

أولاً : مراجعة على أهم كلمات المنهج

Unit (1) Writers And Stories

fiction	الخيال / الأدب القصصي	fixed	ثابت / محدد
poetry	الشعر	routine	طريقة العمل اليومية المعتادة
publish	ينشر ( كتاب / مجلة )	midday	منتصف اليوم ( 12 ظهراً )
publisher	الناشر	insist	يصر
believer	مؤمن	old-fashioned	قديم / غير مساير للموضة
attachment	مرفق	pioneer	رائد
average	معدل / متوسط	Law	القانون
style	اسلوب / نمط	Lawyer	محامي
collection	مجموعة	secretary	سكرتير / سكرتيرة
district	حي سكني / منطقة / مقاطعة	diplomat	دبلوماسي ( يعمل بالخارجية )
confused	مرتبك / متحير	graduate	ينخرج / خريج
disabled	معاق	custom	عادة (مجتمعية)
available	متاح / متوفر	retire	يتقاعد
establish	يؤسس / يرسخ	retirement	التقاعد

Unit (2): Abdel-Tawab Youssef: My Father, an Egyptian Teacher

association	جمعية / اتحاد / رابطة	Lecture	يحاضر (يلقى محاضرة) / محاضرة
cultural	ثقافي	importance	أهمية
ministry	وزارة	influence	يؤثر على / تأثير
political science	علوم سياسية	discipline	يهدب / ينظم / نظام / انضباط
silence	يسكت / صمت / سكوت	head teacher	مدرس أول
serious	جاد / خطير	Layer	طبقة
concerned	مهتم	sensible	عاقِل / حكيم
award	جائزة / يمنح جائزة	semicircle	شبه دائرة / نصف دائرة
honour	يكرم / شرف تكريم	spoil	يفسد / يتلف
pan	يخطط / خطة	fatherly	أبوي
responsible	مسئول	strict	صارم / حازم / متشدد

Unit (3): The Future of Books

enthusiastic (about)	متحمس (بشأن)	e-book	كتاب إلكتروني
enthusiast	شخص متحمس	compare	يقارن
enthusiasm	الحماس	download	يقوم بالتحميل من الإنترنت
press	يضغط / الصحافة	available	متاح / متوفر
button	زر	paperback (book)	كتاب ذو غلاف ورقي
recycle	يعيد التصنيع	bestseller (book)	كتاب يحقق أعلى مبيعات
recycling	إعادة التصنيع	reduce	يقلل
bleach	يبيض / يجعل لونه أبيض	remove	يزيل
mixture	مزيج / خليط	replace	يستبدل / يحل محل
roller	إسطوانة / بكرة	screen	شاشة
soak	ينقع / يغمر	gadget	آلة / جهاز صغير

trade	تجارة/يتاجر	encyclopedia	موسوعة/ دائرة معارف
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**Revision (A)**

inaccurate	غير دقيق	access (v)	يدخل الي/ يحصل على
media	وسائل الاعلام	search engine	محرك بحث
update	يُحدِّث	keywords	كلمات دلالية/ مفتاحية
convince = persuade	يقنع	relevant	متعلق/ متصل بالموضوع

**Unit (4): Women in History**

appreciate	يقدر/ يقيم	wealth	الثروة
argue for	يدافع عن (فكرة او قضية)	suitable	مناسب/ ملائم
government	الحكومة	impressive	مؤثر/ مبهر
award	جائزة/ مكافأة/ يمنح (جائزة)	nursing	مهنة التمريض/ رعاية المرضى
in charge of	مسئول عن	hopeful	مشجع/ مفعم بالأمل
inspector	مفتش	solo	منفرد/ عمل منفرد
positive	إيجابي	Licence	رخصة
encourage	يشجع	degree	شهادة علمية/درجة
career	مشوار / الحياة المهنية	take up	يشغل حيز
staff	هيئة العاملين	respected	محترم (بسبب عمله وإنجازاته)

**Unit (5): Emily Dickinson: "If I Can Stop"**

pain = ache	يؤلم/ ألم	faint	يفقد الوعي
painful = aching	مؤلم	fainting	إغماء/ فقدان الوعي
moving	مُحرك / مثير للمشاعر	unconscious	فاقد للوعي
emotions	مشاعر/ عواطف	paraphrase	يشرح النص/ يعيد صياغته
selfish	أناني	complex	مُعقد
selfless	منكر لذاته	fellow	زميل/ رفيق
ease	يسهل/ يخفف / سهولة	alive	حي/ على قيد الحياة
cool	يهدأ/ يهدئ	in vain	دون جدوى/ بلا فائدة
break one's heart	يحطم قلب شخص (من الحزن)	angle worm	دودة الأرض (الطعم)
break the law	يخالف القانون	challenging	مجهد/ شاق/ مثير للتحدي
break a record	يحطم رقم قياسي	robin	طائر أبو الحناء
break a promise	يخلف وعده	nest	عش الطائر

**Unit (6): Work-Life Balance**

freelance	حر/ مستقل (في العمل)	accounts	حسابات (مالية)
freelance work	العمل الحر ( من المنزل)	stress	توتر/ إجهاد
deadline	الموعد النهائي	stressful	مسبب للإجهاد أو التوتر
timetable	جدول مواعيد	organisation	منظمة
take on	يتحمل المسؤولية	balance	ميزانية/ توازن/ يوازن
take (days) off	يحصل على اجازة	task	مهمة
client	عميل	suffer from	يعاني من
sociable	اجتماعي ( للأشخاص)	Limit	حد/ يحد
separate	منفصل/ يفصل	Lack	/ نقص / يحتاج/ ينقصه حاجة

**El Boss**  **2020**  
**Revision (B)**

<b>colleague</b>	زميل (في العمل)	<b>volunteer</b>	متطوع
<b>charity</b>	العمل الخيري / جمعية خيرية	<b>voluntary</b>	تطوعي
<b>charitable</b>	خيرى	<b>flexible</b>	مرن
<b>values</b>	القيم	<b>male</b>	ذكر
<b>morals</b>	الأخلاق	<b>female</b>	أنثى
<b>envy</b>	يحسد / الحسد	<b>Loyal = faithful</b>	وفى / مخلص

**Unit (7): Reach for the Stars**

<b>launch</b>	يطلق / إطلاق	<b>gravity</b>	الجاذبية / خطورة / أهمية
<b>rocket</b>	صاروخ	<b>weightless</b>	منعدم الوزن
<b>spaceship</b>	سفينة فضاء	<b>weightlessness</b>	إنعدام الوزن
<b>space station</b>	محطة فضاء	<b>mission</b>	مهمة / بعثة / مأمورية
<b>Leak</b>	يسرب / يتسرب / تسريب	<b>temperature</b>	درجة الحرارة
<b>astronaut</b>	رائد فضاء	<b>examine</b>	يفحص
<b>orbit</b>	يدور (حول شئ آخر) / مدار	<b>side effects</b>	آثار جانبية
<b>spin</b>	يدور حول (نفسه)	<b>hopeful</b>	متفائل / مفعم بالأمل
<b>anniversary</b>	ذكرى سنوية	<b>horrible</b>	فظيع / رهيب
<b>distance</b>	مسافة	<b>representative</b>	مندوب / ممثل
<b>giant</b>	ضخم / عملاق	<b>tourism</b>	السياحة

**Unit (8): Arthur C. Clarke: 2001: A Space Odyssey**

<b>odyssey</b>	ملحمة (قصة مغامرات طويلة)	<b>technology</b>	تكنولوجيا
<b>foundation</b>	مؤسسة / تأسيس / أساس	<b>technician</b>	خبير فني
<b>director</b>	مخرج (سينمائي)	<b>electrician</b>	كهربائي
<b>physics</b>	علم الفيزياء	<b>science fiction</b>	خيال علمي
<b>radar</b>	رادار	<b>artificial intelligence (AI)</b>	الذكاء الصناعي
<b>radio waves</b>	موجات لاسلكية	<b>positive side</b>	الجانب الإيجابي
<b>emergency</b>	حالة طارئة / طوارئ	<b>negative side = downside</b>	الجانب السلبي
<b>emergency room</b>	غرفة الطوارئ	<b>pros and cons</b>	المميزات والعيوب
<b>zero-gravity</b>	إنعدام الجاذبية / منعدم الجاذبية	<b>consultant</b>	مستشار
<b>be about to</b>	على وشك أن	<b>interrupt</b>	يقاطع الحديث
<b>controls</b>	أزرار التحكم / أجهزة التحكم	<b>horrified</b>	مرعوب
<b>threaten</b>	يهدد	<b>pressure</b>	الضغط

