



Pate :

My name's Pate. I'm British but I've lived in Australia since 1998. I live with my wife, Chris, and our two children. Nathan and Katy. I teach biology at Perth University. My wife teaches English. Nathan is in his last year at school, and our daughter, Katy, is at university studying medicine. She's been for two years, so she will finish in three years. We're a very sporty family. I play squash five times a week, and we all like sailing. In our free time, Chris and I work for a children's charity. We take children with disabilities on trips at the weekends.



Rana :

I'm Rana, I'm from Cairo and I'm studying Chinese at the university here. I've just finished first year. My brother, Mohamed, is also at university here. He's doing architecture. When he is older, he would like to design a government building in Cairo. We have two sisters Heba and Nema, who are both at third year at secondary school. After I graduate, I want to work as an interpreter. If didn't do that, I'd like to work in television. Perhaps on a news programme. I 'm very busy at the moment, but when I have some free time, I will spend it at home with my family.



Stefan :

I'm Stefan. I'm sixteen, I 'm Italian and I'm a student. I live with my family in a small town in Italy. My father's Italian, and he was born in Australia and lived there for the first 18 years of his life. He's a geography teacher at a school in Florence. He's worked there for over twenty years. My mother's Swedish. She is the manager of a hotel in our town. I have two older sisters, Anna and Clara. Everyone in our family speaks English, Swedish and Italian. We visit our Swedish grandparents every two years, but our Italian grandparents live with us. They're very old, so we all have to help them. I read the newspaper to my grandfather every day.



Lili :

My name is Lili. I 'm fifteen years old and I live in the capital of China, Beijing. I'm at school, so I still live with my parents in an apartment in

Beijing. I don't have any brothers or sisters. There are many small families in China. My father is a doctor and my mother doesn't work. My first language Mandarin, which is the most common language in the world, with nearly a billion speakers. I really love sports. Table tennis is my favourite game, but I also play basketball. I've never travelled outside China, but I have seen a giant panda in the mountains.

The world's best swimmer



Abu-Heif was one of the best Egyptian athletes ever. In 2001, he won a prize as the best swimmer of the 20th century.




Abdel-Latif Abu-Heif was born in 1929 in the Anfoushi area of Alexandria. His father was a primary school teacher and Abu-Heif was the tenth of twelve sons in the family. As a boy, he spent a lot of his time swimming in the sea. At the age of ten, he won the Egyptian primary school swimming championship. After this, he moved to Cairo and trained at Al-Ahli Club.




In 1951, Abu-Heif became internationally famous when he swam across the English Channel. In 1953, he crossed the Channel again. This time he broke the record by crossing in 13 hours and 45 minutes. When he returned to Egypt, the people welcomed him as a national hero.




Abu-Heif continued to train for seven hours a day and to swim in long-distance races all over the world. In 1963, in Toronto, he beat Harry William, one of the greatest swimmers in the world. In the same year, he won the Montreal swimming race after he swam for 30 hours without a break. All the other swimmers had given up because they were exhausted. Egypt was so proud of its world famous swimmer that they gave his name to a beach at al-Anfoushi. In 1966, Abu-Heif decided to retire from swimming. However, President Nasser asked him to think again. So Abu-Heif continued to swim and win prizes until 1975, when he finally retired at the age of 46.

 **Abu-Heif** was also famous for his generosity. He gave his prize money for swimming the English Channel to the family of a British swimmer who had drowned while he was crossing the Channel.

 In 2006, Abo-Heif went into hospital because he had a weak heart. In the past, kings; and other important people wanted to meet him. Before he died, he had few visitors. Many younger people do not even know his name. Abu-Heif died in April 2008.

