



Five people discussing a future event :

- 1- Abd El-Aziz : Next month I'm going to buy a new car - a really modern one with a computer that controls the engine and reports any problems.
- 2 - Leila : Hi, it's me. We've just had some fantastic news. My sister is going to have a baby. All the family's really excited about it. She and her husband already have a daughter, so they hope it will be a boy.
- 3 - Mr.Fahmy : The school inspector is coming on Thursday. He's arriving at ten o'clock. So your students must all bring in their books. I'll give the inspector some tea in my office, and then we'll visit the classrooms.
- 4 - Mrs.Zakariya : Don't forget that Lucy and Paul are coming this evening. I expect they'll stay for dinner. Oh, that's them - I'll get it.
- 5 - Mrs. El-Shazli : Look at the sky. It's really dark. I think it's going to rain. Take your umbrella with you or you'll get wet.

Cars without oil

The problems of cars exhaust gases

Air pollution is a big problem for people and the environment. If you sit in traffic jam in Cairo, your lungs will fill with the exhaust fumes from cars, buses and Lorries. Air which is polluted by exhaust fumes can damage your health as well as the environment.

Better engines and natural gas

Scientists are working on the problem of exhaust pollution. Now, all cars burn petrol more efficiently than in the past. Scientists have also designed engines which use natural gas, and many buses in Cairo and other cities use these engines.

Electric cars

Engineers also designed electric cars that use batteries. The batteries in early electric cars could not as much fuel as petrol vehicles. This meant that they could not travel as far or as fast as petrol cars.

Now, however, engineers have designed cars which use both electricity and petrol. When the battery is empty the petrol engine takes over, And when the car uses petrol, this recharges the battery. These cars can go further, using the same amount of petrol as ordinary cars.

The newest ideas

Scientists have also discovered that cars can run on vegetable oil, which mean, that farmers will be able to grow fuel in their fields. And now engineers are working on a new type of car battery which makes energy out of hydrogen and oxygen. Experts believe that we may be able to buy cars using these batteries in the next ten years.

The end of oil

We know that at some time in the future ,there will be no oil in the world ,so we need to find replacement for petrol as soon as possible.

How to protect the environment ?

"To protect the environment, people should only drive their cars for four days a week. Everybody agree that cars and other vehicles are damaging our health and our world. To protect the environment. Different countries have different ways of stopping this damage. In some places, for example the price of petrol is very high. In other places, people have to pay to drive on some roads or in some cities. Now a speaker is suggesting that people should only be able to use their cars for four days a week instead of seven. In this composition, I am going to discuss some of the ideas for and against this suggestion.

Definitions

1- traffic jam : روربھا قطنخ

- vehicles which are not moving or moving slowly.

2- navigation : ءءلءبھا

- When you decide which direction to go in. OR which road to take while traveling.

3- inspector : شرفم

- Someone whose job is to check that something is highly standard.

4- environment : ءءبءل

- our natural surroundings.

5- vegetable oil : (ءقو) ءءبءن - ءءءء

- oil is made from vegetables.

6- pollution: تلوث

- the process of polluting the water, air or land.

7- fumes : مرداع ةرڤا

- unpleasant gases or smoke which we breathe in.

8- airbag : هئاوه ةدلسو

- a bag in a car that fills with air to protect people in an accident.

9- route : ڤيرط - ڤسلا طخ

- the way from one place to another.

10- battery : ڤيراط

- something that provides electrical power for a toy machine or car.

Vocabulary :

* satellite (n) : قمر صناعى	* dictionary : قاموس	* damage (v) : يوذى - يضر
* expect (v) : يتوقع	* thirsty (adj) : عطشان	* design (v) : يصمم
* umbrella (n) : شمسية	* thirst (n) : عطش	* designer (n) : مصمم
* engine (n) : موتور	* mean (v) : يعنى - يقصد	* design (n) : تصميم
* empty (adj) : فارغ	* affect (v) : يؤثر على	* natural gas : غاز طبيعى
* recharge (v) : يعيد شحن	* effect (n) : تأثير	* store (v) : يخزن
* fuel (n) : وقود	* industry (n) : صناعة	* store (n) : مخزن
* fuel (v) : يزود بالوقود	* show (v) : يظهر - يبين	* expert (n) : خبير
* replacement : بديل	* give directions : يعطى تعليمات	* electricity (n) : كهرباء
* bright (adj) : لامع - فاتح	* perhaps : ربما	* energy (n) : طاقة
* personal (adj) : شخصى	* believe (v) : يصدق - يعتقد	* a maths problem : مسألة رياضية
* bring (v) : يحضر	* increase (v) : يزداد	* the quickest : الأسرع
* dark (adj) : مظلم	* on the way to : فى الطريق إلى	* implications (n) : المعانى الضمنية
* report (v) : يبلغ	* evidence (n) : دليل - برهان	* arrangement (n) : ترتيب
* lungs (n) : رنتين	* protect (v) : يحمى	* amount : كمية
* fact (n) : حقيقة	* situation : موقف	* geothermal energy : الطاقة المنبعثة من داخل الأرض
* the newest ideas : أحدث الأفكار	* fantastic (adj) : رائع	* consequences : نتائج
* efficiently (adv) : بكفاءة	* fly (v) : يطير	* own (v) : يملك
* air pollution : تلوث الهواء	* excite (v) : يثير	* take over : يتولى مسئولية
* wind energy : طاقة الرياح	* excitement (n) : إثارة	* hydrogen : الهيدروجين
* windmills : طواحين الهواء	* intention : نية - قصد	* oxygen : الأكسجين
* tidal energy : طاقة المد والجزر	* extraordinary : غير عادى	* modern : حديث
* ordinary : عادى	* solve (v) : يحل	* run on : تسير بـ
* parts : أجزاء	* get wet (v) : يبتل	

What is the difference between ?

