BEM 2021 -2022 REVISION

1-Put the verbs in brackets in Present Simple.

- I **usually** …… (to watch) TV after dinner.
- …… she …… (to play) the guitar?
- Father …… (to wash) his car **on Fridays**.
- …… you …… (to like) pizza?
- They …… (not to play) football **on Mondays**
- The baby …… (not to cry) **every day**
- Mum **often**……(to go) shopping at 9am.

Present simple :(Every – always … On Sundays…)

•(to be) → **am – is – are** / (am .is . are+**not**)

• (to have) → **have - has**

(have**n't** or do**n't** have /has**n't** or does**n't** have)

•(to play) → play – play**s** **(affirm)**

(**not** to play) →(**don't** play) -(**doesn't** play) **(Neg)**

Do …… ? / **Does** ….. ? **(interrogative)**

•(to go) →(go – **goes**) (…**ches** -…**shes**--…**sses** ….**xes)**

(don't go – do**esn't** go)

Do …… go… ? / **Does** …… go …. ? **(interro)**

.2-Put the verbs in brackets in Present Continuous.

- She …… (not sleep) **at the moment**.
- …… they …… (paint) the room **now?**
- **-Right now,** father…… (drive) to work.
- **Look**! It …… (to rain) heavily.
- Who …… (listen) to the radio **now?**
- Teachers …… (not give) any homework today.

Present continuous : (now – right now- at the moment)

•(to play) → **am - is – are** play**ing (affir)**

•**(notplay)** →am – is – are**+ not** play**ing(N)**

•**am …/are …./ is ……..** play**ing ? (interr)**

3-Put the verbs in brackets in Past Simple

- I …… (not go) to school **last week**.
- **Yesterday**, Kate…… (write) a poem .
- …… Tom (be) hungry an hour **ago?**
- We …… (sleep) in our parents' bed **last night**.
- -I …… (visit) Dubai **in 2009**.
- When …… they…… (buy) that house?

Past simple : (last – yesterday – ago – in 2018…)

•**(to be)→ was - were / (not be)**→ was**n't** - were**n't)**

-was …….. / were…….. ?(interr)

•(to ha**ve**) h**ad** / had**n't** or **didn't have**

- **did ……have** …. ? **(interr)**

•**Regular verbs + d / ed**	•**Irregular verbs (to go)**
- I travell**ed** to Paris. **(affirm)**	- She **went** shopping
- I **didn't travel** to Paris. **(negat)**	- She **didn't go** …… .
- **Did** you **travel** to Paris**? (interr)**	- **Did** she **go** …….. **?**

- 4-Put the verb from bracket in Past Continuous.

-Yesterday at 9am, I _____on the motorway.(to drive)

- Kate _____a cake when she burnt her hand. (to cook)
- What _____ **last night?** (you /to do)
- Mother _____ to the radio **yesterday morning** (listen)
- They _____ when it started raining. (to play)
- She _____ **yesterday evening**.(not sleep)

Past continuous

•**(to play)→ was - were** play**ing (affirm)**

•**(not play)→wasn't - weren't** play**ing (Negative)**

•**was …/ were…..** play**ing ?(interr)**

5-Put the verb from bracket in Future Simple.

-I …… to Spain someday. (go)

She ……this movie. (not see)

-……your grandmother this summer? (you/visit)

- We …… write this text. (not write)

Future Simple:(-Tomorrow – next – in/by 2023

•**I will play** footbal . **(affirm)**

•I **will not (won't) play** football.**(negative)**

•**will you play** football ? **(interrogative)**

-It ……(not rain) tomorow, it ……(to be) sunny.

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6-Put the verbs in brackets in Present Perfect.

-I …… (to clean/**just**) my room.
-She ……Japan. (visit /**never**)
-Kate…… the red dress(to buy/**just**).
-…… ……the Niagara Falls (You /to see /**ever**)
-We …… to Dubai. (not be)
-Kate…… ……sushi. (to eat/**never**)
-I …… you for one week. (not see)
-**How long**…… …… to England ? (you/to be)
-My family ……in Blida **for a long time.**

Present perfect : (just – ever –never- since – for)

- **(to play)→ have / has** played **(played in past participle)**
- **(to go) →Have / has** gone shopping **(gone** in **past participle**)

- **Neg → haven't / hasn't** play**ed …..**
  → haven't / hasn't gone…..

- **Interrog → Have……/ Has….. + played / gone…. ?**

- Kate **has been** absent **since Monday / for 3 days.**
  How long has Kate been absent ?

In this exercise , we must use **Wh question words : who ? - when ? where ?- why ? - how ? - what …do ? – How long ago… ?- How long.. ? How often… ? …..**

7-Ask questions on the underlined.

1-Peter **travelled to India** last holiday. …… ?
2- **Kate** lives in Japan. …… ?
3- John was sick **one week ago.** …… ?
4-Father has cleaned his car **for two hours.** …… ?