"Crocodile of the Nile"

breaks record crossing Channel

 Yesterday, Abdel-Lalif Abu-Heif, 22, from Alexandria in Egypt, broke the world record for swimming across the English Channel; Abu-Heif swam the 32 kilometers between England and France in 13 hours and 45 minutes. This is the narrowest part of English Channel
The first person who swam across the Channel was Matthew Webb in 1875 crossing took 21 hours and 45

Definitions

1- beat

Vocabulary :

* busy (adj) : مشغول	* medicine : الطب	* nearly : تقريبا
* manager : مدير	* several : عديد	* giant = huge : ضخم
* type = kind = sort : نوع	* professional : محترف	* amateur : هاوى
* championship : بطولة	* report (n) : تقرير	* geography : جغرافيا
* champion : بطل رياضى	* primary : ابتدائى	* drown (v) : يغرق
* panda : حيوان الباندا	* secondary : ثانوى	* a weak heart : قلب ضعيف
* common : شائع	* quality : صفة - سمة	* narrow : ضيق
* a sporty family : عائلة رياضية	* free time = spare time : وقت فراغ	* wide : واسع - عريض
* a recent event : حدث حالى	* proud of : فخور بـ	* race (n) : سباق
* cross (v) : يعبر	* train (v) : يدرب	* (race (v) - d - d) : يسابق
* grandparents (n) : أجداد	* trainer (n) : مدرب	* Swedish : سويدى الجنسية
* daily life : الحياة اليومية	* (design(v)-ed-ed) : يصمم	* show (v) : يظهر - يبين
* experience (n) : خبرة	* designer (n) : مصمم	* finally : أخيرا
* experiment : تجربة عملية	* table tennis : تنس الطاولة	* (score (v) - d - d) : يحرز
* helpful : مفيد	* architecture : فن العمارة	* (save (v) - d - d) : ينفذ
* relax (v) : يستريح	* hero (adj) : بطل	* details : تفاصيل
* enjoyable (adj) : ممتع	* heroine (adj) : بطلة	* repeat (v) : يكرر
* national hero : بطل قومى	* a government building : مبنى حكومى	* continue (v) : يستمر
* long-distance races : سباقات المسافات الطويلة	* World Cup : كأس العالم	* channel : قناة
* biology (n) : علم الأحياء	* graduate from : يتخرج من	* Russia : روسيا
* Mandarin : اللغة الصينية الرسمية	* graduation (n) : تخرج	* crocodile : تمساح
* give up (v) : يقلع عن	* a graduate of : متخرج من	* northern (adj) : شمالي
* retire (v) : يتقاعد	* phrase (n) : عبارة	* follow (v) : يتبع
* nickname : اسم الشهرة	* billion (n) : بليون	* conversation : محادثة
* help ... with : يساعد فى	* together : معا	* break (n) : راحة
	* move to : ينتقل إلى	* express (v) : يعبر
		* live with : يعيش مع شخص
		* headline : عنوان فى جريدة

What is the difference between ... ?

* journey : رحلة طويلة	* voyage : رحلة بحرية	
* trip : (رحلة قصيرة) للمتعة أو للعمل	* flight : رحلة جوية	
* present : هدية	* reward : مكافأة مالية	* prize : جائزة
* interpreter : (مترجم فوري) شفهي	* translator : مترجم نصوص	
* flat (British English) : شقة	* apartment (American English) : شقة	