**Unit (9): Science and Scientists**

<b>illness</b>	مرض	<b>mobile phone</b>	تليفون محمول
<b>cancer</b>	مرض السرطان	<b>mast</b>	برج / صاري
<b>diabetes</b>	مرض السكر	<b>phone mast</b>	برج شبكة المحمول
<b>process</b>	عملية (طبيعية)	<b>mobile signal</b>	إشارة المحمول
<b>theory</b>	نظرية علمية	<b>powerful</b>	قوي
<b>survive</b>	كارثة / ينجو (من حرب)	<b>install</b>	يركب (جهاز) / يثبت
<b>Link</b>	صلة / رابط / يوصل / يربط	<b>cure</b>	علاج / يعالج
<b>gain</b>	يزداد / يكتسب	<b>visible</b>	مرئي
<b>remove</b>	يزيل	<b>invisible</b>	غير مرئي
<b>release</b>	يحرر / يطلق	<b>cause</b>	سبب / يسبب

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**Revision (C)**

medical	طبي	electronic	إلكتروني
surgeon	جراح	device	جهاز
operation	عملية جراحية	smart car	سيارة ذكية
recover	يشفى/ يتعافى	garage	ورشة سيارات
inject	يحقن	engine	محرك/ موتور
injection	حقنه/ حقن	Limb	أحد الأطراف (ذراع/ رجل)
complex	معقد	pacemaker	جهاز لتنظيم ضربات القلب
human	بشري/ بشري	forward	للامام
tiny	صغير الحجم/ ضئيل	robot	إنسان آلي

**Unit (10): Finding Work**

applicant	متقدم لوظيفة	GSEC (General Secondary Education Certificate)	شهادة الثانوية العامة
candidate	مرشح لوظيفة	abbreviation	اختصار
sales	مبيعات	degree	شهادة علمية/ درجة
conscientious	حي الضمير/ مجتهد	grade	صف دراسي/ مرتبة/ درجة
CV (Curriculum Vitae)	السيرة الذاتية	achievement	إنجاز
ambition	طموح	pharmacy	صيدلية
ambitious	طموح	pharmacist	صيدلي
fluent	طليق/ فصيح	appointment	موعد
fluency	طلاقة/ فصاحة	sociable	اجتماعي (للاشخاص)
reputation	سمعة	choir	جوقة موسيقية/ كورس
neighbourhood	سكان المنطقة/ حي سكني	established	عريق/ مرموق/ راسخ
career	الحياة المهنية	driving licence	رخصة قيادة
daycare centre	مركز رعاية		

**Unit (11): Sir Cecil Spring-Rice: "Day"**

embassy	سفارة	blow	تهب (الرياح)
ambassador	سفير	gale	رياح قوية
president	رئيس جمهورية	blizzard	عاصفة ثلجية
Leader	زعيم/ قائد	pour	ينهمر/ يسكب/ يصب
document	مستند/ وثيقة	downpour	منهمر/ مطر غزير
will	وصية/ إرادة	Mandarin	اللغة الصينية
toil	يجتهد/ يكد	grain	غلال/ ملح/ حبة (رمل)
toiler	شخص كادح في عمله	throughout	طوال (الوقت) / أثناء/ عبر

**Unit (12): Lifelong Skills**

qualification	مؤهل	Open University	الجامعة المفتوحة
qualified	مؤهل	creative	خلاق / إبداعي/ مبدع
colleague	زميل عمل	creative writing	الكتابة الإبداعية
department	قسم (في كلية أو شركة)	rewarding	عائد بالنفع/ مجزي
distance learning	التعلم عن بعد	worthwhile	جدير بالاهتمام
Lifelong	مستمر مدى الحياة	employment	توظيف/ عمل
skills	مهارات	employer	صاحب العمل
course	دورة / مقرر دراسي	employee	موظف
enrol / enroll on	تدريسية	employable	صالح للعمل
promote	يدرّج اسمه في/ يسجل	receptionist	موظف استقبال
	يرجّح/ يرفّح		

promotion	ترؤج/ترقية	retrain	يعيد التدريب على شئ مختلف
mature	ناضج (اكبر من 25 سنة)	redundant	مفصول من العمل لعدم الحاجة
ideal	مثالي (على الوجه الأكمل)	working lives	الحياة العملية

Revision (D)

industrialisation	التصنيع	master's degree (MSc)	شهادة الماجستير
The Industrial Revolution	الثورة الصناعية	standard of living	مستوى المعيشة
mechanised	الي	weaver	نساج/حائك
steam	بخار	carpenter	نجار
steam engine	محرك بخاري	workshop	ورشة
mass production	إنتاج بالجملة	export	يصدر
ordinary	عادي	transform	يحول

Unit (13): Festivals and Folk Music

festival	مهرجان	folk	شعبي
procession	موكب	folk music	الموسيقى الشعبية
fireworks	العب نارية	musician	عازف/موسيقار
harvest	حصاد/يحصد	musical	موسيقى
evolve	يتطور/يطور	musical instruments	آلات موسيقية
evolution	التطور	drum	الطبل
vary	يتنوع	sculpture	ينحت/تمثال منحوت
variety	مجموعة متنوعة/تنوع	Landmark	معلم بارز
various	متنوع	entertain	يسلي
distinctive	مميز	entertainment	ترفيه/تسليه
depend on	يعتمد على	community	المجتمع
region	إقليم/منطقة	responsibility	مسئولية

Unit (14): Madeleine L'Engle: A Wrinkle in Time

wrinkles	تجاعيد	centre	مركز /وسط
mystery	لغز غامض/سر	Switzerland	سويسرا
mysterious	غامض	concentrate	يركز
clear up	يزيل الغموض/يوضح	concern	قلق / إهتمام / يقلق/يهتم
fictional = imaginary	خيالي	manage to	يتمكن من /ينجح في
non-fiction	غير خيالي/واقعي	rule	يحكم
defeat	يتغلب على/يهزم	ruler	حاكم
battle	معركة	evil	شرير/شر
gap	ثغرة/فجوة	confusing	محيير/مربك

2. Language notes

- ☞ **affect** (v): يؤثر على بدون حرف جر
- ☞ **explore**: يستكشف (مكان / احتمالات)
- ☞ **arrive**: يصل (لا يليه مفعول به)
- ☞ **arrive in**: يصل إلى (دولة / عاصمة / مدينة كبيرة)
- ☞ **queue**: طابور (يقف فيه الناس واحدا تلو الآخر)
- ☞ **reason for**: (ing) سبب (يليه اسم أو فعل ينتهي بـ)
- ☞ **cause** (n) of: سبب (يليه اسم)

- ☞ **effect** (n): تأثير بعدها حرف جر
- ☞ **invent**: يخترع (شئ لم يكن موجودا من قبل)
- ☞ **arrive at**: يصل إلى (مكان صغير محدود)
- ☞ **reach**: يصل إلى (يليه مفعول به)
- ☞ **row**: صف (من الناس أو الأشياء جنباً إلى جنب)
- ☞ **reason why**: سبب / مبرر (يليه جملة)

☞ **spend + مدة زمنية + v. + ing**: يقضى ..... في

She spent the evening writing invitations to her friends.

☞ **a two-hour mission**: راحة / فسحة لمدة عشر دقائق ☞ **a ten-minute break**: مهمة لمدة ساعتين



لاحظ أن two - hour عبارة عن صفة مركبة و الصفة لا تجمع و لذلك لم نجمع كلمة hour

كما ..... كلما

**The + صيغة مقارنة, the + صيغة مقارنة:**  
The more people want to do something , the cheaper it will become.

**make + مصدر + مفعول:** يجعل

- Mr Yasser made us do the exercise again.

We were made to do the exercise again.

في حالة المبنى للمجهول نستخدم (مصدر + to)

**way of + v. + ing / to + مصدر:** وسيلة لـ

There are many ways of solving / to solve the problem.

**couple:** زوجان / اثنان من نوع واحد

Mr and Mrs Hani are a happy couple. / My leg got better in a couple of days.

**pair:** زوج من (شيء واحد يتكون من جزئين )

What do you think of this pair of shoes / gloves / glasses / trousers?

**alike:** متشابه

**similar ... to:** متشابه / مشابه

**the same ... as:** نفس الشيء

**borrow:** يستلف / يستعير

**lend:** يسلف / يقرض

**decide to + مصدر:** يقرر

**decide on + اسم:** يختار

**allow + مصدر + مفعول + to + مصدر:** يسمح

**let + مصدر + مفعول:** يدع

**steal:** يسرق شيء

**rob:** يسرق من مكان أو شخص

**as + pp:** هو هنا اختصار لجملة كانت مبنية للمجهول as استخدام التصريف الثالث بعد

The coronation takes place as planned.