8-Put the sentences (A) passive and (B) into active.

Passive form in the past :

was/ were +V in past participle.

Mona Lisa **was painted by** Da Vinci.

A -Passive

-The engineer designed the new monument.→ ……
-Moufdi Zakaria wrote Kassaman.→ ……
-Picasso painted Guernica.→ ……
- Kate took wonderful pictures. .→ ……

B-Active

-Gravity was discovered by Isaac Newton. .→ ……
- The long poems were written by Paul. .→ ……
-The cake was done by mother. .→ ……

9- Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets: (conditional type1)

1-If you (to visit)…… Dubai , you (to see) ……Burj Khalifa.
2-Kate (to succeed) ……if she (to revise)……her lessons
.3-Father (not buy) …… A new car if he (not have)……enough money.
4-If it (to be) ……rainy , we (not go)……to the beach.

Conditional Type 1 : « **If** «

- **If + present simple , future simple** →**If** it **is** sunny, I **will go** to the beach .
  →**If** you **don't revise** , you **won't succeed (Neg)**
- **Future simple + if+ present simple→I will go** to the beach **if it is** sunny.
  →You **won't succeed if** you **don't revis**

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10- Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets(interrupted actions)

When + past simple

- **When** the phone (to ring)……., we (to sleep)…….

While+ *past continuous*

-Peter (to fall)…… **while** he (to play) ……..football.

-**While** the children (to sleep)……., the thief (to break)…… in .

-Mum (to burn)……her hand **while** she (to cook)……

11- Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets

After : love – like – enjoy – prefer – dislike – hate – detest…. + V(ing)

→Kate **likes** swimm**ing**

- I **love** (to go) ……to the beach.

-Father **prefers** (to drive) ……at night.

-We **enjoy** (to listen) ……to pop music.

-You **dislike** (to play)…… Tennis.

-Do you like(to travel)…… by plane ?

Comparative : •**short adj +er** (nice nicer) / **y → ier (easy easier)**
• **more+ long adj →(more** famous) / •Good→**better** - bad→**worse**

Superlative : •**the + short adj +est(the** nicest) / **the** easiest
•**long adj→the most** famous / good→ **the best** - bad→**the worst**

12- Complete the table.

Adjectives	Comparatives	Superlatives
Tall		
Easy		
Dangerous		
Good		
Bad		
Many /much		
Little		

13- Complete the table

Infinitive	past simple	past participle
-to eat	……	……
-to do	……	……
- to go	……	……
- to buy	……	……
- to have	……	……
- to build	……	……
- to make	……	……
- to take	……	……
-to fly	……	……
-to see	……	……
- to break	……	……
- to meet	……	……
- to be	……	……

Infinitive	past simple	past participle
-to spend	……	……
- to fall	……	……
-to know	……	……
-to drink	……	……
- to teach	……	……
- to send	……	……
-to write	……	……
-to lose	……	……
- to choose	……	……
- to win	……	……
-to get	……	……
- to drive	……	……

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14- Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1-Peter(to be)……an English doctor. He (to live)…… in London and (to spend /**usually**) …… his holidays in Spain . He **loves** (to swim)……

2-**Two months ago** , We (to go)…… to Morocco. We (to visit)…… amazing places and (to have) …… Fun. It (to be)…… awesome.

3- Jane and Peter (to know)……each other **for ten years**. They (to work / **now)** …… in a bank and they (to be married)…… **Since 2019**.

4- **While** I (to walk) …… down the street , I (to see)…… a terrible accident. A lorry (to hit) …… an old man **while** he (to cross) ……the street.

5- My friends (to travel) …… to Turkey **next summer**. They (to stay)……two weeks and they(to take)…… Splendid pictures.

15- Compare using equality or inferiority (inequality)

Equality : **as** + adjectif + **as**
Inequality /inferiority **not as** + adjective + **as**

1- Taj Mahal / Pyramids (old) →……
2- Makam al Chahid / The Eiffel Tower (high) →……
3- The Eiffel Tower / The Statue of Liberty(famous) →……
4- Paris / Dubai (modern) →……

16- Compare using the comparative form

Comparative
- **short adj + er**(nicer)
- **long adj : more +** adj**(more** famous)
- **Irreg adj : good→better / bad→worse / many - much→more/ little→less**

1-Paris /Dubai (beautiful) →……
2-Algeria / China (populated) →……
3-May / July (hot) →……
4-The pyramids / Makam El Chahid (heavy) →……

17 – Compare using the superlative form

superlative
- **short adj →** the **+ est** (**the** nicest)
- **long adj :the most +** adj (**the most** famous)
- **Irreg adj : good→the best / bad→the worst / many - much→the most/ little→the least**

1-Dubai / city in the word (amazing) →……
2- Peter / boy in class (lazy) →……
3-The Everest / mountain in the world(high) →……
4-Messi/footballer in the world (good) →……
5- China is ……country in the world(populated). →……

18-Spot the mistakes and correct them.