* drown (v) : يغرق شخص

* sink (v) : يغطس أشياء

* charity (n) : مؤسسة خيرية

* orphanage : دار أيتام

* workhouse (n) : إصلاحية للأحداث

* (has / have) been to : ذهب إلى مكان وعاد

* (has / have) gone to : ذهب إلى مكان ولم يعد

* hero : (بطل) في أسطورة – حرب – عمل أدبي

* champion : بطل رياضي

* retire (v) : يتقاعد – يحال إلى المعاش

* resign (v) : يستقيل

* quality (n) : جودة – صفة

* characteristics (n) : (ميزة) صفة مميزة

* think of : (يفكر في) شخص

* think about : يفكر في شيء

* inability : عدم القدرة على فعل شيء

* disability : إعاقة جسدية

* disabled (adj) : ذو إعاقة جسدية

* retarded (adj) : ذو إعاقة عقلية

* backward (adj) : متخلف عن النمو العقلي

* mountain (n) : جبل

* hill (n) : تل

* beach : بلاج

* shore : شاطئ

* bank : ضفة النهر

* agreeable : مقبول

* disagreeable : كرهه

Note The Following

* take + (Time) + to + (المصدر) : يستغرق وقتاً من أجل

* swim for + (Time) : يسبح لمدة

* (be) married to : يزوج إلى

* win a prize for : يفوز بجائزة في

* give a prize money to : يعطي فلوس الجائزة لـ

* loyalty to : وفاء لـ

* related to : ينتمي إلى

* break the world record for :

يحطم الرقم القياسي في

* make + (شخص) + a great man :

تجعل رجلاً عظيماً

* give his name to : أطلق اسمه على

* sympathetic to : متعاطف مع

* spend + (Time) + (Gerund) :

يقضي الوقت في

* name after : يسمى على اسم

1- Ahmed Shawky

2- Hafez Ibrahim

3- Abu-Heif

4- El-Sadat

5- Safeya Zaghlul

أمير الشعراء: The Prince of Poets

شاعر النيل : The Poet of the Nile

تمساح النيل : The Crocodile of the Nile

بطل الحرب والسلام : The Hero of War and Peace

أم المصريين : The Mother of the Nation

✎ make	a noise - a cake - a face - the best of - a mistake - a profit - a suggestion - an appointment - an attempt - an excuse - war
✎ do	architecture - some washing - business with - the ironing - your best - the gardening - homework - the shopping - a favour - experiment - an exercise

Questions & Answers

1- Where was Abu Heif born ? When ?

----» In Al-Anfoushi in Alexandria in 1929.

2- What did his father do ?

----» He was a primary school teacher.

3- How did he spend his time as a boy ?

----» He spent a lot of time swimming in the sea.

4- What did he win at the age of ten ?

----» He won the Egyptian primary school swimming championship.

5- When did Abu Heif become internationally famous ?

----» In 1951, when he swam across the English Channel.

6- How did Abu Heif break the record ?

----» He swam across the English Channel faster than anyone before.

7- How long did Abu Heif swim in Montreal race ?

----» He swam for 30 hours without a break.

8- Why was Egypt proud of Abu Heif ?

----» He broke the record for crossing the English Channel and beat all the swimmers in the Montreal race.

9- How did Egypt honour Abu Heif ?

----» Egypt gave his name to a beach at Al Anfoushi.

10- What did President Nasser ask Abu Heif to do ?

----» He asked him to think again before retiring.

11- What was Abu Heif's character like ?

----» He was very generous, sympathetic.

12- How did Abu Heif prove he was generous ?

----» He gave his prize money for swimming across the English Channel to the family of a British swimmer who drowned while crossing.

13- What qualities did Abu Heif have that made him such a great man ?

----» National pride and loyalty to his country.

14- How far was Abu Heif loyal to his country ?

----» He postponed retirement acting upon president Nasser's request.

15- How did the Egyptians meet Abu Heif when he broke the record ?

----» They welcomed him as a national hero.



Creative Questions

1- Would you like to be a hero like Abu Heif ? Why ?

----» Yes, to make my country proud of me and set an example to the young.

2- What can we do to make sure that people don't forget heroes from the past ?

----» We can show programmes on TV to remind people of past heroes. Their names should be given to streets and other public places. There should be newspaper articles, TV serials and books that tell us about them and their achievements.

3- How can we have heroes like Abu Heif ?

----» We can find strong young people, provide them with health care and good training for international championships.



Grammar

The Present Perfect Tense

زمن المضارع التام

(has / have) + p.p يتكون من

الكاملت الالة

{ since & for & just & already & already & ever & never }
{ & lately & recently & up till now & so far & ever since }

أحدظ التالي

. (has / have) & (p.p) بين (just / already) تأتي

Exs:

- I've just finished my homework.
- I've already finished my homework.

