## Writing

( ) How do you write a memo? كيف نكتب مذٔكره ؟1 ـ المذكرة هـى عبارة عن مذكرة داخلية داخل الشركة وليس لـها مقدمة اوخاتمة ولكن يجب ان تلتّزم بما ياتى :
From : اسم الراسل ووظيفته : To : اسم المرسل إليه
Re Date : موضوع المذكرة يكتب المطلوب داخل المذكرة وعادةٌ مـا نكون موجزة
Ex:

Mr. Sayed Adham the financial manager of AVN company write a memo today to Mr. Yosef his accountant. He wants hIM to phone Mr. Maher Adel and fix the time of a meeting with him.THE DATE IS ${ }^{1)^{\text {th }}}$ June.
(r) How to write a fax?
(1) Fax الفُكس

تاريخ إرسال الفاكس: Date
To : اسم المرسل إليه
From : اسم الراسل
number of pages عدد الصفحات
Dear + اسم المرسل اليه
بكتب الموضوع
Yours sincerely
Signature إمضاء الراسل
His job
وظيفته

Ex : Write a fax from Sami Rizk, the financial director of flow pumps Co Cairo, to Walid Ahmed from electronic Equipment, fax no $V \mu \leqslant 07 V$, telling him that you have accepted their

Ex : Write an Email to a friend, your name is Farid and yourfriend is Maged, by using :
1- Thank you - message r- Yes, meet- next week r- I- go- village - Saturday \&- I- visit - grand mother on
بريد اليكتروني ؟(r) E- mail

To

From
الموضوع

Dear : المرسل إليه

> يكتب الموضوع

Signature
اسم الراسل(التوقيع)

(1) Main vocab :

| A clothes shop | محل ملابس | Instead of | بلا من |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apologise(d) | يعتذر | Computer error | خطا كمبيوتر |
| bill | فاتورة | Signature | توقيع |
| Change her mind | تغير رأيها | sign | يوقع |
| Change his mind | ينير رأيه | I'm afraid=I'm sorry | أنا آسف |
| Change | يغير | In fact | في الحقيقة |
| Check | يفحص | Receive the goods | يتسلم البضائع |
| Cheque | شيك | Poor | فقير |
| Chicken sandwiches | سندوتثــات <br> فراخ | Carefully | بـناية |
| Clothes | ملابس | Sorry about | يتأسف على |
| delay | يؤجل | Politely | بأدب |
| Document | وثيقة | Written message | رسالة مكتوبة |
| Due to | تجاه - نحو | immediately | في الحال |
| Fault | خطأ | mistake | خطا |
| Instead | بال | Surprise | يندهش \} |
| Make for | يعمل ل | Any way | على أية حالـة |
| message | رسالة | Better | يتحسن |
| Pair | زوج | By mistake | بالخطا |
| Pair of | زوج من | Speak to | يتحث |
| Poor language | لغة ضميفة | Still waiting | في الانتظر |
| Sent order | أرسل طلب عمل | Understand | يفهم |

( ${ }^{r}$ ) The telephone message
(الرسالة التليفونية)
To / for :
Date
Time

| You need to ：المطلوب <br> From ：اسم الراسل <br> （ ${ }^{( }$）Telephone language | لغة المحادثات التليفونية |
| :---: | :---: |
| I－You can＇t hear ．حينما لا تسمع | Could you speak more Loudly ？تكلم بصوت عالي |
| r－It＇s a wrong number ． حينما تخطئ في الرقم | Sorry to bother you ． آسف لإزعاجك |
| r－It＇s a very bad line． | I＇ll ring again． سوف أعيد الاتصال |
| §－The person isn＇t available ． حينما يكون الثخص غير موجود | Can I leave a message ？ بكن أن أترك رسالة ؟ |
| －－The line goes dead ． انقطت الحرارة | Hello again，we were cut off ． |
| T－The person is very busy ． حينما يكون الثخص مشنوّا | Sorry，Can I ring back later？ |
| It＇s a wrong number ？ <br> حينما تخطيء في الرق ؟ | Sorry to bother you． <br> آسف على إزعاجك |

## （を）Grammar

## Cause and result

A－So لنـلك
1－Huda was ill She went home （ so ）result
$r$－Huda was ill so she went home．
B－because بسـب

l－She went home＿السبب Huda was ill （because）اللسبب cause
．Mr．Gamal Darweesh
Tel：•｜「N1ケa719

EX: (1) He got a prize because he answered well. (so) He answered well so he got a prize. $\left.{ }^{( }{ }^{〔}\right)$ The boss was busy so he sent a message to the factory. (because)
The boss sent a message to the factory because he was busy.
Exercise
a.Tarek wanted to speak to Mike ...... He phoned him
b. Salsa took a message .......... Mike was out .
c. She was busy ......... she gave the message to Huda .
d. The chicken was bad............. Huda was ill.
e. Mike didn't get the message
f. Mike told Salsa," Don't apologies'
........... it was not her fault .
The past simple
الماضي البسيط
(0) The past irregular verbs : الأفعال الثشاذة

(1) The past simple negative نفى الماضي البسيط عند النفي نتّع الخطوات الآتية باقى الجملة + المصدر + didn't + الفاعل


(V) situations مو|قف

## Apologizing and response



## Test on u:

## ( ') write what would you say, when :

a- you are late for a meeting.
b- Mr. Andy apologizes to you for not passing on the message.
c- You forgot to send the reply for a message.
d- You refuse your friend's apologize.

