

** an amazing and an unforgettable*

Task 3: Last summer holidays 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 :



Hello, my friends last summer holidays my family and I went on a trip around Algeria . First,

S. park started which

.....

.....

.....



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أحصل على بطاقة الإشتراك



as + adj + as
(equality)

Ahmed is as tall as Sami
1.92 as + adj + as 1.92

not as + adj + as

Samir is not as tall as Rayane
not as + adj + as

inequality (≠)

Comparatives of

① Superiority
short adj / long adj
adj + er + than / more + adj + than

Bordy Khalifa

is higher than

Eiffel tower

Bady Mabel is

more interesting

than Bordy Khalifa

① cv. c →

② e →

③ x →

④ irregular adj

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 spent four exciting days.

spent^r four



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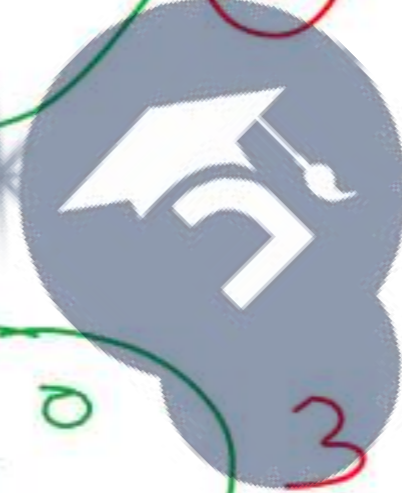
I am happy.

① ② ③ ④

adjective



①



I am very happy.



③

I am a bit happy.



②

I am extremely happy.



④

Qualifiers are words and phrases like

a bit, a little, rather, quite, extremely, absolutely, almost
(always, usually, hardly ever, etc.)

a little extremely
quite a bit absolutely
rather slightly



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QUALIFIERS

A word or phrase that precedes an adjective or adverb, increasing or decreasing the quality signified by the word it modifies.

↑
increase

↓
decrease

Using qualifiers

Not this ...	But this ...
My city is <u>overcrowded</u> .	My city is really overcrowded.
My sister is <u>moody</u> .	My sister can be a bit moody at times.
In winter, the weather in my country is <u>cold</u> .	In winter, the weather in my country is pretty cold.
The event was <u>fantastic</u> .	The event was absolutely fantastic.
The transport system in my hometown is <u>efficient</u> .	The transport system in my hometown is quite efficient.
I found the film <u>entertaining</u> .	I found the film rather entertaining on the whole .
My work is <u>tedious</u> sometimes.	My work can get a bit tedious sometimes.
She isn't <u>boring</u> .	She is hardly ever boring.

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	EXTREMELY
	REALLY
	VERY/PRETTY
	RATHER/QUITE
	A BIT
	NOT VERY

Adverbs of Degree

tired

adjective

motivated

adjective



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Adverbs of degree

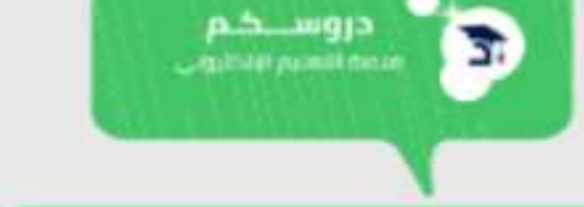
1- These cars are *very*...fast.
a. very b. quite



2- I am *a bit*... hungry I would like some salad and milk only.
a. extremely b. a bit



3- It is *extremely*... important to do the exam on time or you will fail.
a. a bit b. extremely



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Sail / Day

/ei/

Flight / Nine

/ai/

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leil

-a_e	-ai	-ay
lane	raise	pay
shake	mail	relay
cane	frail	lay
plane	pain	day
shame	sail	May
make	main	delay
lake	bait	say
date	maid	bay

leil
plane

Nine

/eɪ/

/aɪ/

Usual spelling in:

a - ay -	i - y - ie
ea - ey -	- eye -
a*e -	i*e - y*e
aigh -	eigh -
eigh	igh

leil
i_e i-e ie y

ice	dime	lie	by
hide	lime	pie	my
ride	dine	tie	cry
tide	line	high	dry
wide	mine	nigh	fry
bike	nine	sigh	pry
hike	ripe	light	try
like	wipe	night	fly
Mike	tire	right	ply
file	dive	sight	sty
mile	hive	tight	why