1- football is popularer than tennis.
2-The blue whale is more heavy than the dolphin.
3- Cia is the goodest singer ever.
4- Mona Lisa is the expensivest painting in the world.
5- Monkeys are more intelligent as other animals.
6- The BMW is less expensive than the Picanto.

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19 – a- Spot the mistakes and correct them. (mistakes can be in : tense verbs,time markers or adverbials , spelling , pronouns , prepositions….)

1- Yesterdei, Peter goed in the park with her friends.

2- Haw were your trip . It was splandid.

3- Kate travels in Paris last samer.

b- Correct the underlined mistakes.

1-**i** love **swim** and **read boks** . ……

2- **were** **was** you **spent** your **wik** end. **At** London. ……

20-Complete wiht : so -since - as a result - therefore - because

1- Jane went to hospital …… she was sick .

2-…… I am fat , I can 't run fast.

3- The exam was very difficult , …… I couldn't finish it.

4-It rained heavily, …… the match was cancelled.

5- She failed the exam, …… she was not prepared.

• **Consequence /result** : so – therefore – as a result

• **cause /reason** : because- since

21- a - Complete with : and - so - but - because - or

1- Kate speaks Spanish fluently , …… she can't speak Chinese.

2- He won the lottery , …… he bought a yacht.

3- Mum is a good cook …… an excellent doctor.

4- We are thinking of travelling to Dubai …… to Taiti, …… we can't decide.

5- She went on holidays ……she wanted to relax.

Coordinating conjunctions :

F A N B O Y S → So

For. And .Nor. But. Or. Yet

b- Combine the following sentences using the right connectors.

1-Mother went to the doctor's .She was sick. → ……

2-The weather was awful. We didn't go to the beach. →……

3-Kate loves music . She doesn't like sport → ……

4-Jhon plays the piano . He plays the guitar. → ……

22- Complete with since – ever – for- just – never

1- We haven't met ……Peter's party.

2-Jane has …… been to Japan.

3- They have gone shopping …… Three hours.

4-Have you …… ridden a camel ?

5- The teacher has …… left school.

Time markers /adverbs of Present perfect :

- **just→(affirm) S**+has .have **+just +p**ast **p**articiple
- **ever** →(**interr/ questions**) have.has+S+ **ever** +P P ?
- **never→(Negat) S** + has.have **+never** + PP ….
- **For→used in Period of time(**
- **since→used with precised dates, months , days, yesterday , last ……. ,**
- **since/for → how long……. ?**

23- Complete with the correct relative pronouns: who – where– why – when - which – that….

1- I always think about the city …… I was born.

2- The house …… you designed is splendid.

3- I really loved the book …… You offered me.

4- I don't know the reason ……you are so late

Relative pronouns (connect sentences and avoid repetition)

- **who→refers to people/ person s**
- **Where→ refers to places**
- **when →refers to time**
- **why →refers to reason**
- **which →refers to objects and animals**
- **that →refers to people , animals and things**

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5- Do you remember the times ..... we used to play together?

24- Complete with : very – rather – extremely – pretty –fairly – enough – quite
(qualifiers / adverbs of degree:/ intensifiers/ modifiers + adjectives)

1- The Eiffel Tower is very big, but Makam el Chahid isn't big .....
2-Kate is a ..... beautiful girl.
3- My brother is ..... tall.
4- The Taj Mahal is ..... beautiful.
5- In winter , London is ..... foggy and cold.

In this lesson ,the adverbs of degree orqualifiers or intensifiers or modifiers,modify the intensity of adjectives.
Eg :- kate is clever **(**adj**)** **/** She is **very /extremely** clever
- **fairly→**is used in **good sense .**
- **She's fairly beautiful**
- **rather →**is used in **bad sense . The weather is rather bad.**

25- Put in : if – yesterday - now – tomorrow – just – usually - ago

1-She flew to Tunisia one week .....
2- Peter is watching tv .....
3-..... they will play football .
4-you will win ..... You keep training hard .
5-I ..... get up at 6am .
6-Kate has ..... left.
7- She did the shopping.....

26 - a- Add the right prefix to get the opposites of the words.(il- in – ir – dis – un – im)

1- honest→.....
2- happy→.....
3- legal →.....
4-mature→.....
5-correct→.....
6- possible→.....
7-able →.....
8-responsible→.....
9-real →.....
10- polite→.....
11-fair→.....
12-logical→.....
13-agree→.....
14- like→.....
15-capable→.....
16- fair→.....
17-justice→.....
18-moral→.....

b- Add the correct prefix to form the opposite adjective.

Kind - patient - regular - sensitive

Im	Ir	in	un

Imperative : (**no subject**)
- **Affirmative** :**revise** your lesson.(**stem + complement**)
- **Negative** : **Don't** eat in class.**(don't +stem+complement)**

27- Re-write the sentences using the imperative.