*تستخدم (never) فى النفى .

Ex:

- I've never been to Europe.

*تستخدم (yet) فى نهاية الجملة المنفية والاستفهامية .

Exs:

- I haven't finished my homework yet.
- Has she phoned yet?

*تستخدم (ever) عند سؤال شخص ما عن تجاربه الشخصية .

Ex:

- Have you ever been to Italy?

*تستخدم (recently) فى نهاية الجملة المثبتة .

Ex:

- I've seen him recently.

*تستخدم (lately) فى نهاية الجملة المنفية أو الاستفهامية .

Ex:

- Have you seen him lately ?
I haven't seen him lately .

	12 O'clock		Two hours
	October		Four months
	7th August		Three weeks
Since	2000	For	8 years
	He arrived		Ages
	then		A long time
	Last		The last

Note The Following

1) عند استخدام (since) بدلا من (for) والعكس نطرح من الفترة الحالية .

Exs:

- * I have worked in teaching since 1998. (for)
----» I have worked in teaching for 10 years.
* I have lived in Tanta for 8 years. (since)
----» I have lived in Tanta since 2000.

2) اذا جاء بعد for مدة غير محددة وطلب وضع since .

(ماضى بسيط + فاعل + since + المدة الزمنية + It's)

Exs:

- * I haven't eaten shrimps for along time. (since)
----» It's along time since I ate shrimps.
* I haven't visited Aswan for ages. (since)
----» It's ages since I visited Aswan.

3) اذا جاء (last when) وطلب منك وضع (since) احذف (last)
واستخدم المضارع التام المنفى واحذف (when) وضع (since) مكانها .

Ex:

- * I last ate shrimps when I was in Alex. (since)
----» I haven't eaten shrimps since I was in Alex .

4) عند استخدام (ago) بدلا من (since & for) نستخدم :

(ago + المدة + + المصدر + (began to / started to) + فاعل)

Ex:

- * He has worked in Italy since 2000. (ago)
----» He began to work in Italy eight years ago .
* She has lived in Alex for 5 years. (ago)
----» She started to live in Alex 5 years ago.



5) (اذا جاءت (ago) و طلب وضع (just) حول الجملة الى المضارع التام واحذف المدة التي تسبق ago .

Ex:

* He came a moment ago . (just)

----» He has just come .

6) (اذا جاءت) just (و طلب وضع) ago (... حول الجملة الى ماضى بسيط و استخدم (short time ago / a moment ago)

Ex:

* He has just finished his work . (ago)

----» He finished his work a moment ago .

7) (اذا كانت الجملة فى المضارع التام المنفى بـ (not / never) وتنتهى بـ (before) ... نستخدم :

It's the first time + الفاعل + (have / has) + ever + p.p

Ex:

* I have not eaten shrimps before . (ever)

----» It's the first time I have ever eaten shrimps .

8) (اذا كانت الجملة فى المضارع التام المنفى بـ (never / not) وتنتهى بـ (بصفة) عادية / مقارنة (نستخدم :

Exs:

* I have never seen a man better than Ramy . (ever)

----» Ramy is the best man I have ever seen .

* No man of those I have seen is better than Ramy . (ever)

----» Ramy is the best man I have ever seen .

The Present Perfect in Passive

المضارع التام فى المبنى للمجهول

يتكون من

(الفاعل) (+ (has / have) + been + (p.p) + + by) (المفعول به)

Ex:

* They have built the house . (The house)

----» The house has been built .

Pele scores in the world cup final !

(against - beat - from - goal - old - youngest)

Pele 17..... Tres Coracoes in Brazil, scored two goals for Brazil in their match Sweden in yesterday's World Cup final. Brazil Sweden 5-2. He scored his first international when Brazil lost against Argentina in July 1957. He did not score in his first World Cup match, but

MASTER

- 9 -

1st Year

when he scored a goal against Wales, he became the player to score
a World Cup goal. He was 17 years and 220 days