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أحصل على بطاقة الإشتراك



I listen and repeat

1 Know - knight - knock out - knock down - knife

2 Write - wrong - Who - Two - wrap - wrist

3 Should - would - half - Talk - calm - walk

4 Comb - Bomb - Thumb - Climb - Doubt

5 Autumn - Column . N



منصة دروسكم الإلكترونية



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Silent letters : **K - W - L - B - N**

K : K + n eg : Know - Knife

W : W + r eg : Write - Who - Two

L : L + d,f,k eg : Should - Talk - Half

B : B + t / m+b eg : Doubt - climb

N : m+n eg: column

mn

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Sarah

why? because →



She was ill
cause

She missed her flight
consequence / Result / effect

→ She missed her flight / She was ill

effect
She missed her flight because she was sick.
simil as cause

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1) She didn't travel because she was ill .
Cause

Because she was ill , she didn't travel .
Cause

2) Since she was ill , she didn't travel .
She didn't travel since she was ill .

3) She didn't travel as she was ill .
As she was ill , she didn't travel .

because - since

Cause as



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We often *use* **as**, **because** and **since** when we want to focus more on the causes and the reasons..

Try with this example:

She didn't see Big Ben / the bus broke down.



She didn't see Big Ben **as** the bus broke down

She didn't see Big Ben **since** the bus broke down

She didn't see Big Ben **because** the bus broke down



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She didn't see Big Ben **as** the bus broke down

She didn't see Big Ben **since** the bus broke down

She didn't see Big Ben **because** the bus broke down

Position:

Effect + as/ because / since + cause

As / because / since + cause , result

As the bus broke down, she didn't see Big Ben.

Since the bus broke down, she didn't see Big Ben.

Because the bus broke down, she didn't see Big Ben.



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We often use so and therefore, as a result when we want to focus more on the results (consequences)

she was ill / she didn't travel



She was ill so, she didn't travel effect.

She was ill therefore, she didn't travel

She was ill as a result, she didn't travel



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Position:

Cause so/ therefore /as a result effect .

S case : as a result of + cause , effect

She was ill **so,** she didn't travel

so, she didn't travel She was ill

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Using the connectors: "**Because**" "**As**" and "**Since**" to express **Cause/Reason**

Using the connectors: "**As a result**", "**So**" and "**Therefore**" (**Consequence/Result**)

Nabila decided to do this itinerary **because** she wanted to discover the Mediterranean cities. She worked hard **so** she gained money for this trip. **As** she stopped working, Nabila started her cruise. Since there were short time, she didn't visit Paris. The cruise was enjoyable. **As a result**, Nabila was very happy.



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Task 01 (I combine each pair of sentences using the connectors "because/Since/as" and "therefore/as a result/so" to express both **cause** and **consequence**)

- 1- She visited Italy / She want to see the leaning tower. **Cause**
- 2- Nabila visited many cities/ The cruise was enjoyable. **Result**
- 3- He woke up late./ He missed the flight. **Result**
- 4- Sami left his paasport / He was in hurry **Cause**