1- You look tired , you should take some rest .→.....
2- It is raining heavily , you shouldn't go out . →.....
3-You should take care of your parents . →.....

Similarity → Like

28- Combine the sentences using :like.whereas .unlike

1-Peter is outgoing, ... his brother Tom is shy.
2-..... Picasso , J.K Rowling is a writer.
3-J.K Rowling writes fiction books . ....., Shakespeare writes tragedies.
4-My dream is to become a doctor..... my brother.

contrast) → unlike - whereas →

Contrast → However
Eg : He was feeling very sick **.However,** he went to school.

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29-Add the appropriate suffixes" ful " or " less"to get adjectives :

Ful = having
less= without

1-care→..... 2- beauty→..... 3- peace→.....
4-use→..... 5-success→..... 6- time→.....
7-hope→..... 8-end→..... 9-pain→.....
10-home→..... 11-colour→..... 12-price→.....
13-harm→..... 14-brain→..... 15-count→.....

30 – Make one adverb from each of the following adjectives :

Adjectives + ly → adverbs of manner
•except for : good – high - fast

1- calm→..... 2- happy→..... 3- beautiful→..... 4- terrible→.....
5- **good**→..... 6- **fast**→..... 7- silent→..... 8- **high**→.....

31- Make one adjective from each of the following :

Some suffixes of adjectives : y – ous – ful – less- ive – al - ed- ing - able .....

1- fame →..... 2- sun→..... 3- length→..... 4-comfort→.....
5-bravery→..... 6- danger→..... 7- rain→..... 8-height→.....
9-happiness →..... 10- help→..... 11- nature→..... 12-talk→.....

32-Make the sentences negative (am.are.is.Has .have. was .were] +not).. (hadn't or didn't have+…)
(don't .doesn't/didn't + stem) … (will +not= won't) … (can not or can't . could not or couldn't)

1-J.K Rowling is a famous writer. →.....
2-She writes fiction stories. →.....
3-The Browns travelled to Spain last week. →.....
4-Jane has gone shopping alone. →.....
5-Peter will buy a new car. →.....

33- Make the sentences interrogative. (am.are.is. was.were… +S+ stem… ?) … (do .does +S+stem)
(has .have +S + got …. ?/// or Do .does +S +have … ?) …… (did+S +stem… ?)…. (will+S+stem…. ?)
(can .could+S + stem…… ?)

1- Peter plays the guitar. →.....
2-She wrote wonderful poems. →.....
3-mother cooked a delicious dinner. →.....
4-Kate was sleeping last night. →.....
5- The kids are in their room . →.....
.6- He will travel to Spain. →.....
7- John has got a BMW car. →.....
8- They have a big beautiful house. →.....

34-Re – write the following passage using the :

" Father **drives** to the airport, and he **flies** to Paris .At midday,he **arrives** and **goes** to the hotel."

a- **The past simple**:

.....

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b- **The future simple**:

……

c-Present perfect :

……..

c- **Present continuous**:

……

35- Supply the punctuation and the capitals where necessary.

1-peter flew to india he visited the taj mahal

2-where did kate spend her holiday in japan

3-liberty statue is an outstanding landmark it is located in america

5-Have you been to dubai no I haven't

•**Punctuation** → . - , - ? - ! - " " .....

•**Capitals**→ a→A - b→B - c→C - d→D .....

36- Put in : to – in – from - on – at (prepositions)

Kate is English and she lives ..... Paris . she usually goes ..... work on foot because she loves walking . .....Sundays, she goes to the country and walks ..... the forest ..... sunrise ..... midday. .....the evenings , she enjoys reading books.

37- a- Turn the following sentences into plural

1- Kate bought a nice flower.→ .....

2- The baby is crying. .→ .....

3- That man is my uncle. .→ .....

4- This knife is sharp. .→ .....

b- Complete the tables

Singular	plural
-a girl	.....
-a city	.....
-a wife	.....
- an orange	.....
- a man	.....

Singular	plural
-a foot	.....
-a mouse	.....
-a child	.....
- a woman	.....
- a tooth	.....

Singular	plural
-information	.....
-.....	species
- water	.....
-a box	.....
-a glass	.....

N/B : To change a noun into plural , we usually add " s" but there are some exceptions :words ending in : • ...(.f/ fe→ves : life →lives) • (consonant + y→ ies : baby→babies) •(oo →ee 1 foot→2 feet) . •(s /x/ch /sh /ss/ z/ consonant +o → +es) •(vowel + y → + s : 1day

•this→ **these** - that→ **those** - I → we - it/ she/ he→they -	8	A man→ men - a woman→women - **No change in** :sheep – species – news- information...

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38-Fill in the gaps with the suitable words.

(the words can be : a verb ,a pronoun, an adjective ,a preposition , an noun…….)

1-Peter is my friend . …… is from America , …… he …… in France. He works ……. a bank. He love his …… very much.

