= as took too Ahmed is as tallas Samu 1:82m Sommersta Samy is not as tall

Short adj Towamont ? Wel Sonsanant

# Let's compare

Task: Compare the pictures using the comparative form. The words in the box can

help you:

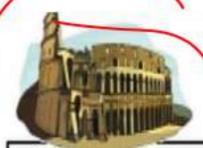
is older than.



Tower Bridge/ England Height: 160 m



Golden Gate/ USA Height: 227.4 m



Hagia Sophia/Turkey

Width: 240 ft

Colosseum /Italy Built: 80 A.D



Taj Mahal/India Width: 70 ft

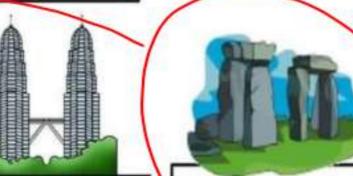
Nile river Egypt

Length: 6670 km





Petronas Towers /Malaysia Value :1.16 b.dollar



Stonehenge /England Built: 2000 B.C

Khelifa Tower /UAE

value: 1.5 b.dollar











ملف الحصة المباشرة و المسحلة







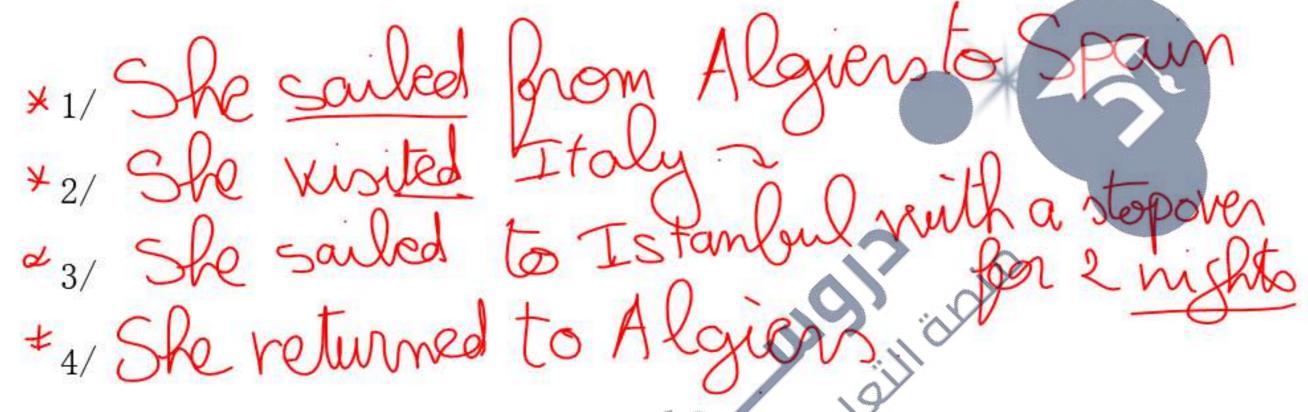








# Listen and classify the events



What did Nabila use to order her itinerary?

1 First 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 After that, 3 4 Finally 2

Nadia: Welcome back, Nabila. How was your cruise?

Nabila: Nice to see you all again ... Oh, it was wonderful! ... (1) First ..., I sailed from Algiers to Spain on a cruise ship. ... (2) Then ..., I visited Italy and, ... (3) after that ..., I sailed to Istanbul with a stopover for two nights on the Greek island of Mykonos.

... (4) Finally ..., I returned to Algiers after having spent four exciting days in Turkey.



حصص مباشرة

حصص مسجلة

دورات مكثفة

# **എ<del>ഡ്</del>ഡി ഉല്പാ**പ് പ്രദേശ്യ















Boat

Yacht

Cruiser ship



حصص مباشرة

عصص مسجلة

دورات مكثفة

व्यक्तिया श्वाम्य पाउनाम्य

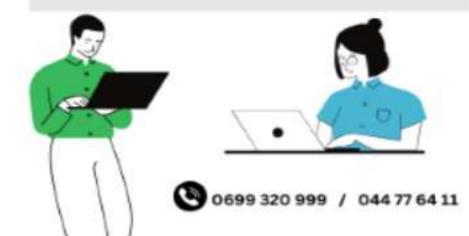












First, Nabila sailed from Algiers to Spain on a ship then she visited Italy and after that ,She sailed to Istanbul with a stopover for two nights on the Greek island of Finally she returned to Algiers.