**split / split / split:** ينقسم / ينفصل / ينشطر / يشطر

**spill / spilt / spilt:** يسكب / ينسكب

**lie / lay / lain:** يرقد / ينام / يقع ( للمكان )

**lie / lied / lied:** يكذب

**lay / laid / laid:** يضع / يعد / يربط

**made of:** مصنوع من (مادة لا يتغير شكلها بعد التصنيع) **made from:** مصنوع من (مادة يتغير شكلها بعد التصنيع)

**another + اسم مفرد يعد:** آخر (اضافي / مختلف)

**another + few / عدد:** اسم جمع + عدد

**other + اسم جمع يعد:** آخر

**others:** الآخرون ( تشير الى الأشخاص و الأشياء )

**Be used to + مصدر:** يستخدم لـ

**Be used for + v. + ing:** يستخدم لـ

**take + مصدر + to + مدة زمنية:** يستغرق

**win (won / won):** يفوز بـ / يكسب (يأتي بعده الشيء الذي نفوز به أو نكسبه)

win: ( a medal / a cup / a race / a competition / a match / an award / a prize )

**beat ( beat / beaten ):** يهزم / يتغلب على (يأتي بعده الشخص أو الفريق المهزوم)

beat: ( someone شخص / a team فريق )

**gain (gained / gained ):** (سرعة speed / طول height / وزن weight) يكتسب / يزداد

gain: (experience خبرة / information معلومات / Knowledge معرفة) يكتسب

**earn (earned / earned):** يكسب (من العمل الجاد)

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

**habit:** عادة (شخصية)

**custom:** عرف سائد في المجتمع

**experience:** خبرة (اسم لا يعد و لا يسبقها أداة نكرة)

**experiences:** مواقف / تجارب / خبرات (الأحداث التي يمر بها الانسان في حياته)

**experiment:** تجربته (تستخدم عندما نتحدث عن العلماء و أبحاثهم)

**be able to + مصدر:** قادر على

**enable ... to + مصدر:** يمكن ... من

**be capable of +v. + ing:** قادر على

**shy:** خجول بطبيعته

**ashamed:** يشعر بالخجل و الذنب من خطأ قام به

**include:** يشمل / يشتمل على

**including:** بما في ذلك

**contain:** يحتوي على (بداخله)

**consist of:** يتكون من

**manage to + مصدر:** يتمكن من

**succeed in + v. + ing / اسم:** ينجح في

3 metres in height 5 inches in length 5 centimetres in depth **in** لاحظ استخدام الاسم بعد حرف الجر

وفي حالة عدم وجود حرف جر نستخدم الصفة:

3 metres high 5 inches long 5 centimetres deep

**rise ( rose / risen ):** تشرق / يزداد / يستيقظ / يقف / يتصاعد (لا يليه مفعول)

**arise ( arose / arisen ):** يحدث (لا يليه مفعول) / ينشأ

**raise ( raised / raised ):** يرفع / يجمع / يربى / يزيد / يثير ( يليه مفعول)

Raise hopes آمال / fears مخاوف / suspicions شكوك / interest اهتمام

**arouse ( aroused / aroused ):** يثير ( يجعل الشخص يحس بشعور ما ) ( يليه مفعول)

arouse feelings مشاعر / interest اهتمام / fears مخاوف / suspicions ( doubts ) شكوك

ever + PP. = that have (has) ever been + PP

- The Great Wall of China is the longest structure ever built.  
= It is the longest structure that has ever been built.

respected : يحظى بالاحترام و الإعجاب بسبب عمله أو إنجازاته

Dr Magdi Yacoub is a respected heart surgeon.

respectable: ( يتصرف بطريقة مقبولة اجتماعيا و أخلاقيا ) محترم respectful: يظهر الاحترام لـ

She is a respectable young woman from a good family  
We should be respectful towards elderly people.

suggest + v. + ing: يقترح

suggest + مصدر + فاعل / should + مصدر: يقترح

Tom suggested going to the club.

Tom suggested we go to the club.

Tom suggested we should go to the club.

would rather + مصدر: يفضل

would prefer + to + مصدر: يفضل

I'd rather have dinner now.

I'd prefer to have dinner now.

wear + مفعول : be dressed in ( تستخدم لوصف عادة أو مظهر الشخص ) يكون مرتديا

When I saw him in the party, he was wearing his black suit.

put on + مفعول : يقوم بارتداء

- While I was putting on my coat, the phone rang.

northern / southern / eastern / western: تستخدم اسم دولة أو منطقة

Alexandria is in northern Egypt. = Alexandria is in the north of Egypt.

cure: يشفى (يأتي بعده اسم المرض أو الشخص المريض)

regrettable: (شيء) يؤسف له

regretful: شاعر بالخجل

reward: يكافئ / مكافأة ( يحصل عليها الفرد مقابل خدمة قام بها )

award: يمنح جائزة / جائزة ( يحصل عليها الفرد نتيجة إنجاز حققه ) يحال للمعاش / يتقاعد : retire

Egyptian employees retire at the age of 60.

be successful = be a success: يكون ناجحا

His first novel was successful.

His first novel was a success.

object to + v. + ing / noun: يعترض على

landmark : معلم هام

landscape: منظر طبيعي

keen on + v. + ing / noun: مغرم بـ

unlike: على العكس من

encourage + مفعول + to + مصدر: يشجع ..... على .....

persuade + مفعول + to + مصدر: يقنع ..... بأن .....

هناك ظروف معينة يمكن أن يبدأ بها الكلام و يأتي بعدها جملة كاملة مثل

unfortunately بصفة شخصية / لسوء الحظ personally

voyage: رحلة (بحرية / فضائية)

journey: رحلة طويلة (برية / جوية)

flight: رحلة طيران

good at + v. + ing: ماهر في / جيد في

am / is / are + used to + v. + ing: يعتاد على (عادة مستمرة)

used to + inf. اعتاد على (تدل على عادة في الماضي) مصدر

لاحظ أن الصفات المنتهية بـ ed تصف العاقل و الصفات المنتهية بـ ing تصف غير العاقل.

relaxed مسترخي relaxing مريح / مريح للاعصاب / amazed مدهش amazing مدهش / bored متضجر boring ممل

trade in: يتاجر في (سلعة)

trade with: يتاجر مع (أشخاص أو دول)

make + مفعول + مصدر: يجعل

show + مفعول / know + مصدر: + how to + مصدر: يعرف / يبين

learn + مصدر / teach + مصدر + how to + مصدر: يتعلم / يعلم

had better + مصدر: يجب أن (تستخدم للنصيحة)

Teach / taught / taught: يعلم

accept: يقبل

expect: يتوقع

except: ماعدا

sensible: حكيم / عاقل

sensitive: حساس

expect + مصدر + to + مفعول + مصدر: يتوقع

expect + فاعل + will + مصدر: يتوقع

expected + فاعل + would + مصدر: يتوقع

الكلمات الآتية تستخدم كفعل وكاسم

present هدية / يحضر refuse قمامة / يرفض produce يُنتج / منتجات زراعية object هدف / شيء / يعترض / يزيد / زيادة increase

### 3. Valuable notes of grammar ملاحظات قيمه فى القواعد

#### Unit 1

مش دايمًا .... **always - every day** تدل علي المضارع البسيط .. عادي خالص نشوفها في الماضي البسيط لما يكون سياق الجملة ماضي شوف المثال دا :-

- She cooked lunch every day last week.

طب شوف دي بقي ممكن **always** تيجي مع المضارع المستمر ( the present continuous )؟؟؟  
لما يبقى المتحدث زهقاً.....ان وغضباً.....ان  
You are always asking silly questions.

او عى تنسى **By then** بييجي بعدها الماضي التام شوف دي

- He arrived at the airport at 12 o'clock yesterday. **By then, the rain had stopped** .

كلمة **just now** من الكلمات الدالة علي الماضي البسيط .. معقول؟؟؟؟ شوفت دي  
- He ( left - has left ) just now.

هو ممكن يجي ماضي بسيط بعد **While** ؟؟؟؟ ايوه ينفع لو الفعل الساسى هو **V to be**

- While I was at school, I worked to a plan.

ايوه عادي اهو .. عشان مش هينفع تضع **V. to Be.** مع ازمنه المستمره بعد **while**

\* قبل ما حضرتك تطبق القاعده افهم الجملة ال بتحلها الاول؟؟؟؟ يعني مثال ماتقولش انا هختار ماضي تام او ماضي بسيط بعد **after** اصبر يمكن واضع الجملة ليه رأي تاني اقرأ الجملة للاخر .. **هبسطها لك** .. شوف دي

- **After** everyone.....the exam was seated in his place, the test paper was given out.  
( has taken - had taken - **taking** - taken )

الاجابه **taking** معقول ..؟؟؟؟؟ اه وربنا 😊 لان الجملة دي كان فيها **who** وبعدين اتحدفت وأضفنا **ing** للفعل الرئيسى يعنى كانت كده

- **After everyone who was taking the exam was seated, the test paper was given out** .

#### Unit 2

انتم عارفين ان **For** قبلها مضارع تام بس ممكن ميجيش ويجي ماضي بسيط دا في حالة انه في الجملة ال بعد **for** جاب حاجه تدل ان الحدث ال قبل **for** خالص توقف ..... تعالوا ناخذوا مثال

I ..... stories **for** five years. I don't write anymore.

a) has written

b) write

c) wrote

d) is writing

هنا بقي ياشباب حدث الكتابة توقف لانه قال في الجملة الثانية **I don't write anymore.** لذلك اختارنا **wrote**  
بس لما يبقى الحدث لسه شغال طبعا هنختار مضارع تام ذي دي كده

بالخارج عايش لسه هو هنا **My cousin has lived abroad since his childhood**

وممكن كمان يجي قبل **since** ماضي تام لو كانت الجملة اصلاً بدأت بماضي بسيط وعشان تحافظ علي تناسق الازمنه لازم تختار ماضي تام شوف دا كده:-

**A week ago,** my father retired from the bank whixh he ..... **for since** he was 21.

a- works

b- worked

c- has worked

d- had worked

لاحظ ان الجملة اصلاً بدأت بماضي بسيط **A week ago**  
**شوف دا كمان يثبتك المعلومة**

- **Adel was made redundant when the company he'd worked for since he left school closed.**

يمكن ان نرى **already** فى نهاية الجملة للتعبير عن الدهشة أو السرعة الغير متوقعة شوف دي :

- Twenty million people have seen the film already

- **Wow !** have you done your work ( yet - **already** - ever - never) ?





