite of the adj. تنفي الصفة	unhealthy / unsafe
Suffix (- ful)	turns the noun to an adj. تحول الاسم إلى صفة	careful
Suffix (- y)	turns the noun to an adj. تحول الاسم إلى صفة	sugary / healthy
Suffix (- er)	turns the verb to a noun تحول الفعل إلى اسم	teenager
Suffix (- al)	turns the noun to an adj. تحول الاسم إلى صفة	behavioral
Suffix (- ion)	turns the verb to a noun تحول الفعل إلى اسم	distracti <u>o</u> n / instructi <u>o</u> n
Suffix (- ness)	turns the adj. to a noun. تحول الصفة إلى اسم	politen <u>ess</u> / illn <u>ess</u>
Suffix (- ly)	turns the adj. to an adv. تحول الصفة إلى حال	especially / quickl <u>ly</u>

Language Notes

Collocations مثلزمات لفظية

ملاحظات لغوية

avoid distractions	يتجنب المشتتات	reduce stress	يقلل التوتر
build strong friendships	يبني صداقات قوية	feel refreshed	يشعر بالانتعاش
stay focused	يظل مركزاً	limit screen time	يقلل من وقت الشاشة
stay positive	يظل إيجابياً	dust the shelves	ينفض الغبار عن الأرفف
stay healthy	يبقى بصحة جيدة	arrange clothes	يرتب الملابس
stay active	يظل نشيطاً	save water	يدخر/ يوفّر الماء
do chores	يقوم بالأعمال المنزلية	give instructions	يعطي تعليمات

Prepositions حروف الجر

put away	يضع شيء في مكانه	focus on	يركز على
protect from	يحمي من	on time	في الموعد المحدد
a sign of	علامة على	polite to	مهاذب مع
plenty of	كثير من	engage in	يشارك في
take responsibility for	يتولى مسؤولية	lie in	يكمن في

Exercises

1. Finish the following dialog:

تقييمات الوزارة ٢٠٢٦



Lina is talking to Omar about helping others.

Lina : I think it's important to help other people when we can.

Omar : Why do you ① that?

Lina : Don't you think helping others is a good thing?

Omar : Yes. Yesterday I helped my ②..... with her groceries.

Lina : That's nice! I usually help my little brother with his ③..... .

Omar : That's great. Helping others makes the world a better place.

Lina : How does it make you ④..... ?

Omar : Helping others makes me feel happy.

تقييمات الوزارة ٢٠٢٦



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

healthy - stress - balanced - vegetables - hygiene

Living a healthy life is important for everyone. We should eat ① meals that include fruits, ②, and proteins to keep our bodies strong. Drinking plenty of water instead of sugary drinks helps us stay ③ Being active by walking, running, or playing sports gives us energy and reduces ④..... . Getting enough sleep every night is also necessary. Finally, good personal hygiene protects us from illness and keeps us feeling fresh and happy.

water - exercise - healthy - sleep - meals

Staying healthy is important for both our body and mind. We should drink plenty of ①..... every day and try to eat ② meals that include fruits and vegetables. Regular ③, like walking or swimming, helps keep our muscles strong. It's also important to get enough ④..... each night to feel rested and focused. Always remember to take care of your body!

refreshed - eight - proud - mental - relaxing

Getting enough sleep is very important. Teenagers especially need at least ① hours of sleep each night to stay focused at school and feel ② during the day. Caring for our ③ health is part of living well. Talking to friends and family, ④..... and limiting screen time are great ways to stay positive and calm.

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

تقييمات الوزارة ٢٠٢٦



1. Respect is closest in meaning to

- a kindness b noise c worry d danger

2. The opposite of "distracted" is

- a focused b sleepy c nervous d messy

3. "Responsible" means someone who

- a forgets tasks b can be trusted c causes problems d avoids work

4. I will not use my phone during lessons because I want to stay

- a bored b confused c focused d careless

5. To keep the school clean, students should be neat, not

- a polite b tidy c careless d patient

6. Rania makes her bed neatly before she goes to

- a lunch b school c dinner d bed

7. Rania is not allowed to watch TV until she finishes her
 (a) washing (b) dinner (c) homework (d) cleaning
8. In the evening, Rania sets the table by placing plates, forks, and
 (a) TV (b) spoons (c) books (d) paper
9. On the weekend, Rania spends extra time cleaning her room and her clothes.
 (a) washing (b) buying (c) watching (d) throwing
10. Rania sometimes helps her little brother with his especially in English.
 (a) homework (b) cleaning (c) washing (d) arranging
11. Our bodies need fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and proteins to stay
 (a) weak (b) strong (c) tired (d) sick
12. It is better to drink plenty of water instead of drinks.
 (a) hot (b) sugary (c) salty (d) cold
13. Physical activity helps keep the heart, lungs, and muscles
 (a) fit (b) slow (c) heavy (d) lazy
14. Teenagers need at least eight hours of sleep each night to stay at school.
 (a) noisy (b) focused (c) bored (d) angry
15. Washing hands and brushing teeth help protect us from
 (a) games (b) happiness (c) illness (d) exercise
16. Our bodies need fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and
 (a) sweets (b) proteins (c) coffee (d) salt
17. Teenagers need at least hours of sleep each night.
 (a) six (b) seven (c) eight (d) ten
18. Personal Hygiene includes
 (a) washing cars (b) cleaning stairs (c) washing hands (d) cleaning class
19. I feel to be Egyptian.
 (a) respect (b) manners (c) politeness (d) proud
20. Exercise helps to keep the fit.
 (a) eyes (b) skin (c) heart and muscles (d) nails
21. Good make a good man.
 (a) manners (b) respect (c) politeness (d) proud
22. The wedding was , and the whole kingdom celebrated.
 (a) dull (b) great (c) small (d) quiet
23. Dummling's kindness and modesty him great fortune.
 (a) took (b) gave (c) let (d) advised
24. The story of the golden goose a reminder that true wealth lies in kindness.
 (a) spread (b) bought (c) left (d) played
25. Cutting down many trees can many animal species.
 (a) protect (b) harm (c) save (d) benefit
26. It is important to be every day to attend classes on time.
 (a) early (b) tired (c) late (d) absent
27. If you are late, you should go to the and sign your name.
 (a) class (b) playground (c) office (d) library
28. We should always our teachers and friends.
 (a) ignore (b) respect (c) challenge (d) avoid
29. The students promised they would the classrooms clean.
 (a) keep (b) cut (c) leave (d) forget