Homework

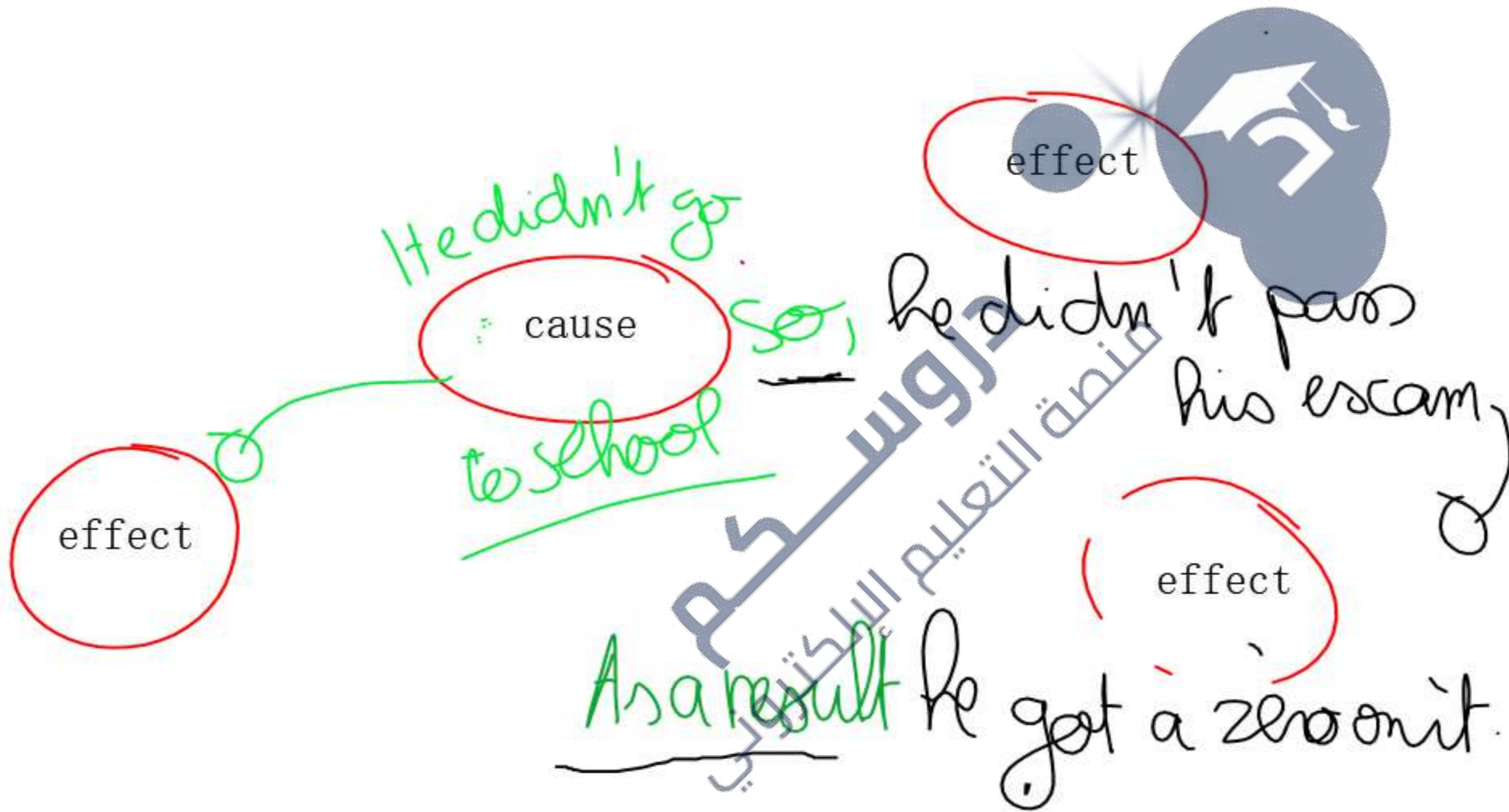
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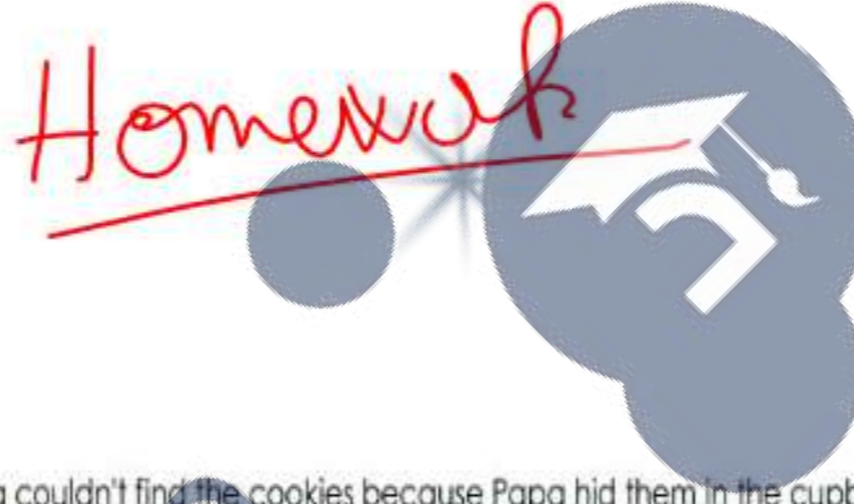
3 دورات مكثفة

أحصل على بطاقة الإشتراك



Name: _____

Cause and Effect



Write the cause and effect for each sentence.

1. Tim forgot his math book, so he was unable to complete his homework.

Cause: _____

Effect: _____

2. Keegan was hungry because he skipped lunch.

Cause: _____

Effect: _____

3. Erin's car had a flat tire, so she called a tow truck.

Cause: _____

Effect: _____

4. Gina couldn't find the cookies because Papa hid them in the cupboard.

Cause: _____

Effect: _____

5. Kelly studied her spelling words and she got an A on the test.

Cause: _____

Effect: _____

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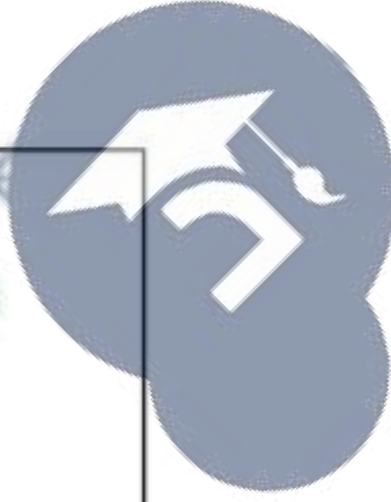
Name: _____

Cause and Effect

Read each sentence. Determine the cause and underline it in red. Determine the effect and underline it in blue.