2- Algeria is my …… . It is …… northern Africa . …… is a …… Country with its …… landmarks and …… beaches.

3- Last holiday , I …… to Spain …… Plane. I stayed …… A comfortable …… in Barcelona . I visited …… places and took splendid …… .

39- Write the noun forms of the following words using a suffix.

Suffixes of nouns → (ian – er – or – ist – ion- ment - ation …)

act	……
write	……
music	……
invent	……
science	……
teach	……

Guitar	……
Decorate	……
Paint	……
Art	……
Comedy	……
Piano	……

Sing	……
Direct	……
Football	……
Fire	……
Fish	……
govern	……

40- Re- write the following sentences using the adverb corresponding to the adjective .

Example : Tom is a **calm** boy.**(adj)** → Tom plays **calmly**.**(adv)**

1-Grand ma is a slow woman .She walks ……

2- Peter is a noisy boy . He always plays ……

3- Messi is a good football player. He plays ……

4-Adel is a fast runner .He runs ……

41- Complete the following conversation with the right questions

A : …….. ?

B : Last holiday, I was in London.

A :…… ?

B : I visited wonderful places.

A : …… ?

B : Of course ,I went to Buckingham castle. So beautiful !

A : …… ?

B : It was awesome !

N/B : (the questions can be : Wh questions or auxilary questions)

42- Ask questions on the underlined.

.(in this exercises you must use Wh questions who ?. what ? . where ? .when ? . why ? .how ? how long ago ? . how often ? . how long ?.....

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1-Peter travelled to India **last summer**.→……

2-The Browns live **in Paris**. →……

3-**Mother** makes delicious cakes. →……

4-Jane **cleaned her room** yerterday. →……

5-They went to the Zoo **one week ago**. →……

6-My family has moved to Blida **since 1980**. →……

7-John plays football **twice a week.** →……

8-**Peter failed in his exam** because he was sick. →……

9- Our trip was **awesome**. →……

Exercises about sounds

43- Classify the words according to the pronunciation of the final "s"

cleans – stops – watches –takes – lives – organizes – discoveries – dances – plays – tries – graduates – finishes – babies – travels –cooks – fixes – offers – bridges –studies –paints-closes-

/S/	/IZ/	/Z/

44- Classify the words according to the pronunciation of the final "ed"

played –discovered- painted – closed – travelled- brushed -enjoyed – invented –looked –missed – visited – helped – cleaned – offered – landed – returned - decided –laughed – finished -helped

/id/	/ t/	/d/

45- Classify the words according to the pronunciation of the sounds:/ei/ and /ai/

Play – fine – white – day – fries - make – write – fight - height –pie- place –rise – train – plane – sight – prime –die – line – rain – say – mine - guy –pay – way –right – shake – main –cries - raise – like - pain –date-arrive - – plane – flies –dive - way – fly -

/ei/	/ai/

46-In each list , pick out (or cross out) the word with a different vowel sound.

1-place - plate - mat - race -

2-survive - die - organize - sickness -

47- Write the following words in the right box according to their consonant sound: Slice – couple – cute – rice – city- coke – dance -cup – car – cool -face – curtain -ice - carpet –receive - catch –certainly – confusing – cut – cupboard - place- calendar - colour

/S/	/K/

48- circle/underline the silent letters in each list .

1- hour -wrong - bomb - listen .

2- plumber - ballet - writer - ghost

3- Autumn - sign - castle - when

4- December - while - whistle -light

5- Tart - whale – sandwich - who

End of "Mastery Of Language Exercises

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REVISION . TEXTS + QUESTIONS + VOCABULARY + PARAGRAPHS

SEQUENCE ONE



TEXT 1: Describing a famous landmark

Alhambra

Alhambra is an outstanding Islamic landmark located in Granada, Spain. Alhambra which means in Arabic red is a famous palace known for its reddish walls. It was originally a military fortress and it was rebuilt in the mid -13thcentury by Emir Mohamed Ibn Al -Ahmar and converted into a royal palace in 1333 by Yussu I who died in 1354 .
It extends over an area of 100.000square metres and contains twenty nine towers , seven gates , magneficient gardens, halls and fountains. Most of the walls are decorated with arabesques and calligraphy .This masterpiece is visited by millions of tourists every year.
Alhambra was inscribed as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1984.

1-Read and answer the questions.

a-What is Alhambra ? ……

b- Where is it situated?……

c-Does the palace attract tourists ?……

d-When was it designated as a UNESCO World Heritage?……

2- Read and write : true – false – not mentioned.

a-The palace is called 'Alhambra' because of its colour.

b-It became a palace under the reign of Emir Mohamed Ibn Al – Ahmar.

c-Great architects and craftsmen took part in its construction.

3- Find in the text words closest in meaning to :

-magneficient= …… - situated= …… - popular/well- known =……

- reconstructed =……

Find in the text words opposite in meaning to:

- destroyed= …… -was born=…… - few =……

Write : Use the information in the table and write a descriptive paragraph about he landmark.