4-The film **in which** I am **interested** is shown on TV now.

وكمان تقدر تستخدم **to + inf..** بدل من عبارة الوصل إذا كان ضمير الوصل في الجملة يحل محل الفاعل وفي حالة وجود ما يلي : **The ( first / second / last / only )**

- Ali was the **first student who arrived** at school. = Ali was **the first student to arrive** at school.

يا شباب الكلمات دي تيجي مع **that** مش **what**

**Something/everything / anything / nothing / all / little / much**

- This is **all** ( when – **that** – where – what ) I know about him.

### Unit 5

مانتساش لما تبدأ الجملة ب **Neither** والجملتين بهما نفس الفاعل تكون الجملة في صيغة السؤال

- **Neither did he** come to the party **nor** did he phone me.

مهم ان تفرق بين **Neither** و **None** وعشان **none** تشير الى اكثر من اثنين شوف كده

- I have got **two works** , but ( none – **neither** – both – either ) of them works properly.

هنختار طبعا **neither** ركز لان في الجملة **two** وعشان كده استبعدنا **none**

مانتساش ان **every** هي التي تسبق العدد الجمع بدون حرف جر شوف كده:

I visit my grandparents **every three** days.

لاحظ الصيغة دي واحفظها **Many + an / a + n**

- ( **Many** - A lot of - A great deal of – Thousand ) **a problem** has been solved with patience and good thinking.

### Unit 6

ركز بقى من الممكن ان ياتي بعد **so** صفة + اسم ولكن يجب وضع اداة النكرة ( **an - a** ) بين الصفة والاسم او بعد الصفة وقبل السهم

- I've never been to ( **so** - such - too – very ) **expensive a restaurant** before.

-It was **so narrow a road** that it doesn't take two cars side by side.

-It was **so hot a day** that I stayed at home

-It was **so interesting a book** that I read it twice.

خلي بالك لما تعمل مقارنه لا نستخدم **so** ولكن نستخدم **so much**

-Soha is **so much younger than** sally that she always doesn't understand her.

كمان لو بدأنا الجملة بـ **so** يجب وضع الصفة او الظرف بعدها ثم نضع الجملة في الصيغة الاستفهامية بتقديم الفعل المساعد على الفاعل

-So badly.....that his father decided to punish him.

a) **did he behave** b) does he behave c) was he behaved d) he behaved

خلي بالك من جزء صفة سلبية مع **too** وصفه ايجابية مع **enough** لان ممكن نفس الصفة تحمل المعنيين و معنى الجملة هو الـ هيحكم

-The man is **too old to walk** without a stick **صفه سلبية** . هنا بمعنى عجوز مش هيقدر يمشي اذن **صفه سلبية**

- She is **old enough to understand** what you say **ايجابيه** . هنا معناها انه كبير ونضج اذن **صفه ايجابيه**

### Unit (7 & 8)

خلي بالك من الافعال اللازمه ( اللي مفيش بعدها مفعول ) مينفعش تبقى في صيغة مجهول ذي دول كده :-

**drown - appear - arrive - begin - break - come - collapse - occur , decrease, die, disappear, fall, go, happen, increase, laugh, lie, matter.**

-There has been a decrease in the number of applications since the report on environmental pollution.....in the newspaper.

a) was appeared b) has appeared c) has been appeared **d) appeared**


طبعا هنختار **appeared** لانه فعل لازم

\* فيه بعض افعال يجي معها المفعول ولكنها لا تستخدم في المبني للمجهول:

**become / suit / fit / resemble / look / like / seem / lack / equal**

- He is going to become a doctor.

- This shirt fits me well.

خلي بالك  لو كان الفاعل و المفعول واحد مع الفعل **Let** نستخدم **ضمير منعكس** ثم **be** ثم **p.p** .:

- He doesn't let himself be laughed at.

### Unit (9)

ممکن الجملة متناقض سببية اصلاً لكن يبدو للطالب ال بيستعجل انها سببية عشان كده ركز وترجم صح شوف

- Adel..... . He made It himself.

a) has his dinner cooked

b) has his dinner been cooked

c) cooks his dinner

d) **cooked his dinner**

طبعا هنختار **cooked his dinner** عشان هو اللي طبخ بنفسه عشان **himself**

- Ahmed ( is having - have - **had** - has had ) his house painted **last week**.

طبعا هنختار **had** عشان الجملة ماضي بسيط **last week**

### Unit 10 & 11 & 12

مش شرط اول ماتشوف كلمة استفهام او **if - whether** تبقي جملة استفهامية وتجري علي **asked**

ممکن تكون جملة خبرية وكلمة الاستفهام لها دلالة خبرية مش استفهامية شوف دي :-

- Dalia ( said - asked - **told** - wondered ) Ali why she usually came late for school.

طبعا هنختار **told** لان الجملة معناها داليا قالت لـ علي ليه هي كانت بتيجي متاخرة

- He ( **said** - told - asked - wondered ) if he went to Cairo , he would come around and visit me.

### Unit 13

الفعال **make & let** ياتي وراها مصدر ولكن عندما تبني للمبنى للمجهول فانه ياتي بعدها **Inf+ to**.

- He **made me sign** the receipt. \* I **was made to sign** the receipt.

طبعا كلنا عارفين **help** بعدها مصدر او **to+ inf**, لكن متنشاش **can't help** بعدها **V+ ing** شوف دي

- Although he is a diabetic, he can't help ..... chocolate.

a) to eat

b) to be eaten.

c) eat

d) **eating**

افعال الادراك / التصورية **observe - watch - hear - see** يمكن أن يأتي بعدها **inf** أو فعل مضاف له **ing** مع وجود اختلاف في المعنى:

- I **saw him work** in the garden yesterday .

حدث كامل

- I **saw him working** in the garden yesterday .

جزء من الحدث

### Unit 14

ممکن تستخدم **didn't have to + inf** عشان يدل على حدث لم يتم في الماضي لكونه غير ضروري:

ممکن تستخدم **needn't have + PP** عشان يدل على حدث تم في الماضي على الرغم من كونه غير ضروري:

- He ..... . He had a lot of time, so he drove slowly along the motorway

a) needn't have hurried

b) must have hurried

c) **didn't need to hurry**

d) shouldn't have hurried

طبعا هنختار **didn't need to hurry** لانه قال انه لسه عنده وقت

علي فكره عادي خالص تستخدم **Must** في السؤال بدون فعل مساعد وتأتي في بداية السؤال شوف دي كده

- .....that yellow tie? Is it important to you?

a) **Must you wear**

b) Do you have worn

c) Must you be worn

d) Do you have to be worn



## 4. Grammar in points

ملخص للقواعد في صورة امثلة تحتاج الى فهم ثم حفظ

- 1- The film **starts** at 9 pm. موعد ثابت
- 2- We have booked the tickets , we **are travelling** tomorrow. تخطيط
- 3- I think , it **will rain**. توقع بلا دليل
- 4- There are clouds , it **is going to rain**. توقع بدليل
- 5- Ten million pounds **is** a lot of money. المال يعامل مفرد
- 6- Athletics **is** my favourite sport. الأسماء المنتهية بـ CS تعامل مفرد
- 7- The house **is heated** by the sun. مجهول
- 8- He **used to arrive** early. عادة ماضى
- 9- He **is used to arriving** early. عادة مستمرة مضارع
- 10- Somebody **phoned** while she **was cooking**. حدثان متقاطعان
- 11- As soon as she **had taken** the photo. she **showed** them to me. متتاليان
- 12- As soon as the photo **had been taken**, it **was shown** to me. مجهول متتاليان
- 13- People **believed** that he was innocent. ماضى
- 14- **It was believed that** he was innocent. مجهول (It - that) بين ما
- 15- **He was believed to have** been innocent.
- 16- He **must have gone** out, we didn't see him. استنتاج ماضى اثبات
- 17- He **can't have killed** the man, he was abroad. استنتاج ماضى نفي
- 18- He **said that he had taken** the book the day before. غير مباشر فى الماضى
- 19- He **asked me if I watched** the match. غير مباشر الماضى فاعل اول فعل ماضى
- 20- She **asked me where I had** seen the man. غير مباشر ترتيب جملة فى الماضى
- 21- Mother **told me not to eat** too much. نفي امر مباشر غير
- 22- He **advised me to study** hard. غير مباشر امر اثبات
- 23- He **agreed to meet** me.
- 24- He **admitted killing** the man.
- 25- He **stopped listening** to the radio. لم يعد يستمع الى الراديو  
He **stopped to listen** to the radio. كان يفعل شىء وتوقف عنه لكي يستمع الى الراديو
- 26- We had a **meeting at which** we found out about the school trip.
- 27- She has written an **article in which** she describes women's problems.
- 28- We **will build** a new house next year. مستقبل معلوم  
A new house **will be built** next year. مستقبل مجهول
- 29- By 2025, we **will have bought** a new car. مستقبل تام  
By 2025 , a new car **will have been bought**. مجهول مستقبل تام
- 30- You **should look** for a new job. نصيحة
- 31- You **have to start work** at 8:30. الزام خارجي
- 32- You **mustn't drive** without a licence. نهى
- 33- You **need to revise** for next exam. الزام
- 34- He **should have come** early yesterday. لوم عن شىء فى الماضى
- 35- He **shouldn't have insulted** his friend. لوم عن شىء فى الماضى -
- 36- They **needn't have bought** too much sugar. عدم ضرورة فى الماضى ولكنه فعل
- 37- I **could have bought** a book but I bought a CD .