3rd act;

1st avt:

2nd act:

(discourse markers -express chronology

1/Nabila visited Italy before, after she sailed to Istanbu (prepositions)

Express chronology

2/Nabila stopped at My low later later later later afterwards she returned to Algiers

Express Chronology



حصص مباشرة

حصص مسجلة

2

دورات مكثفة

3

विष्मिपी क्यामि पिर्वा



4th act:









# Stating rule:

To describe an itinerary / organize events and activities chronologically, we use the discourse markers (first, then, after that, finally) and the prepositions (before, after)

And the adverbs (<u>later</u>, afterwards)

Shortly / soon



After my visit to Malaga, I went to Granada.

Six years later, I went to visit London



🚺 حصص مباشرة

حصص مسجلة

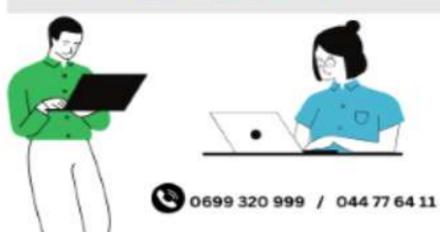
دورات مكثفة

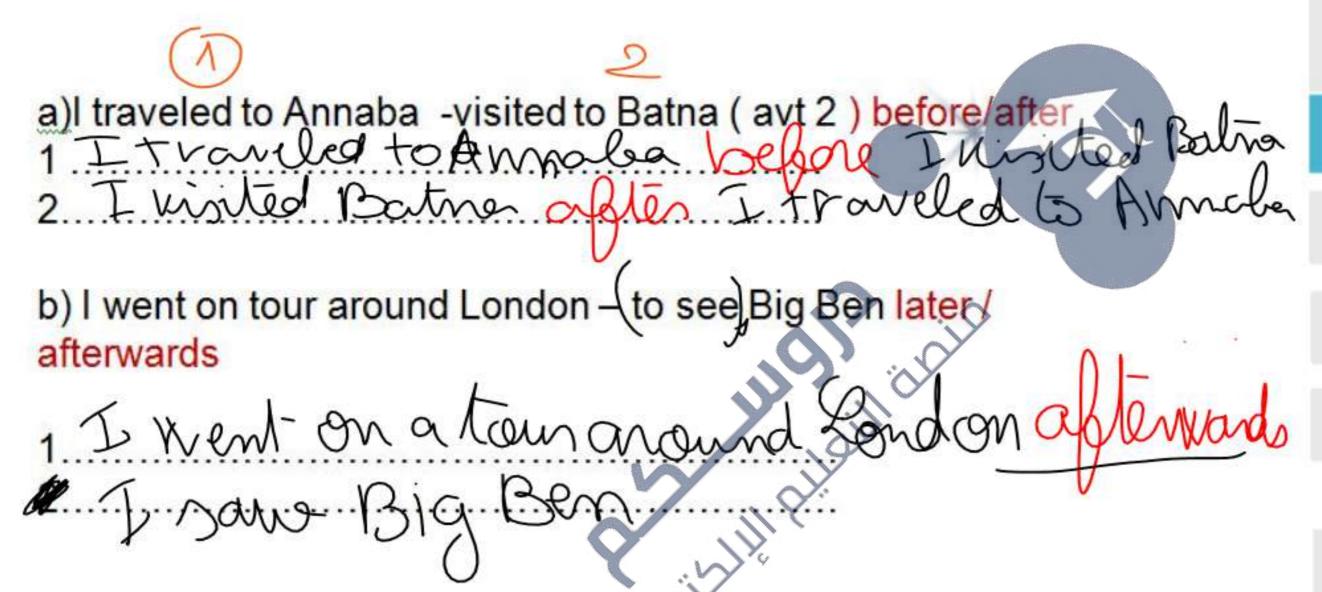














- 1 حصص مباشرة
- حصص مسجلة
  - دورات مكثفة

### विष्णुपा क्षाञ्च पाउना











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Task 2: fill in the gaps using the appropriate discourse markers (then, finally after that, frst)