Landmark : The Eiffel Tower
Location : Paris / France
Engineer : Gustave Eiffel
Height : 324m
Weight : 10,100 tons
Construction : 1887/1989
Material : Iron

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Text 2 : **Describing an outstanding figure**

William Shakespeare ,the English poet, playwright, and actor, widely regarded as the greatest writer in the English language and the world's greatest dramatist was born on 26th April 1564 in Stratford – upon – Avon , in England . He is often called England's national poet and the "Bard of Avon".

At the age of 18, he married Anne Hathaway, with whom he had three children: Susanna and twins Hamnet and Judith. Between 1585 and 1592, he began a successful career in London as an actor, writer, and part-owner of a playing company called the Lord Chamberlain's Men, later known as the King's Men. At age 49 (around 1613), he retired to Stratford, **where** he died three years later.

He wrote_39 plays ,'Romeo and Juliet' , ' Hamlet' , 'Macbeth ' and ' Othello' are the most famous .He also wrote 154 sonnets and two long narrative poems. **His** plays have been translated into different languages and are performed more often than those of any other playwright.

Adapted from :https://en.wikipedia.org/

1-Read and complete the ID CARD.

First Name :
Surname :
Date of Birth :
Place of Birth :
Date of Death :
Place of Death :
Nationality :
Occupations :
Achievements/works :

2- In which paragraph is it mentioned that Shakespeare is a famous person in England?

…….

3-Find in the text the synonyms of:

-prominent=…… - named=…… - various = …… - started=…… - acted =……

Find in the text the opposite of:

-died=…… - ended=…… - short =…… - same / similar =……

.WRITE: Use the ID CARD and write a paragraph about this great person.

First Name : Kateb
Surname : Yacine
Date /place of Birth : 2 August 1929/ Constantine(Algeria)
Date /place of Death :28 October 1989 Grenoble(France)
Nationality :Algerian
Occupations : writer
Achievements : plays- novels (Nedjma)
Notable awards : The Grand Prix des Lettres in France 1987 ?.

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Text 3 : Describing a trip itinerary

Hi Kate, How are you doing ? Thanks for the pictures you sent me , they are cool !
I am so glad to tell you about the trip I had last holiday with my family. First, father drove from Blida to Bejaia , a coastal city located 220km eat Algiers. we visited Cap Carbon, Yemma Gouraya and Brise de Mer. I saw monkeys in Cap Carbon and I bought some souvenirs . Next,We went to Constantine where I saw the stunning Sidi M 'cid bridge .It is 175 meters high and it's made of iron .It was built in 1912 and designed by Ferdinand Arnodin. I learnt that Constantine is the hometown of The Islamic scholar Abdelhamid Ben badis who founded the Algerians Muslims Scholars association in 1931 . . Afterthat , we headed to Biskra for 3 days . I visited a palm groove , ate delicious dates and drank tea .I took pictures of a splendid sunset. I even spent a night in a tent ! Really Biskra is magneficient. Finally , we returned to Blida after spending a wonderful time .Really Kate, I had the best trip ever !
Yours Rayan.
P/S : I send you some pictures of the trip.

1-Read and choose a – b – c

1-The text is : a - a letter b –an email c – a dialogue
2-The sender is : a- Rayan b- Bejaia c- Kate
3-The text is about : a- a portrait b- a journey c – a biography

2-Read and complete the table.

Departure	arrival	Landmarks visited	Description of landmarks	Famous figure

3- Find in the tet words closest in meaning to :

- journey = ……. – vacation =…… - impressive =…… - constructed=……
-established =…… – tasty =…… - went back=……

Find in the text the opposite of :

- sold=…… b- destroyed=…… -worst=……

WRITE :Imagine you went on a **cruise ship** last holiday and your teacher asked you to write about it. Tell us about :

1-Means of transport : boat /ship.
2- people you went with : parents – friends …….
3-countries / cities and visited : Tunisia – Italy – Venice ……
5- activities you did : visited../ took pictures …/swam…….
6- famous landmaks seen / famous figures learnt about ……

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SEQUENCE TWO

TEXT 1 **Childhood memories**

Childhood memories play a great role in our lives. They shape our personality , thinking and future. **They** remind us of past experiences, help us learn from our mistakes and improve ourselves . Besides, they remind us of the good times and help us get by on tough days. When someone has good childhood memories , he or she grows up to be a happy person .However, if he or she has a traumatic childhood memories , it affects badly his or her adult life . Most importantly, childhood memories keep the inner child alive .No matter how old we get, there is always a child within each one of us who comes out at different times.

In **my** opinion , a childhood memory we most have in common is the first day of school. Most of us remember what we felt like on the first day . In addition, our birthdays are very commun childhood memory that reminds us of gifts and celebrations on that day.

Adapted from different sources on the net.

1-Read and answer the following questions.