1. I got a tummy ache when I ate too much ice cream.
2. Anne had cake for dessert because it was her birthday.
3. Thomas was feeling sleepy because he stayed up late doing his homework.
4. Dee was hungry, so her mother made her a cheese sandwich.
5. Kevin went to the dentist because he had a toothache.
6. Janice didn't eat her breakfast quickly, so she missed the school bus.

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TEXT:

Maqam Eshaheed

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

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 synonym and opposite of the following words (2pts):

Attractive = *impressive*

Closed = *opened*

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
<i>Maqam Eshaheed</i>	<i>Algiers</i>	<i>Bachir Yelles</i>	<i>Feb 1986</i>	<i>92 meters</i>	<i>The Algerian War for independence</i>

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

a) Who opened Maqam Eshaheed?

it was opened by the president Chadli Bendjedid.

b) Does it include an Amphitheatre?

yes, it does.

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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

T

A

C

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

a) Bologhine Ibn Ziri built the Casbah

The Casbah was built by B. Ibn Ziri

b) A lot of tourists visited the Casbah.

The Casbah was visited by a lot of...

c) They sold craft products.

Craft products were sold by them

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

Shape - Height - Style - Stage

/ai/ like	1- Height	2- style
/ei/ Name	1- shape	2- stage

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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)

Handwritten notes on the writing area:

- passive voice
- simple past
- adjectives



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

1/ The city was built by the romans.→.....

2/Jessica played the piano→.....

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 3 rd 1884 in Casbah, Algiers.
Nationality	Algerian
Title of famous works	" Enluminure" and " La Régence d'Alger"
Date and place of death	February 3 rd 1959 in Algiers.

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The text:



Madame Curie (Marie Curie) was born on 7th 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 18th 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 5th December 2013. (Text 2)



Adapted from: <https://livesworksheets.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					
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. (.....)



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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 | 2. first | 3. sent | 4. won |
| a. lost | b. kept | c. last | d. died |

(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) |
| 2. a- Mandela was 95 when he died. | b- Curie was 67 when she died . (old) |



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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/	/d/	/ɪd/

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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:

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

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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)

Activity one: compare using "as.....as" or "not as.....as"(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.

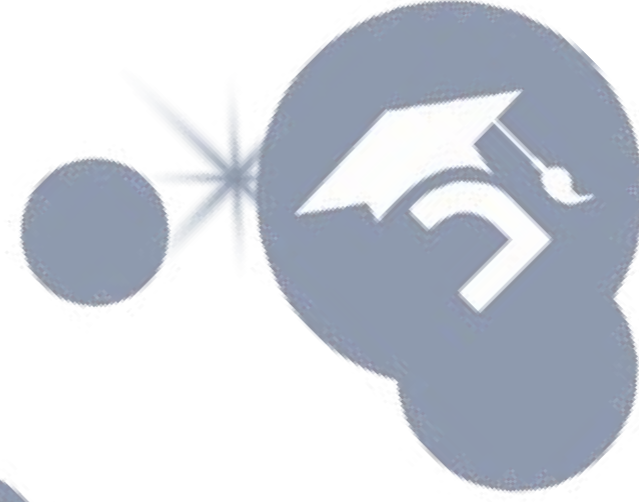
-
1. Sultan Ahmed mosque in Turkey is an old monument. (1609)
 2. Burj Khalifa in Dubai is a new monument. (2012)

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/
<u>h</u> eight		
<u>i</u> ce		
<u>r</u> egistration		
<u>m</u> ake		



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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)



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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)

1. London is the capital of the United Kingdom (the UK).
2. The Greeks called it: Londinium 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?

3. What are the Londoners like?

Lexis:

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

situated =

built =

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

smallest ≠

modern ≠



ملف الحصة المباشرة و المسجلة

حصص مباشرة

1

حصص مسجلة

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دورات مكثفة

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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 / .