Her are Mouloud feraoun's literature works presented in chronological order First, he published the poor Mas's son in and after that by 1945

The upward Roads published days of kabylia in 1954



حصص مباشرة

حصص مسجلة

دورات مكثفة

العصال في المسالة المسالة المسالة













interestins a Tady

Task 3: Last summer holydays you went on a trip with your family where you visited many towns and landmarks describe your itinerary using discourse markers prepositions and adverbs expressing chronology:

trip around Algeria. First We traveled from Swokna after spen to Batná by car . We wanted the Roman to wonderful the sent to Sethand wanted the formal of the sent to Sethand wanted the formal of the formal of the formal wanted the formal of the formal of the formal wanted the formal of the forma



📘 حصص مباشرة

عصص مسجلة

3 دورات مكثفة

व्यक्तिया श्वाम्य पाउनी

















First, we took the train from Oran to Algiers. Then, we sailed from Algiers to Bejaya on a ship. Next, we visited Yama Gouraya and after that, we travelled to Setif and drank some water in the famous Ain Fawara Then, we took the bus to Djemila with a stopover for two nights the first, night in a hotel and the second night in my uncle's house. Finally, we returned to Oran after having spentfour exciting days.





حصص مباشرة

2 حصص مسجلة

دورات مكثفة

व्यक्तिया व्याज्य प्रतिकारी













#### TEXT:

"The Martyr's Memorial" located in Algiers, it was designed by "Bachir Yelles". This impressive monument symbolizes the Algerian war for independence.

Magam Eshaheed

It is one of the most attractive landmarks in Algiers. The monument was opened in February 1986 on the 20th anniversary of Algeria's Independence by the President Chadli Bendjedid. It is formed in the shape of three palm leaves, each representing a stage of Algiers' struggle. This historical landmark reaches a height of 92 meters above the three supporting fins. It has an Islamic-style tower. Underground, It includes a crypt, an amphitheater and the National Mujahid Museum.



Adapted by: the Teacher

Task three: Find in the text sync

Part one (14pts): A) Reading comprehension (7pts)

Task one: Read the text and fill in the table below (3pts):

Landmark	Location	Designer	Date of opening	Height	Symbol of

Task two: Read the text again and answer the questions (2pts):

a)	Who oper	ned Maqam	-	
E	shaheed?	***************************************		

b) Does it include an 
Amphitheatre?

<u>Task three</u>: Find in the text synonym and opposite of the following words (2pts):

tractive = ...... Closed ≠ .....



حصص مباشرة

حصص مسجلة

دورات مكثفة

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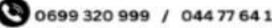












# B) Mastery of language (7pts)

Task one: Supply punctuation and capitalization where necessary (2pts):

there are many landmarks in algiers such as the casbah

# Task two: Rewrite the sentences into Passive voice (3pts):

- a) Bologhine Ibn Ziri built the Casbah →......

Task three: Classify the following words in the right box (2pts):

Shape - Height - Style Stage

/ai/ like	1	
/ei/ Name	1	2



حصص مباشرة



حصص مسجلة

3

دورات مكثفة



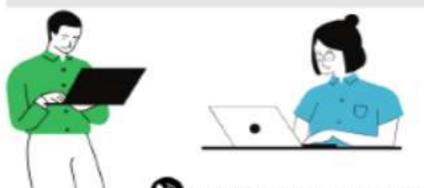












# Part Two (6pts): Integrated Situation

Your English teacher asked you to write an article about a famous landmark.
You have chosen "the ancient Casbah"

Use the information in the chart below and write your article (6 to 8 lines).

Landmark	Location	Date of construction	The founder	Listed by UNESCO	The former name
Casbah	Algiers	16th Century	Bologhine Ibn Ziri	Since 1992	Icosium (Roman)





حصص مباشرة

1

حصص مسجلة

2

دورات مكثفة

3

## व्यक्तिया श्वाम्य पाउनी स्व

















Which one do you like?