كان من الممكن ان يفعل شىء بارادته ولكنه فعل شىء آخر





5. Paragraph ياالحالاج كالمال البرجراف

• أولا الموضوعات الإيجابية : مثل السياحة - التكنولوجيا الحديثة - التعليم - دور الشباب - أهمية المياه-----  
المقدمة

**In my opinion, I'd like to say that .... الموضوع .... is really important and necessary nowadays and may have good and positive effects on all of us. I think so because ..... may bring all the good to our society .**

**We all agree / There is no doubt that ..... is one of the most important things in our life and has its vital role nowadays.**

مميزات و فوائد الموضوع نكتب

**In my point of view , I believe that .....has a lot of good effects and advantages that we can't count. It causes more and more welfare . It enriches our life to great extent ....**

دورنا تجاه الموضوع

**We should put in our minds that ..... is considered an important step to improve and develop our society, and this makes the government do it's best to encourage .....**

الخاتمة

**So we should do our best to support and encourage الموضوع**  
**Finally, we can t do without الموضوع to live happily .**

ثانياً - الموضوعات السلبية : مثل أمراض / زيادة السكان / احتباس حراري / الإرهاب" أي شيء يعير مشكلة للناس والمجتمع"

المقدمة

**There is no doubt that الموضوع play/ plays an important role in our daily life because it has a lot of advantages which we can t count but we can mention some of it .**

جمل للموضوع

**In my point of view, I believe that ... الموضوع .... is really serious and harmful nowadays and may have bad and negative effects on all of us. I think so because.....may bring all the evil to our society.**

**There is no doubt that .....الموضوع..... is one of the most dangerous phenomena in our life and has its bad and negative effects nowadays.**

عيوب و اضرار الموضوع نكتب

**In my point of view , I believe that .....الموضوع.....has a lot of bad effects and disadvantages that we can't count. It causes more and more damage . It threatens our life to great extent**

كيفية التغلب على المشكلة

**To overcome the bad effects of this dangerous problem we should work together, society and government to find the best solutions that help us to get rid of the damage caused by ..... and to work for the welfare and development of our homeland...**

الخاتمة

**- Finally, it is quite clear that .... (الموضوع) .... Is really.....(صفة)**

**- In the end, I wish I had pointed out all the aspects of this subject and made it clear..**



## El Boss 2020 7- قطع ترجمه مجاب عنها

- 1- تبذل وزاره الصحة جهود مضمينة من أجل مواجهه وباء كورونا القاتل  
The ministry of health does great efforts to face the killing virus of Corona .
- 2- لكي نصل إلى التعليم الجيد لابد من استخدام التكنولوجيا الحديثة وزيادة الاستثمار في مجال التدريب  
To reach good education, we should use modern technology and increase investment in training field
- 3- الحوار والمؤتمرات من أهم الوسائل للحصول على التفاهم المتبادل واكتساب الخبرات في كل المجالات  
The dialogue and conferences are of the most important means to get exchanged understanding and acquiring experiences in all fields. .
- 4- تعمل الدولة على اعاده تعمير سيناء وذلك باقامه مشروعات جديده وزيادة الاستثمار العربي والأجنبي.  
The state tries to reconstructing Sinai through setting up new projects and increasing the foreign and Arab investment.
- 5- تعمل الدولة على تطوير التعليم بصفه عامه وذلك بتشجيع استخدام التكنولوجيا وتدريب المعلمين عليها  
The state tries to develop education generally through encouraging the use of technology and training teachers on it.
- 6- أدى انتشار وباء كورونا في العالم الى الاعتماد على البرامج الحديثه من التكنولوجيا لتعليم الطلاب .  
The spread of Corona Virus in the world leads to depending on modern programmes of technology to teach our students .
- 7- تأثرت دول العالم بانتشار وباء كورونا في العالم من الناحية الاقتصادية مما أدى إلى الركود الاقتصادي.  
The world countries were affected by the spread of Corona Virus from the economic side that leads to economic depression.
- 8- يجب ان تتكاتف كل طوائف الشعب المصري للقضاء على الارهاب  
All sects of the Egyptian people must unite to get rid of terrorism.
- 9- مؤتمر دعم وتنمية الإقتصاد المصري سيجمع قادة الأعمال في العالم المهتمون ببناء مستقبل جديد لمصر  
The Egypt Economic Development Conference will bring together business leaders in the world who are interested in building a new future for Egypt .
- 10- تعتبر مدينة زويل للعلوم والتكنولوجيا في مصر مشروع قومي للنهضة العلمية كما انها مدينة متكاملة للعلوم والبحث  
Zewail's City of Science and Technology is Egypt's National Project for scientific renaissance and it is an integrated city of sciences and research.
- 11- حرية التعبير مباحة ولكن دون جرح مشاعر الآخرين.  
Freedom of expression is allowed but hurting people's feelings is forbidden.
- 12- يجب علينا ترشيد المياة لتجنب أزمة المياة مع دول حوض النيل .  
We must rationalize water use to avoid water crisis with Nile basin countries.
- 13- قبل المطالبة بحقوقك يجب ان تعرف واجباتك وتقوم بها كما يجب فحقوق وواجبات الشخص يجب ان تعمل معاً لصالح الوطن الذي يعيش فيه  
Before asking for your rights, you should know what your duties are. And perform them as you can. The rights and duties of the person should cooperate for the good of home in which he lives
- 14- تمر مصر بفترة عصيبة في تاريخها.لذا يجب ان يتكاتف ابناء الشعب المصري مسلمية واقباطه لكي يعبروا بها الى بر الامان لكي يثبتوا للعالم بأسره انهم استحقوا وما زالوا يستحقوا لقب صناع الحضارة والتاريخ.  
Egypt is witnessing a volatile period in its history. So, the Egyptian people, Muslims and Christians, should stand one hand to get through it to the safe side, and to prove, to the whole world, that they still deserve the nickname "Civilization and history makers"
- 15- هناك تغيير كبير في مجال التعليم في مصر وتبذل الكثير من الاصلاحات لتحسين العملية التعليمية لتساير أحدث التطورات في المجالات العلمية والتكنولوجية لإعداد شبابنا لأعمالهم المستقبلية لهذا السبب لابد من التعاون بين المدرسين والطلاب.  
There is a big change in education in Egypt. Many reforms are being made to improve the educational process to be going with the latest advancements in the scientific and technological fields to prepare our youth for their work careers. That's why cooperation is needed between teachers and students.
- 16- يجب على الدول العربية أن تتحد وتحل النزاعات والخلافات بينها وذلك لمواجهة المخاطر والتحديات الخارجية لمحيطه بها  
The Arab states have to unite and solve disputes and differences between them to face the external dangers and challenges surrounding them.

## **8.The Prisoner of Zenda**

### **Critical Thinking Questions**

#### **Chapter 1**

#### **1. What is your opinion of Rose?**

- I think Rose was a great woman. She cared a lot about her brother-in-law, Rudolf Rassendyll. She wanted him to do something useful in life. She believed that a person with a position in society had responsibilities. She must have helped her husband, Robert, to become a successful man.

#### **2. Do you think that Rassendyll was right not to work? Why / Why not?**

- No, he wasn't. Work is very important whether the person is rich or not. Without work, a person has no value and does not do anything useful.

#### **3. If you were Rose, would you persuade Rassendyll to have a job? Why / Why not?**

-Yes, I would. It is good to advise others who do not work to do something useful in life. When Rose advised Rassendyll to have a job, it also meant that she cared about him as he was her brother-in-law.

#### **4. Do you agree that writing a book is a good way to get into politics? Why /Why not?**

- I agree because when you write a book, people get to know you and you could become a famous person and then it would be easy for you to get into politics.

#### **5. Why do you think that Rassendyll annoyed Rose when he spoke proudly about his family?**

- Rose was annoyed because her family were rich but less important than the Rassendylls. Rassendyll made her feel that she was inferior / أدنى درجة / أقل مكانة to him.