1- Why are childhood memories important ? ……

2-Do all children have good memories only? ……

3- List two childhood memories that most people share : ……

2- What do the underlined words refer to in the text·

They →…… · **my** → ……

3- Find in the text words closest in meaning to

·*character*=…… · make better→ …… · hard→……

·point of view=…… ·presents=……

Find in the text words opposite in meaning to :

·sad=…… ·least=…… ·dead=…… · young=…… ·forget=……

WRITE : Childhood is the most memorable part of everyone's life. You surely remember yours.

Write a paragraph about :

-your best childhood memories ,first day at school , first friend ……

– First teachers : subjects they taught you and what you have learnt from them ….

-your dream career and the person who influenced your choice……

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TEXT 2 **A Great historic figure :** ***AHMED ZABANA***



On the morning of May 19, 1956, thirty - year-old Ahmed Zabana , an Algerian militant in the FLN (Front de Liberation National) was dragged in the prison courtyard of Barberousse(Serkadji now) in Algiers and executed by Guillotine by the French colonial authorities as an example and a warning to other freedom fighters.

Ahmed Zahana known Zabana and nicknamed h'mida was born in 1926 in Mascara. He grew up in a large family of eight children . The family moved to Oran where he studied in a primary school and got his certificate . But like most of the Algerians,he was not allowed to carry on his studies. So, he left school and joined a vocational training school where he trained to be a welder.

In 1948, Zabana joined the MTLD (Movement for the Triumph of Democratic Liberties) but two years later, he was arrested and jailed for three years.After being released,he participated in the outbreak of the Algerian war. He was an active leader who planned successful operations. In 1954, Zabana was arrested and became the first martyr executed by Guillotine. May this hero rest in peace in Paradise.

Adapted from the net

1-Match headlines to corresponding paragraphs.

Ahmed Zabana's childhood	Paragraph one
Ahmed Zabana's execution	Paragraph two
Ahmed Zabana's achievements	Paragraph three

2- **Read and complete the table with events that correspond to the dates**

Dates	*Events*
1926 *1948* *1950* *1956*	

3- Find in the text words closest in meaning to : -jail = …… -killed=…… -took part=……

- Find in the text words opposite in meaning to : - -

unlike =…… -before=…… -released =…… – unsuccessful=……

WRITE : Algerian women played an important role during the War of Liberation and Hassiba Ben bouali is one of them. Use her ID Card and write an article about this notable figure of the Algerian War .

First Name : Benbouali
Surname : Hassiba
Date /place of Birth 1 :8th January 1938/Chlef

Date /place of Death :9th October 1957 / Casbah, Algiers (*bombed with Ali la Pointe , Omar Yacefi and Mahmoud Bouhamidi in their hideout in Casbah)*
Nationality :Algerian
Occupations :a nurse
Achievements :joine FLN- participate in the Battle of Agiers – place bombs in French Milk-bar cafés.

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SEQUENCE THREE

TEXT 1 : Citizenship and Charity work

As parents and teachers, we all want our children to grow up to be responsible citizens and good people. We want them to learn how to feel, think and act with respect for themselves and for their communities. We want them to be considerate and pay attention to people around them and care for their problems, to the place where they live and to the school where they learn.

We want them to develop strong character; to be courageous and never give up, to have dreams and work hard towards their goals, to be active and love getting involved in building their societies. In doing so, they will have the best chance to lead good lives as individuals and as citizens of their communities.

I believe that, if children learn proper values and behavior when they are very young, they will be good citizens and will make positive contributions to society and balance their personal wants and needs against those of others. **Adapted from https://www2.ed.gov/parents/academic/help/citizen/citizen**

1- Read and write : True – false – not mentioned:

1- Only Parents want their children to be good citizens.
2- Children should have strong personality.
3- Learning proper values and behavior is very difficult.

2-Which sentence best summarizes the text:

a- Children should think about others.
B- Children should think about themselves.
C- Children should learn how to lead good lives as individuals and as citizens.
D- We should think about our communities

3- Match the synonyms :

1- care	a- courageous
2- character	b-give up
3-brave	c-pay attention
4-surrender	d- personality

WRITE : Charitable associations are important part of the community. You are a member in a charitable organization and you want to convince your friend to join in.
Write him an email in which you tell him about the importance of charity work, its role and its benefits. (Use sequencers.)

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TEXT 2 : *My rights and my duties*





Children aged 5-14 are engaged in child labour , one in six children in the world. They are Millions of children working in coal mines, factories , in agriculture with chemicals and pesticides or as domestic servants in homes or hotels. They are everywhere but many of them are invisible.

In many countries children are forced to work in unhealthy environment. They work the longest hours under hard conditions and are the worst paid of all labourers . These children are deprived of the simple joys of childhood life: playing, and education and face serious physical and mental development.

The major reasons to this huge problem are extreme poverty, overpopulation and lack of education. Parents force their children to take up jobs instead of taking care of them and sending them to schools.