حصص مباشرة

حصص مسجلة

دورات مكثفة

# विष्णुपी क्षाञ्च पाउना



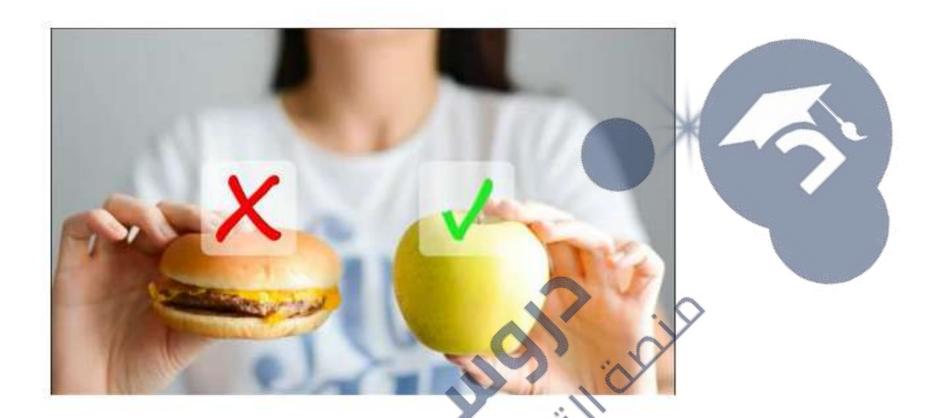












Which one do you like?

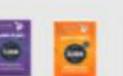
ملف الحصة المباشرة و المسجلة

حصص مباشرة

حصص مسجلة

دورات مكثفة

विष्णुपा क्षाञ्च पाउनी व्या

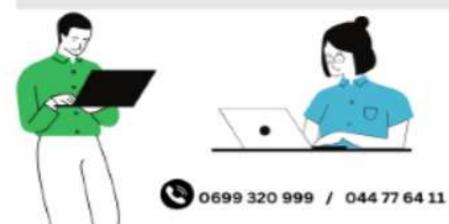














Which one do you like?



حصص مباشرة

حصص مسجلة

دورات مكثفة

ا ع

## व्यक्तिया क्षाञ्च पाउना















Which one do you like ?

















Which one do you like ?



حصص مباشرة

2 حصص مسجلة

دورات مكثفة

व्यक्तिया व्याज्य पाउपाञ्ची













Activity two: Transform the sentences (Active or Passive voice). (2 pts)

Activity three: Classify the underlined words in text in the correct columns (Diphthongs) (2pts)

/ei/		/ai/		
1	2	1	2	

Written expression: Use the ID CARD, adjectives, qualifiers and write a short biography. (6 pts)

Full name	Omar Racim
Occupation	Painter calligrapher, art teacher and writer.
Date and place of birth	January 3rd 1884 in Casbah, Algiers.
Nationality	Algerian
Title of famous works	"Enluminure" and "La Régence d'Alger"
Date and place of death	February 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1959 in Algiers



حصص مباشرة

2

دورات مكثفة

حصص مسجلة

3

# व्यक्तियान्य क्षाम्य विकास



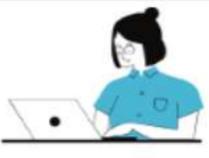












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#### The text:



Madame Curie (Marie Curie) was born on 7<sup>th</sup> November, 1867 in Warsaw, Poland. She is one of the greatest scientists of all times. She received two Nobel Prizes, in 1903 and 1911, for discovering radium and polonium. She was also the first female professor at the Sorbonne University in Paris, France. She was an excellent student, Madame Curie

died on 4th July, 1934. (Text 1)

Nelson Mandela was born in South Africa, on 18<sup>th</sup> July 1918. He was an activist in his country. He was sent to prison on Robben Island in 1964 and only came out in 1990. He won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1993, and in 1994 he became the president of South Africa. Nelson Mandela died on 5<sup>th</sup> December 2013. (**Text 2**)