#### **6. Do think that having a lot of money is a good reason not to have a job? Why / Why not?**

- I don't think having a lot of money is a good reason not to have a job. No matter how much money a person has, they need to have a job and do something useful in life.

#### **7. Do you think that the innkeeper's daughter was right to have a different opinion of The king? Why / Why not?**

- She was right to have a different opinion of the King because she didn't like Duke Michael. Perhaps she supported the King because Johann told her something about Michael's crimes.

#### **8. If you were Rassendyll, would you insist on seeing the coronation? Why / Why not?**

- No, I wouldn't do that. I would stay in England and do useful work because only work makes a person worthy of respect.

#### **Chapter 2**

#### **1. Do you think that Duke Michael really wanted to do well when he allowed his servants to serve the king? Why? Why not?**

- No, he didn't. Michael was an evil man who only wanted to become King. He planned to poison his brother so that he could take the crown.

#### **2. Was it a risk for Rassendyll to replace the king? Why? Why not?**

- Yes, it was a risk because if someone realized that he was not the real King, he would be killed or put in prison.

#### **3. Do you agree that Johann's mother intended to overhear Sapt's plan? Why? Why not?**

- Yes, I think so because she worked for Michael and would surely tell him about Sapt's plan.

#### **4. Why do you think Sapt and Fritz didn't kill Johann's mother instead of locking her with the king?**

- Sapt and Fritz were not murderers like Michael and his men. Moreover, it wouldn't have helped the King who was hidden in the cellar of the hunting lodge.

#### **5. The king wasn't a careful man. Are you with or against this opinion? Why?**

-Yes, I agree that the King wasn't a careful man. He was not aware that his brother was planning to kill him. He loved food so much that he ate most of the poisonous cakes and he could have died.

#### **6. Which character do you like more: Sapt or Fritz? Why?**

- I like Sapt more because I think he is wiser and smarter than Fritz. He persuaded Rassendyll to replace the King. Without his help, Rassendyll's mission would have failed.

#### **7. The king believes that food is better than sleep, do you agree with this opinion? Why? Why not?**

- I don't agree with this opinion. Sleep is as important as food. People should always have

enough food as well as enough sleep.

**8. If you were supposed to replace an important person, which information would you ask to know to do such a task?**

- I would need to know everything about that person. I need to know about their likes, dislikes, friends, family, interests and weaknesses. I also need to know about their history.

### Chapter 3

**1. Should Sapt have killed Duke Michael in the fork? Why? Why not?**

- No, he shouldn't because it wouldn't have helped the King at that time. The King was kidnapped and Michael's men could have killed him.

**2. Was it a right decision for the Duke's men to kill Josef? Why? Why not?**

- No, it wasn't. It wasn't fair. Josef did nothing wrong. He was only trying to protect the King when Michael's men killed him.

**3. Why do you think no one could leave the country without a permit from the king?**

- Perhaps it was a protective measure إجراء وقائي to keep the country and its people safe. Perhaps Michael, who controlled the capital, didn't want anyone to leave so as not to know about his plans.

**4. In your opinion, could Fritz have accompanied Rassendyll to the hunting lodge instead of Sapt? Why?**

- No, I don't think so. Fritz was not as smart as Sapt. Fritz didn't think carefully before taking decisions. Sapt was wiser and more careful. Sapt also had more experience.

**5. What if the two teams, Sapt and Rassendyll versus Max and Michael, went together to the hunting lodge?**

- There could be a fight for the life of the King. It wouldn't be easy for Rassendyll and Sapt to protect the King. I think Michael and his men would win.

**6. Why do you think that the real king made that secret passage?**

- Perhaps because people didn't like him and he had many enemies, so he needed a way to escape if there was danger.

**7. Why do you think that Sapt was horrified that the real king might have been killed before he became sure it was Josef's body?**

- Sapt loved the King so much that he didn't want anything bad to have happened to him. He knew that Michael's men were murderers and wouldn't hesitate to kill him.

### Chapter 4

**1. Do you think the French ambassador realized that Rassendyll wasn't the real king? Why? Why not?**

- No, I don't think so. When Rassendyll told Sapt that the French ambassador asked him a question he couldn't answer, Sapt said that the real King wouldn't have been able to answer that question.

**2. Was it a right decision for the Duke to let the three men meet Rassendyll? Why? Why not?**

- I think it was a right decision. Michael meant to frighten Rassendyll. After meeting the 3 men, Rassendyll started to worry about his safety and thought that they knew his secret.

**3. Why do you think Rassendyll made it quite clear that he would knock the animal on his head if he tried to bite again?**

- Rassendyll meant to warn Michael and show him that he was not afraid of him. This proved that he was self-confident and would do all he could to save the King.

**4. In your opinion, could Rassendyll have arrested Michael when he met him in Flavia's palace? Why? Why not?**

- No, he couldn't. Rassendyll didn't want to reveal his identity يكشف عن هويته to Flavia. He also knew that Michael was so popular and most people would support him. It wouldn't have been good for the real King if he had arrested Michael at that time.

**5. If you were Rassendyll, would you make use of Flavia's popularity? Why? Why not?**

- Yes, of course. Flavia was so popular with the poor people of Strelsau. If he made use of Flavia's popularity, he himself would grow in popularity and this would help him to fight Michael.

**6. Should Rassendyll have learned more and more about royal rules? Why? Why not?**

- Yes, Rassendyll should have learned more and more about royal rules to avoid making mistakes. However, he tried to cover up his mistakes by saying that he had forgotten the rules and the people he had met.



**7. Which is more difficult: to act as a pretend king in the coronation only or all through the king's life for an unknown period of time? Why?**

- For Rassendyll, it was difficult to act as a pretend King for an unknown period of time. A pretend King's life is harder than the real King's life. Rassendyll didn't know all the royal rules, so he made mistakes. Rassendyll was worried that someone would realize that he was not the real King. He had to be very careful so that nobody could recognize him.

**8. Why do you think that Rassendyll spoke with Michael symbolically?**

- He didn't want Flavia to know that he was not the real King. He wanted more time to complete his mission and save the King. He wasn't ready to have a fight with Michael at that time.

## Chapter 5

**1. Why do you think Rassendyll was sorry to say goodbye to Flavia?**

- He thought that it wasn't fair to trick Flavia. She was kind and clever and he believed she should know what happened to her future husband. He thought that perhaps he was wrong to pretend to be the King.

**2. Was Rassendyll right not to shoulder responsibilities? Why? Why not?**

- No, he wasn't. Everyone who has a position in society has responsibilities. As Rassendyll came from a rich family, he didn't care about responsibilities and only believed that opportunities were responsibilities. But after he became King, he took responsibilities seriously.

**3. If you were Antoinette, would you turn against your host? Why? Why not?**

- Yes, I would. Michael was an evil man who would do anything to take the crown. He planned to kill his own brother. That was why Antoinette turned against him and tried to help Rassendyll to save the King.

**4. What might have happened if Rassendyll had gone to the summer house alone?**

- It might have been too difficult for him to stay alive. /OR: Nothing might have happened as Rassendyll was so strong and smart and he would have easily found a way to escape from Michael's men.

**5. Why do you think the Duke's men arrived at the summer house earlier?**

- Perhaps they didn't trust Antoinette and thought that she might try to help Rassendyll. Perhaps they feared that Rassendyll might not come alone and wanted to be ready for him.

**6. Would Rassendyll have been safe if he had accepted the offer presented by Dechard in the summer house? Why? Why not?**

- No, he wouldn't. Antoinette told him not to trust them. Rassendyll also knew it was a trap to kill him. He also wasn't the kind of man who would betray his friends for money.

**7. Imagine you were Rassendyll, would you insist on telling Flavia the truth? Why? Why not?**

- No, I wouldn't. The mission of rescuing the King had to be accomplished. **ثقف** The fewer the people who knew about the plan, the better. Moreover, **علاوة على ذلك** Flavia was smart enough to understand what happened and forgive Rassendyll.

**8. Was Sapt right not to allow Rassendyll to tell Flavia the truth? Why? Why not?**

- Yes, he was right. If more and more people knew about his plan to save the King, the plan might fail. If the plan failed, Sapt, Fritz and Rassendyll would be put in prison or even killed.

## Chapter 6

**1. Do you think that Rassendyll was right to tell Flavia that he was going to "hunt" Michael? Why? Why not?**

- I think he wasn't right. This made her very worried about his safety and she thought it was very dangerous. She also didn't understand what was going on in Ruritania.

**2. If you were Rassendyll, would you accept Rupert's offer and then deceive him? Why? Why not?**

- No, I wouldn't. It wouldn't be easy to deceive Rupert as he was the worst and the strongest of Michael's men. Rassendyll wasn't the kind of man who would deceive others.

**3. Why do you think Rassendyll chose Johann in particular to be his spy?**

- Rassendyll was good at judging other people. He chose Johann to work for him because he knew that he was weak, but not wicked like his brother, Max. He believed that Johann would be very useful to him.