- * special : () تستخدم مع ميزة أو صفة (خاص) & general : () تستخدم مع ميزة أو صفة (عام)
* private : () تستخدم مع الملكية (خاص) & public : () تستخدم مع الملكية (عام)
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- * petrol : البنزين & oil = petroleum : البترول
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- * blame +) يلوم شخص على (Noun) & (+ for + (v + ing)) شخص (+ blame)
* blame +) شئ (+ on : يلقي باللوم على شئ)
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- * electric cars : سيارات تدار بالكهرباء & petrol vehicles : مركبات تدار بالبنزين
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- * electric (adj) : (كهربائي) لوصف الأجهزة ()
* electrical (adj) : (كهربائي) لوصف الأعطال والعاملين بالكهرباء ()
* electrician (n) : (فني كهرباء) كهربائي () & electricity (n) : كهرباء ()

Prepositions

* lead to : يؤدي إلى	* fill with : يمتلئ بـ	* amount of : كمية من
* result in : يسبب	* form of : شكل من	* tell ... about : يبلغ ... عن
* protect from : يحمي من	* problem of : مشكلة	* fill with : يملأ بـ
* stay for : يبقى لـ	* look at : ينظر إلى	* damage to : تلف لـ
* stay in : يبقى في مكان	* type of : نوع من	* leave for : يغادر إلى
* stay with : يبقى مع	* plans for : خطط لـ	* make for : يتجه إلى

Note The Following

* make predictions about : يتنبأ عن	* find a substitute for : يجد بديلاً لـ
* make +) شئ (+ out of : ... يصنع شئ من	* find a replacement for : يجد بديلاً لـ
* make arrangements for : يرتب لـ	* find an alternative to : يجد بديلاً لـ
* report any problems : يبلغ عن أي مشاكل	* satellite navigation system : نظام تحديد الاتجاه عن طريق الأقمار الصناعية
* make energy : ينتج طاقة	* get worse : يزداد سوءاً
* not at all bright : ليس مشرقاً على الإطلاق	* make offers : يقدم عروضاً
* as soon as possible : أسرع ما يمكن	

Grammar
Future Tenses

أزمنة المستقبل

لج هناك ثلاثة طرق للتعبير عن المستقبل هم»

Future Tenses



(1) Will

لج تستخدم للتعبير عن الآتى»

1- للتعبير عن تنبؤ فى المستقبل . (تنبؤ بدون دليل)
(يتنبأ : predict)

Ex:

* I'll go to university within three years.

2- للتعبير عن حقيقة فى المستقبل . (أكثر استخداما مع العمر أو السن)

* Ali will be sixteen years old the next year.

3- لاتخاذ قرار سريع . (أكثر استخداما فى المطاعم والكافيتريات)

* I'll have tea, please.

4- عند عرض تقديم خدمة فى المستقبل . (العرض فى الصيغة الخبرية)

(يعرض : offer)

(يعد : promise)

* I'll help you solve the difficult problems tonight.

5 - للتهديد .

(يهدد : threaten)

* I'll tell your father if you do it again.

6- لعمل ترتيبات فى المستقبل .

(يرتب : arrange)

* I'll see you on Friday.

7- الطلب بأدب .

* Will you open the door, please ?

(2) (be) going to

لج تستخدم للتعبير عن الآتى»

1- للتعبير عن خطة أو قرار أو قصد عن المستقبل .

(ينوى : intend & يقرر : decide & يخطط : plan)

Ex:

* I'm going to play football.

2- للتعبير عن تنبؤ فى المستقبل . (تنبؤ بدليل)

Ex:

* The sky is cloudy. I think it's going to rain.

(3) The Present Continuous Tense : زمن المضارع المستمر

» لجيتكون زمن المضارع المستمر من

(am / is / are) + (V + ing)

» لجيتخدم للتعبير عن الاتى

1- للتعبير عن شئ تم ترتيبه من قبل .

(يرتب : arrange)

Ex:

* I'm leaving early today. I've arranged it with the headmaster.

Questions & Answers

1- Why is air pollution a big problem ?

----» Because it can damage people's health as well as the environment.

2- What is the disadvantage of batteries in early electric cars ?

----» They couldn't store as much fuel as petrol vehicles.

3- What are the advantages of petrol electric cars ?

----» When the battery is over, the petrol engine takes over.

4- What are the causes of air pollution ?

----» Exhaust fumes coming from cars and buses.

5- How are engines in today's cars better than in the past ?

----» They burn petrol more efficiently.

6- How are cars that use petrol and batteries better than early electric cars ?

----» Early electric cars could not store as much fuel as petrol vehicles. The new car can travel further and faster than the early electric cars.

7- What may car batteries use in the future ?

----» A new type of car battery which makes energy out of hydrogen and oxygen.

8- Why is it so important for us to find a replacement for petrol soon ?

----» Because in the future there will be no oil in the world and we will need energy badly.

9- What will all cars use in the future ?

----» In the future, cars will use vegetable oil or batteries.

10- What will happen if you sit in a traffic jam ?

----» Your lungs will fill with the exhaust fumes from cars, buses and lorries.

11- What can we do about the problem of pollution ?

- »
- We can use electric cars.
 - We can use cars which burn fuel efficiently.
 - We can plant more trees.
 - We can move factories to places where no people live.
 - We can use public transport instead of using private cars all the time.

12- What will we be able to do one day ?

----» One day, we will be able to breathe clean air.