Adapted from: https://liveworks/reets.com/

#### A) Reading Comprehension (11 pts)

Read the text carefully and do the following tasks:

Task One (05 pts): Read text 1 and 2 and complete the following ID Card:

	Date of birth	Place of birth	Occupation	Won the Noble Prize	Date of death
Curie				0	
Mandela					

#### Task Two (04 pts): Answer by "True" or "False".

- 1. They both won the Nobel Prize. (.....)
- 2. Marie Curie won the first Nobel Prize in 1911. (.....)
- 3. Nelson Mandela stayed 26 years in the prison. (.....)
- 4. Marie Curie was 65 years when she died. (.....)



حصص مباشرة

حصص مسجلة

دورات مكثفة

3

# व्यक्तिया क्ष्माञ्च प्रतिकर्मी

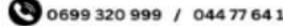












Task Three (02 pts): Read text 1 and 2 and match each word (1, 2, 3, and 4) with its corresponding antonyms ( $\neq$ ) (a, b, c, or d).

1. was born

a. lost

2. first

b. kept

- 3. sent
- c. last



(1-..../2-..../3-..../4-....)

B) Mastery of Language (09 pts)

Task One (03 pts): Rewrite the following sentences, and supply punctuation and capitalisation where appropriate:

pierre curie was a co-winner on her first Nobel prize making them the first ever married couple to win this prize

Task Two (03 pts): Compare using: "as ... as" or "not as ... as".

- 1. a- Marie Curie is famous . b- Nelson Mandela is famous, too. (famous)



حصص مباشرة



حصص مسجلة

دورات مكثفة

3















Task Three (03 pts): Classify the following words in the table below according to the pronunciation of their final "ed" ending.

received - discovered - talented - hoped - studied - died

/t	/	/ <b>d</b> /	/id/	~



2 حصص مسجلة

دورات مكثفة

व्यक्तिमा क्ष्याम्य पाउनाम्य













Hagia Sophia is a great architectural beauty built by the Byzantine Emperor Justinian and an important monument for both Byzantine and Ottoman empires. It is one of the seven wonders and one of the most amazing mosques in Istanbul.

Its construction began in 537 and finished in 1453.

Hagia Sophia was a church, then it became a mosque, later it serves as a museum and recently it serves again as a mosque in Istanbul, Turkey. It had been the biggest church in the world for almost 1000 years. Hagia Sophia has changed the history of



architecture, only the best materials were used for its construction such as mosaics, marble floors and walls made of gold. The remarkable feature of Hagia Sofia is the vast dome which is about 82 meters high, surrounded by several semi domes, designed to give the visitor an impression of the greatness of God. Every year millions of visitors come to admire the beauty of Hagia Sophia. What about you! Do you plan to visit it soon?

A/ Reading comprehension (7pts) Read the text and do the following activities:

#### Activity one: complete the fact file (3pts)

Monument:	
Location:	
Height:	
constructed by:	
constructed in:	14

#### Activity two: answer the following questions (2pts)

1.	What is the text about?
	······································
2.	Is it considered as one of the Seven Wonders of the World?
3.	What are the materials used in the construction of Hagia Sofi

4. Does Hagia Sophia serve today as a church or as a mosque?



Activity three: find in the text words that are synonyms and opposite to the words below (2pts)

wonderful =	large =		
smallest ≠	unimportant≠		

#### B/ Mastery of the language (7pts)

height

make

registration

ice

Activity one: compare using "asas" or "not asas" (3 pts)	
1. Big Ben is an amazing monument.	
2. Eiffel tower is an amazing monument, too.	
1.Djamila Bouhired is a courageous woman .	
2.Hassiba Ben Bouali is a brave woman, too.	
1.Sultan Ahmed mosque in Tukey is an old monument. (1609)	
2.Burj Khalifa in Dubai is a new monument. (2012)	
Activity two: write the correct form of the verbs between brackets. (2pts)	
During our trip to London, we (to plan) to visit Big Ben and the River	
Thames. We (to walk) for more than 40 minutes to get in a very famous	
restaurant where we (to eat) delicious food.	
Activity three: Read the words carefully and choose the right sound. (2pts)	
/ai/ /ei/	





حصص مباشرة

حصص مسجلة

دورات مكثفة

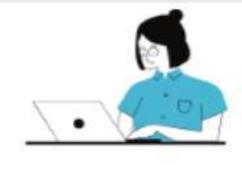
विष्णुपी क्षाम्य पाउनी













### PART TWO (6 pts)

There are a lot of famous landmarks all over the world. The Statue of liberty is one of them. Write a paragraph about its description using the following notes.