**4. In your opinion, could Rassendyll have arrested Rupert if he had had the chance?**

**Why? Why not?**

- I don't think so. If he had arrested Rupert, Michael and his men might have killed the King, Rassendyll also thought that perhaps Rupert would betray Michael and help him save the King.

**5. Why do you think the innkeeper's daughter apologized to Rassendyll (the pretend king) although she didn't speak badly about the king?**

- Perhaps she wanted to be sure that she didn't do anything wrong. It is more polite to apologize to someone and be sure that you have not offended *يُسيء إلي* them.

**6. What might have happened if the people had known that Rassendyll was not the real king?**

- Perhaps they would have helped Michael to kill or arrest him. / Perhaps they would have supported Rassendyll as he cared about them and he was growing in popularity.

**7. Why do you think Rupert told Rassendyll that the Duke and many of his servants had a dangerous illness?**

- Rupert just wanted to warn Rassendyll not to try to save the King. He meant to say that if Rassendyll tried to rescue the King, he would die.

**8. If you were Duke Michael, would you go to the country house and invite Rassendyll (the pretend king) and his men to the Castle of Zenda? Why? Why not?**

- No, I wouldn't. Michael knew that Rassendyll wanted to save the King. He also knew that Rassendyll was a very strong man. It wouldn't be wise of him to let his enemy be so close to him.

**9. E-mail writing**

Write an e-mail to your friend Tom to invite him to visit Egypt , tell him that he will enjoy his visit as Egypt is the country of safe and safety and places he can visit. Your name is Ali . Your e-mail is Ali@yahoo.com and your friend's e-mail is Tom@yahoo.com

**The answer**

To	Tom@yahoo.com
From	Ali@yahoo.com
Subject	Invitation
Dear Tom , <b>I am very happy to send you this e-mail. How you are and your family? I send you this e-mail to invite you to visit Egypt next summer. I think you will enjoy your visit to Egypt and enjoy everything here . You can visit a lot of interesting places in Cairo , Luxor and Aswan. You can enjoy walking in our streets safely as Egypt is the country of safe and safety. I will be happy if you accept this invitation.</b> <b>Best wishes,</b> <b>Ali.</b>	

 You can Do it  

طبعاً انتو عارفين أن انا بعزكم ولا لا

This novel is about the adventures of a young English gentleman, Rudolf Rassendyll, in the fictional European kingdom of Ruritania. Rudolf Rassendyll decides to visit Ruritania to watch the coronation of King Rudolf the Fifth in the capital city, Strelsau

تحدث القصة عن مغامرات شاب انجليزي نبيل يسمى رودولف راسنديل في المملكة الأوروبية الخيالية روريتانيا. يقرر رودولف راسنديل زيارة روريتانيا لمشاهدة تتويج الملك رودولف الخامس في العاصمة ستريلسو.

Rassendyll makes his way to Zenda, a small town in Ruritania. He meets the King's men, Colonel Sapt and Fritz von Tarlenheim in the forest of Zenda. He meets the King as well and discovers that they look extremely alike. They have a meal together on the night before the coronation. Unfortunately, the King is drugged by his evil brother, Duke Michael, who wants the throne for himself

يتخذ رودولف طريقه إلى زندا وهي مدينة صغيرة في روريتانيا حيث يقابل رجال ملك الكولونيل سابت وفريتز فون تارلنهايم في غابة زندا. كما يقابل الملك أيضاً ويكتشف أنهما متشابهان للغاية. ويتناولوا وجبة معاً في الليلة التي تسبق حفل التتويج. ولكن لسوء الحظ يتم تخدير الملك بواسطة أخيه الشرير الدوق مايكل الذي يرد أن يستولى على العرش لنفسه.

Colonel Sapt persuades Rassendyll to impersonate the King so that the coronation can take place; there he meets the King's betrothed, Princess Flavia

ويستطيع الكولونيل سابت اقناع راسنديل بتجسيد شخصية الملك لكي يتم حفل التتويج؛ وهناك يقابل خطيبة الملك الأميرة فلافيا.

With the coronation successfully accomplished in Strelsau, Rassendyll and Sapt return to where they had left the real King, only to find out that Duke Michael has kidnapped him. It becomes Rassendyll's task to continue acting as king

ومع إتمام حفل التتويج بنجاح يعود راسنديل وسابت إلى حيث تركا الملك ليكتشفا أن الدوق مايكل قد اختطفه، وبهذا تصبح مهمة راسنديل الاستمرار في تمثيل دور الملك.

Sapt and Fritz thinks that the real King is still alive as only three of Michael's famous Six –a Frenchman (de Gautet), a Belgian (Bersonin) and an Englishman (Detchard)– are in Strelsau. They think the other three –the Ruritaniens (Lauengram, Krafstein and Rupert Hentzau)– are guarding the King at Zenda. Rassendyll meets Michael and three of the famous Six while he is visiting Flavi

ويعتقد سابت وفريتز أن الملك الحقيقي لا يزال حياً حيث أن ثلاثة فقط من رجال مايكل الستة - فرنسي (دي جاتيت) وبلجيكي (برسونين) وانجليزي (ديتشارد) - موجودون في ستريلسو. كما يعتقدوا أن الثلاثة

الآخرين – الروريتانيين (لاونجرام وكرافستين وروبرت هنتزو) – يحرسون الملك فى زندا. ويقابل راسنديل مايكل مع ثلاثة من رجاله أثناء زيارته لفلافيا.

Rassendyll receives a letter from Antoinette de Mauban, Michael's French mistress. She doesn't want Michael to become king and marry Flavia.

Rassendyll meets Antoinette at a summerhouse, where he is about to be killed by three of the famous Six. Rassendyll uses a tea table in the summerhouse to protect himself and manages to escape

يتلقى راسنديل خطاباً من أنطوانيت دو موبان صديقة مايكل الفرنسية. فهي لا تريد مايكل أن يصبح ملكاً وبذلك يتزوج من الأميرة فلافيا. يقوم رانديل بمقابلة أنطوانيت دي موبان فى منزل صيفى حيث كان على وشك أن يقتل بواسطة ثلاثة من الرجال الستة. يستخدم راسنديل طاولة الشاي فى المنزل الصيفى لحماية نفسه ويتمكن من الهرب.

Rassendyll is told to ask Flavia to marry him. He finds it hard to play this role as he himself is falling in love with her. After he finds out that Flavia is in love with him and not with the real King, he tries to tell Flavia

يصبح مطلوباً من راسنديل أن يطلب الزواج من فلافيا. ولكنه يجد من الصعب عليه أن يلعب هذا الدور حيث أنه هو نفسه واقع فى حبها. وبعد أن يكتشف أن فلافيا أيضاً تحبه هو وليس الملك الحقيقى يحاول إخبارها بالحقيقة.

Rupert Hentzau comes to see Rassendyll to deliver a message from Michael.

.At the end of the meeting Hentzau tries to kill him; Rassendyll is wounded

يأتى روبرت هنتزو لمقابلة راسنديل لكى يسلمه رسالة من مايكل. وفى نهاية المقابلة يحاول هنتزو قتله, ويصاب راسنديل.

Michael's forest guard, Johann, falls into a trap which Rassendyll has set, and tells him about the Duke's plans and the pipe called 'the Path to Heaven', which has been built to hide the King's body

ويقع جوان أحد حراس الغابة التابعين لمايكل فى الفخ الذى نصبه له راسنديل. ويقوم بإبلاغه عن خطط الدوق وعن الأنبوبة "الطريق إلى السماء" التى بنيت لإخفاء جثة الملك.

Flavia comes to see Rassendyll when she hears he is wounded. Johann brings the news of the real King growing thin and ill, so Rassendyll, Sapt, Fritz and six men set out for the Castle of Zenda to rescue the King. Johann's brother, Lauengram, Krafstein and three of the King's men are killed in the fight

تأتى فلافيا لزيارة راسنديل عندما تسمع عن إصابته. ويحضر جوان أخباراً تفيد أن الملك الحقيقى يزداد مرضاً ونحافة, ولذلك يبدأ راسنديل مع سابت وفريتز وستة من الرجال فى رحلة إلى قلعة زندا لإنقاذ الملك. وخلال المعركة يتم قتل كل من أخو جوان ولاونجرام وكرافستين بالإضافة إلى ثلاثة من رجال الملك.

The Chief of the Strelsau Police comes to Zenda at the request of the British ambassador, trying to find where Rudolf Rassendyll is. Rassendyll, acting as king, immediately sends him back to Strelsau



يأتى قائد شرطة ستريلسو إلى زندا للبحث عن رودولف راسنديل بناء على طلب السفير البريطانى. ويقوم راسنديل لاعباً دور الملك بإرسال قائد الشرطة إلى ستريلسو فوراً.

**Rassendyll learns that Rupert Hentzau is interested in Antoinette de Mauban and that he would turn against Duke Michael. Hentzau suggests that Rassendyll and he kill both Michael and the King in order to be with the women they love**

يعلم راسنديل أن روبرت هنتزو مهتم بأنطوانيت دي موبان وأنه قد ينقلب على الدوق مايكل. ويقترح هنتزو على راسنديل قتل كلاً من مايكل والملك لكي يصبح كل منهم مع المرأة التي يحبها (راسنديل مع فلافيا وروبرت مع أنطوانيت).