30. We should always show to older people.
 (a) respect (b) impoliteness (c) courage (d) fear
31. Keeping good is important for your overall health.
 (a) respect (b) study (c) hygiene (d) work
32. After winning the first prize, we felt
 (a) sad (b) proud (c) sleepy (d) indifferent
33. We should always show to older people. **SB**
 (a) respect (b) impoliteness (c) courage (d) fear
34. Good can help you keep your body healthy. **SB**
 (a) respect (b) study (c) hygiene (d) work
35. After winning the first prize, we felt **SB**
 (a) sad (b) proud (c) sleepy (d) nothing
36. His was caused by a virus. **SB**
 (a) respect (b) attention (c) illness (d) hygiene
37. You need to read more to keep your health. **SB**
 (a) mental (b) metal (c) body (d) arm
38. means feeling happy and confident about what you or others have done. **SB**
 (a) Kindness (b) Politeness (c) Attention (d) Pride
39. means behaving in a way that shows you are well-raised and thoughtful. **SB**
 (a) Sadness (b) Manners (c) Pride (d) Attention
40. means to listen carefully and focus on what is happening. **SB**
 (a) Pay Attention (b) Respect (c) Kindness (d) Pride
41. means to show care toward others. **SB**
 (a) Kindness (b) Pride (c) Respect (d) Manners
42. means saying "please", "thank you", and acting kindly in all situations. **SB**
 (a) Pride (b) Respect (c) Politeness (d) Attention
43. I feel to be Egyptian. **SB**
 (a) sad (b) proud (c) bad (d) politeness
44. Students should their teachers. **SB**
 (a) proud (b) disrespect (c) respect (d) manners
45. Good make a good man. **SB**
 (a) noise (b) proud (c) manners (d) voice
46. Young people should show to the elderly. **SB**
 (a) respect (b) manners (c) proud (d) attention

Grammar

Countable Nouns	الاسماء المعدودة هي التي تعد و لها مفرد و جمع. و نضع قبل المفرد منها a / an a mango mangoes
Uncountable Nouns	الاسماء غير المعدودة هي الاسماء التي لا تعد و ليس لها جمع. و تعامل معاملة المفرد. rice / chocolate / cheese
an	نستخدم أداة النكرة (an) قبل الإسم المفرد البادىء بصوت متحرك, والاصوات المتحركة هي (a - e - i - o - u) an apple an egg
a	نستخدم أداة النكرة (a) قبل الإسم المفرد البادىء بصوت ساكن (باقي الحروف). a boy a girl

some	بعض	تستخدم قبل الأسماء المعدودة أو غير المعدودة. وتأتي في الإثبات والعرض والطلب. I would like some water, please. (طلب) Would you like some tomatoes? (عرض)
any	أي	تستخدم قبل الأسماء المعدودة أو غير المعدودة بمعنى أى في النفي أو الإستفهام. Are there any oranges? (سؤال) We haven't got any rice. (نفي)
many	كثير من	نستخدم many قبل الأسماء المعدودة بمعنى كثير من.. - I have many books in my bag. - I don't have many books in my bag.
much	كثير من	نستخدم much قبل الأسماء غير المعدودة بمعنى كثير من.. - I have much money in my wallet. - I don't have much money in my wallet.
a lot of	كثير من	نستخدم a lot of قبل الأسماء المعدودة أو الأسماء غير المعدودة بمعنى كثير من. - I have a lot of friends. - There is a lot of sugar in my tea.

Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

تقييمات الوزارة ٢٠٢٦



1. She **has few** friends in her class. (many)
- ➔ She **doesn't have many** friends in her class.
2. She has few books on her shelf. (many)
-
3. We saw few cars on the road. (many)
-
4. He **drank little** coffee this morning. (much)
-
5. We saw **a lot of** people at the concert. (many)
-
- ➔ 6. There is **a lot of** water in the bottle. (much)
-
7. She **doesn't drink much** milk. (little)
-
8. I have **little** money in my pocket. (some)
-
9. There are **few** toys in the box. (some)
-
10. They bought **many** books yesterday. (a lot of)
-
11. They have **much** food for the party. (a lot of)
-
12. She **has little** water in her bottle. (much)
-
13. **The movie** is **less** interesting than **the match**. (more)
-
14. She **doesn't have many** friends. (some) SB
-



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