Monument: statue of liberty

Location: New York USA

Height: 93 meters Weight: 225 tons

Designed by:Frederic Auguste

Bartholdi

built in: 1886

Made of: iron, copper, gold (torch)





حصص مباشرة

عصص مسجلة

دورات مكثفة

3















#### The First Term Test (2022)

London, the capital city of England and the UK, is the world's ninth largest city. It is located on the banks of the River Thames, in southeast England. London was founded by the Romans about 2.000 years ago, when they invaded England in 43 AD. They called it: Londinium. It is now made of two ancient cities:

- \* The "City of London" which is a small part of modern-day London. It is the financial heart capital of the Great Britain. More than 500 banks have offices there and the bank of England. It is known as the Square mile.
- \* The "Westminster" is the political and control heart of London. Here the House of Parliament, Buckingham Palace; the official residence of the royal family; and most of the government offices are situated.

Together, they make up a region known as Greater London.

Now, London has got a population of over eight million inhabitants, making it by far the most populous city in Britain. People who are from this city are named Londoners. They are friendly, and many of them are conservative.

#### Part One: Reading Comprehension

Activity One: Write True - False - Not Mentioned. (2pts)

- London is the capital of the United Kingdom (the UK).
- The Greeks called it: Londinuim 2 000 years ago.
- 3. Hyde Park is the largest park in the city.
- 4. Westminster and the City make up the Greater London.

#### Activity two: Answer the following questions: (03 pts)

- 1. Where is London situated?
- 2. Is the "Westminster" known as the Square mile?
  - a. Find in the text words or phrases that are opposite in meaning to : (1pt)
- 3. What are the Londoners like?

smallest ≠..... modern ≠.....



a. Find in the text words or phrases that are closest in meaning to: (1pt)

situated =....

built =.....



حصص مباشرة

حصص مسجلة

دورات مكثفة

## العصال والمال المسالة المسالة













### B) Mastery of language (7pts)

Activity one: Reorder the words to get a coherent sentence: (2pts)

London / has /a diverse/ of people / cultures / range / and /.

### Activity two: Turn the following sentences into the passive: (3pts)

- The Romans constructed London about 2.000 years ago.
- London .....
- 2. Five regiments of guards secure Buckingham Palace.
- Buckingham Palace .....
- 3. The Tower of London gives wonderful tourist attractions.
- Wonderful tourist attractions .....

Activity Three: Put the following words in the right box, according to their f nal sound "S": (2pts)

cities - offices - Londoners - banks

s = /s/	S = /z/	S = /IZ/
1.	1.	1.
	2.	



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حصص مسجلة



دورات مكثفة





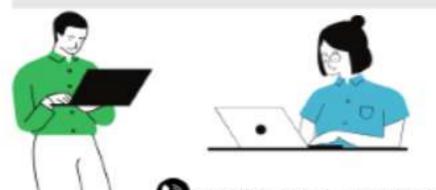












Part Two: Written Expression: (06 pts)

Maqam Echahid is an important concrete monument which flatters

the Algerian War for Independence

Use the fact file bellow to write a short paragraph about it:

Monument: The Martyr's Memorial Location: Algiers, Algeria

Designer : Bachir Yellès Date of inauguration: 1982

Characteristics: fashioned in the frame of three standing palm leaves

Heigh: 92 m

Other facts: commemorates the sacrifice of million martyrs who fell for

the independence of the country.







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حصص مسجلة

دورات مكثفة





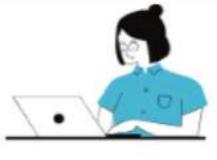












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