**Rassendyll makes a plan for a second attempt to free the real King because Rassendyll learns that the King is very sick, and also because he has been forced to fix the date for the wedding, which is only two weeks ahead**

يضع راسنديل خطة للقيام بمحاولة ثانية لتحرير الملك الحقيقي، لأنه يعلم أن الملك مريض جداً ولأنه أيضاً تم إجباره على تحديد موعد الزفاف والذي يتبقى عليه أسبوعان فقط.

**Rassendyll's plan goes away as Hentzau goes to Antoinette de Mauban's room to seduce her that night. Michael comes to her room and is killed.**

**Rassendyll manages to kill De Gautet, Bersonin and Detchard, but both Rassendyll and the real King are wounded**

تسير خطة راسنديل بينما يذهب هنتزو إلى غرفة أنطوانيت دو موبان محاولاً اغتصابها في تلك الليلة. يأتى مايكل إلى غرفتها فيتم قتله. يتمكن راسنديل من قتل دي جاتيت وبرسونين وديتشارد، ولكن يصاب كل من راسنديل والملك الحقيقي.

**Rassendyll has a chance to kill Hentzau from behind, but he does nothing. Hentzau escapes into the forest of Zenda, and Rassendyll follows although he is tired and wounded. He wants to fight like a man, but Hentzau flees when he saw Fritz riding towards them. When Flavia finds Rassendyll in the forest, he tells her that he's not the King**

تأتى الفرصة لراسنديل لقتل هنتزو من الخلف، ولكنه لا يفعل شيئاً. ويهرب هنتزو إلى غابة زندا، ويتبعه راسنديل على الرغم من كونه مجهد ومصاب. هو يريد أن يقاتل كرجل، ولكن هنتزو يهرب عندما يرى فريتز قادماً نحوه. وعندما تتقابل فلافيا مع راسنديل في الغابة يخبرها بأنه ليس الملك.

**The King is restored to his throne, and he is grateful to Rassendyll. They, however, have to make sure that the duplicity remains a secret from the people of Ruritania. Rassendyll goes back to England and lives quietly there**

يتم إعادة الملك إلى عرشه، ويصبح ممتناً جداً لراسنديل. ومع ذلك يتأكدوا من أن تظل الازدواجية سراً عن شعب روريتانيا. ويعود راسنديل إلى إنجلترا حيث يعيش بهدوء.

## CHARACTERS

(In the order mentioned)

- Rudolf Rassendyll** 🧐 A wealthy English gentleman and the narrator of the story.
- Rose Rassendyll** 🧐 Rudolf Rassendyll's sister-in-law.
- Robert Rassendyll (Lord Burlesdon)** 🧐 Rudolf Rassendyll's brother.
- Sir Jacob Borrodaile** 🧐 An important Englishman who is about to become an ambassador.
- Countess Amelia Rassendyll** 🧐 A relative of the Rassendylls who married into the Ruritanian royal family in 1733.
- Rudolf Elphberg** 🧐 The King, Rudolf the Fifth of Ruritania.
- George Featherly** 🧐 An English friend of Rudolf Rassendyll who works in the Paris embassy.
- Bertram Bertrand** 🧐 An English journalist who works in Paris.
- Antoinette de Mauban** 🧐 A wealthy French lady.
- Duke Michael Elphberg** 🧐 (the Duke of Strelsau) Rudolf Elphberg's half-brother.
- Johann Holf** 🧐 A servant who works in the Castle of Zenda.
- Colonel Sapt** 🧐 An old soldier who works for the King of Ruritania.
- Fritz von Tarlenheim** 🧐 A gentleman who works for the King of Ruritania.
- Josef** 🧐 A servant to the King of Ruritania.
- Marshal Strakencz** 🧐 An important person in the King of Ruritania's army.
- Princess Flavia** 🧐 A royal cousin to Rudolf Elphberg and Michael Elphberg.
- Max Holf** 🧐 Johann's brother who works for Duke Michael.
- Freyler** 🧐 a servant at the King's palace.
- De Gautet** 🧐 A Frenchman, one of Duke Michael's Six Men (special soldiers who are loyal to him).
- Bersoni** 🧐 A Belgian, one of Duke Michael's Six Men (soldiers who are loyal to him).

## El Boss 🧐 2020

**Detchard** 🧐 An Englishman, one of Duke Michael's Six Men (special soldiers who are loyal to him).

**Lauengram** 🧐 A Ruritanian, one of Duke Michael's Six Men (special soldiers who are loyal to him).

**Krafstein** 🧐 A Ruritanian, one of Duke Michael's Six Men (special soldiers who are loyal to him).

**Rupert Hentzau** 🧐 A Ruritanian, the most dangerous of Duke Michael's Six Men (special soldiers who are loyal to him).

**Bernenstein** 🧐 A trusted gentleman, one of those who help to rescue the King.

## PLACES 🧐

Dresden

Ruritania

Strelsau

Tarlenheim

Zenda

إعداد //

مستر عماد يوسف سعد الصباغ 🧐

معلم اللغة الانجليزية لجميع المراحل التعليمية

01007146218 – 01026244001

المستر يكسب #

الثانوية و قالوا عليها مسئولية #

دفعة الأبطال %

pretend	يتظاهر - يدعى	royal	ملكي / من أسرة ملكية	the <b>pretend</b> King	الملك المزيف
guard	حارس - يحرس	wicked ( <b>evil</b> )	شرير	coronation	حفل تتويج
forgive	يسامح	legally	بشكل شرعي	half-brother	أخ غير شقيق
bowed to	انحنى أمام	generous	كريم (سخي)	hunting lodge	معسكر صيد
cheer	يهتف	lucky	محظوظ	swordsman	مبارز
reveal	يكشف	secretive	كثيرم	opportunities	فرص
trust	يثق في	fair ( <b>just</b> )	عادل (منصف)	responsibilities	مسئوليات
sign	يرقع	loyal ( <b>sincere</b> )	وفاي - مخلص	countess	كونتيسة
kidnap	يختطف	anxious	قلق جدا	castle / <b>forest</b>	قلعة / غابة
bury	يدفن	furious	غاضب جدا	iron table	مائدة حديدية
support	يدعم - دعم	risk	مخاطرة	inn owner	صاحبة الحانة
murder ( <b>kill</b> )	يقتل	wounded ( <b>injured</b> )	مجروح	throne / <b>palace</b>	العرش / القصر
escape	يهرب	persuasive	مقنع	trust-worthy	جدير بالثقة
offer	يعرض - عرض	practical	عملي	crown	التاج
shoot - <b>shot</b>	يطلق النار	hospitable	مضيف	wedding	زفاف
stabbed	طعن	multilingual	متعدد اللغات	<b>secret</b> passage	ممر سرى
struck	ضرب بالسيف	jobless	عاطل	trap	فخ - مصيدة
remain ( <b>stay</b> ) King	يظل ملكا	thoughtful	مراع لشعور الغير	strengths	نقاط القوة
save ( <b>rescue</b> )	ينقذ	bold	شجاع	weaknesses	نقاط الضعف
shout	يصرخ - يصيح	adventurous	مغامر	duties	واجبات
trick ( <b>deceive</b> )	يخدع	modest	متواضع	a stalemate	طريق مسدود
ignore	يتجاهل	passive	سليبي - كسول	permission	إذن - تصريح
obedient	مطيع	lustful	شهواني	fight / <b>fighter</b>	محارب / محارب
blame	يلوم	aspiring	لديه طموح	drawbridge	جسر متحرك
persuade	يقنع	cunning	مكر	authority	السلطة
object to	يعترض على	emotional	سريع الانفعال	spade	جاروف
look like	يشبه	bloody	دموي	mansion	منزل ريفي
suspect ( <b>doubt</b> )	يشك في	reluctantly	بغير ارائته	prisoner	سجين
poison	يسمم	scheming ( <b>deceitful</b> )	مخدع	spy	جاسوس
betray	يخون	selfish	أنفي	miracle	معجزة
tempt	يغري	patriotic	محب لوطن	<b>stone</b> pipe	ماسورة حجرية
replace	يحل محل	dutiful	يعرف واجباته	pulse	النبض
identical	متطابق	observant	قوي الملاحظة	weapons	أسلحة
copy	يلسخ	cautious	حذر - حريص	moat	خندق
prove	يثبت - يبرهن	daring	جرئ	guilt	تنب
justify	يبرر	kind-hearted	طيب القلب	dodger	مراوغ
follow	يتبع	wise ( <b>sensible</b> )	حكيم	principles	مبادئ
villainous ( <b>dishonest</b> )	غير أمين	far-sighted	بعيد النظر	moral	فارس أخلاقي
plot <b>against</b>	يخطط ضد	suspicious	شكك	bandage	ضمادة جراح
lock	يحبس - يقفل	fierce	شرس	veteran	محنك
cellar	القبو	vindictive	محب للانتقام	identity	الهوية
betrayal	الخيانة	rude	وئح	chains	سلاسل