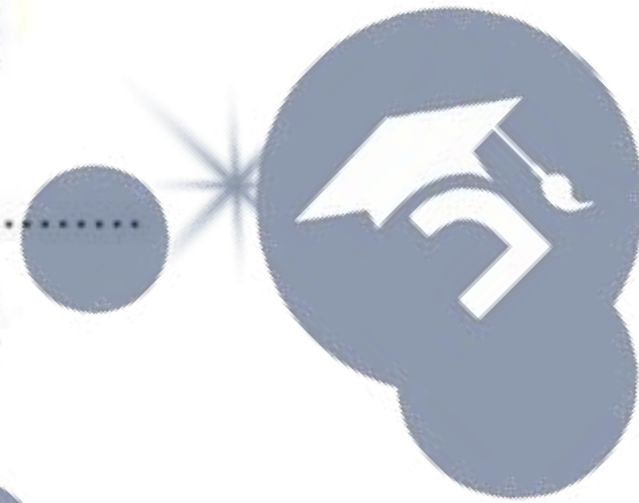
Activity two: Turn the following sentences into the passive: (3pts)

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

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

cities – offices – Londoners – banks

S = /s/	S = /z/	S = /ɪz/
1.	1. 2.	1.



منصة التعليم الإلكتروني دروسكم



ملف الحصة المباشرة و المسجلة



1 حصص مباشرة

2 حصص مسجلة

3 دورات مكثفة

أحصل على بطاقة الإشتراك



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.



دروسكم
منصة الدعم المدرسي الإلكتروني

ملف الحصة المباشرة و المسجلة

حصص مباشرة

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First Term Test of English

The Text

The Poet of the Algerian Revolution

Zakaria Chikh Benslimane, known as Moufdi Zakaria, is one of the most famous activists, poets and writers in the Algerian literature.

He was born on April 12th, 1908 in Beni Yezguen, Ghardaia. He attended school in the M'zab region but his university education was in Tunisia where he met a number of poets including Abu Qacem Echebbi. His first poetry was published in 1925.

When Moufdi returned to Algeria, he was arrested and was imprisoned many times because of his revolutionary and political activities. In 1955, he joined the Algerian revolution but he was jailed and spent three years in Serkadji prison.

Moufdi Zakaria is best known for the Algerian national anthem « Kassaman » **which** he wrote in Serkadji prison in 1955 and became the official anthem after the 5th July 1962. He published many other poems, such as : « Under the Shadow of Olives », « The Holy Flame » and « Iliad of Algeria ».

Moufdi Zakaria died on August 17th, 1977 in Tunisia but **his** body was transferred to Algeria and was buried in his hometown Beni Yezguen in Ghardaia.

Part One A/ Reading comprehension

Read the text carefully and do the following activities:

Activity one (03 pts) : I read the text and fill in the ID card below

Full Name :
 Nickname :
 Date and place of birth:
 Occupation :
 Most famous work:
 Date and place of death:



Activity three : Lexis Match each word in column A to its opposite in column B

A	B
-famous	-last
-was born	-unknown
-first	-released
-arrested	-died



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B/Mastery of language

Activity one : Correct the underlined mistakes.

in 1855, Emir Abdelkader and her family move to Syria where he spent the rest of his live.

Activity two : Turn the following sentences into the passive voice

- The struggle for independence inspired many Algerian writers.

- Moufdi Zakaria wrote a famous poem about Emir Abdelkader.

- Emir Abdelkader founded the modern Algerian nation.

Activity three: Classify the words according to the pronunciation of their vowel sounds:

times - jailed - died - flame

/ei/	/ai/
.....



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Part Two / Situation of Integration

A webpage is organizing a competition about famous figures in history around the world.

You decided to write an article in which you give biographical information about of *the icon of the Algerian struggle against colonial France "Emir Abdelkader"*

Use the information on the bio card below to write a short biography of "Emir Abdelkader"

Name : Abdelkader Ibn Muhieddine

Known as : Emir Abdelkader

Date / place of birth : September 8th, 1808 in Guetna, Mascara

Nationality : Algerian

Occupations: writer/ poet/ political leader/ military warrior

He (to lead) Algerian popular resistance for 15 years

Famous writings: (to write) many books – « Call to the Intelligent.»

« Warning to the Indifferent » 1855/ and « The Arabian Horse »

Date / place of death: May 26th, 1883 (age of 74) in Damascus ,Syria



دروسكم
منصة الدعم المدرسي عبر الإنترنت

ملف الحصة المباشرة و المسجلة

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داروس كيم
منظمة التعليم الإلكتروني