We , as a society must work together to free children from these miserable conditions so as they could live a happy healthy life . - **Adapted from the Net-**

1- Read the text and answer the questions.

1-How old are the working children?

2-Do they enjoy their childhood?

3-Why do these children work?

2-Read the text and write : True / False or not mentioned.

1-Child labour refers to working children.

2- These children do dangerous jobs.

3-They receive a high salary for the job they do.

4-In South Africa, kids aged 5 work in mines.

3- Find in the text words closest in meaning to : --

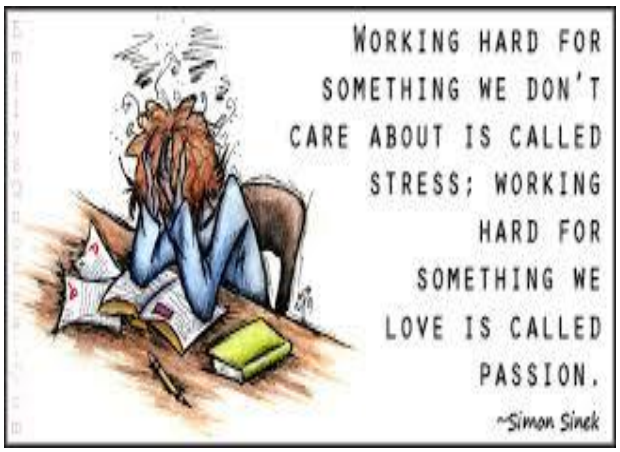
work =…… – a lot of = …….. -difficult=---------- -workers=---------- - colossal=……..

Find in the text words opposite in meaning to

- few = …….. -best =/= --------- - sadness =……. - tiny =/= --------- - richness=/=……

.-sick=/=……..

WRITE : " Children need love, care and education and none of them should be working. Just like adults, they have rights and duties."



And because you are a child ,you decide to write an **article about your rights and your duties**.

These hints can help you:

-rights: name/ family/ healthcare.. -duties: be respectful / love the country / be responsible……..

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Travelling



Millions people all over the world like travelling. They travel to see other countries and continents, modern cities and the ruins of ancient towns, they travel to enjoy picturesque places or to learn about other It's always interesting to discover new things and different ways of life, to meet different people, different food, to listen to different music.

People **who** live in the countryside often like to go to a big city in order to visit museums galleries, things they don't have at their hometown. They like to buy in elegant shops and to dine at exotic restaurants. People from the city often like a quiet holiday by the sea or in the mountains **where** they can sunbath or walk. Many tourists love taking photographs of everything that interest them - the sights of a city, views of mountains, lakes, valleys, forests, different kinds of trees, flowers and plants, animals and birds.

People travel by train, by plane, by ship or boat and by car. All have their advantages and disadvantages. And people choose one according to their plans .The fastest way of travelling is travelling by plane, but the most comfortable is travellingby ship , the cheapest is travelling on foot although it is a slower way.

If we like travelling, we see and learn a lot of things that we can never see or learn at home, though we may read about them in books, newspapers and see pictures of them onTV. The best way to study geography is to travel and the best way to get to know and understand people is to meet them in their own homes.

Adapted from the isl collective

A/ Reading Comprehension. 7pts

Activity one (2pts): Read the true, false or not mentioned.

1- France is the most visited country in the world.
2- Plane is the transport.
3- Travelling most enjoyable.
4- All have only advantages.

Activity two again the text then answer the questions.

1- Why do people travel?
2- Do people travel to the same destination ?
3- what do the underlined words refer to ?

- Who →…… - where→……..

Activity three: lexis (2pts)

a/ find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following:

- views =..... - select =.....

b/ find in the text words that are opposite in meaning to the following:

noisy .=…… - the worst.= …….

B/ Mastery of Language 7 pts

Activity one (2pts): Complete the following sentences using the appropriate discourse markers
therefore, whereas, and, because, so. but

1– Some people prefer travelling to big cities ……..... others prefer going to the countryside to spend their holidays.
2–I have already travelled to Tunisia ……. Turkey.
3-I didn't have enough money , …….. I coudn't buy a plane ticket.
4-People prefer travelling by plane …… It is the quickest.

Activity two (3pts): Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets

I already **(to visit)……** the famous monument Big Ben in London. Next holiday, my family and I **(to travel)……**to India because we want to visit Taj Mahal which (to be) one of the wonders

Activity three :Find in the text words with the sounds/ei/and /ai/

/ei/	/ai/
:	

.Part Two: Integrated Situation. (6pts)

A friend of yours is coming to Algeria to spend his/ her next holidays.
You have planned a visit. Send her / him an email telling him / her about your plans. (use the future / be going)Here are some cues : Destination-Means of transport- duration –Places/Landmarks to visit - activities……

END OF REVISION .

GOOD LUCK . MS DECH

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NEVER GIVE UP ON YOUR DREAMS NO MATTER HOW HARD IT GETS D IT GETS .

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