## ( ${ }^{(1)}$ Rewrite the following :

I- I had no money, so I didn't buy it (because)
.Mr. Gamal Darweesh


(1) Main words :

| conference | مؤتمر | a meeting | اجتماع |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| coming | يدل | Instead of | بالا من |
| agenda | جدول اعمال | ready | أجازة |
| Change mind | يغير راية | agreed | وافق |
| announced | يعلن | complained | اشتكى |
| confirmed | اكد | told | اخبر |
| sales | (المبيعات | Taking the minutes | تدوين النقاط الهامة |
| Formal record | تقرير رسمى- سجل | senior | ذو مرتبة أعلى |
| junior | ذو مرتبة اقل- ادنى | Sales staff | هيئة المبيعات |
| skills | مهارات | chairman | رئيس الاجنماع |
| department | قّم | involve | يتضن- يتّلخ |
| especially | خصوصا | Make sure | متاكد |
| stationery | ادوات مكتبية | Stationery shop | مكتبل بيع ادوات |
| Salary (ies) | مرتب | training | تاريب |
| location | موقع | Talk about | يتحدث عن |
| surprised | اندهث | past | ماضي |

( ${ }^{\text {r }}$ ) Grammar
can / will الماضى من
(A) The past of can and will :
Can could
Will would
Have got had got

# (B) The future simple <br> زمن المستّقبل البسيط 

المصدر + will (shall)
will او shall = 'Il
.Mr. Gamal Darweesh
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و هو يستخدم للتعبير عن حدوث أمور فى المستقبل
Ex: I will visit Noha tomorrow.
(C) be (am , is , are) + ing للإعلان عن ترتيبات المستقبل باستخدام زمن المضارع المستمر He is meeting Hany tomorrow. هو سوف يقابل هاني غذا

## (d) Plan

The near future
I am going to visit my uncle
He is going to travel abroad.

## (e) Reported speech <br> الكلام غير المباشر


 الكلام الغير مباشر: هو الأى يقال على لسان شخص اخرز

> خطوات التحويل من مباشر لغيّر مباشر:
> ا-نحول الضمائر إن وجدت :
يتم حذف الأقواس وربط الجملتين بكلمة (that) ويتم تغيير الضمائر كما يلى
I he - she
My his - her
We they حسب المتكلم
ץــنحول الزمن الحديث للقديم :
say
$\longrightarrow$ said
مضارع
$\longrightarrow$ مـاضى
ماضى
مباشر go
ماضى تام
غير مباشر has gone $\longrightarrow$ had gone
is going
غير مباشر was going
.Mr. Gamal Darweesh

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( ${ }^{(r)}$ ) Fill in the spaces with words from the list :
Told / complained / understood / stationary / documents committee

- Samira said Laila didn't need any
$r$ - She the question, but she didn't knowthe answer.r- He..........me that he would travel.\&- The angry customerthat the desk
was broken.
0 - Collect any files or that people may want.
(£) Choose the correct answer :
1-Are they ..... sales?
a)discussed b)discuss c) go to discuss d) going to discuss r- Mr. Magdy ............me the meeting was 11 o'clock.
a) said
b) told
c) complained
d) say
r. I. she was on holiday today.
a) announce b) will announce c) thought d) going to say
\&- When the directors of a company meet, we call it isa.....................meeting
a) board b) committee c) share holders d) direction- Sales and purchase of goods is called.
a) commerce b) trade c) distribution d) business
( 0 ) Choose the correct answer:
I- The customer get their food by........
a) fax
b) telephone
c) letter
d) memo

> r- It's...........to send goods by air than by the sea.
a) more expensive
b) expensive
c) cheaper d) less expensive $r_{\text {- It }}$ is ....................to send goods by the sea.
a) quick
b) quicker
c) quickest
d) the quickest
\&- Don't $\qquad$ .it wasn't your fault.
a) sorry
b) apologize
c) apologized
d) worry

-     - It's polite to let the caller ........the conversation
a) start
b) begin
c) end
d) cut

| (1) Match a part from (A) with a part from (B) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| (A) | (B) |
| I- A retailer | a- Chairs, table and desks |
| Y- Cheques are useful | b- Letters, memos and faxes |
| r- Furniture is | c- In hotels and in some shops <br> \&- Correspondence is <br> d- A shop which sells things to <br> people |
| o- Credit cards are used | e- For bigger payments |

( ${ }^{\text {v }}$ ) Choose the correct answer :-

I- Can I pay........cheque
a) at
b) by
c) to
d) in
r- Heba went to Aswan.........week
A) last
b) ago
c) before
d) since
$r$ - Are they ..........purchases ?
a) discuss
b) discussed
c) go to discuss
d) going to discuss
\&- He booked a..........room . It had two beds
a) single
b) double
c) twice
d) two

-     - Do you want to send the goods air
a) to
b) in
c) on
d) by
.Mr: Gamal Darweesh

（＾）Rewrite the following ：
1－＇they＇ll probably travel to U．S．A（Samia said
$r$－The manager said that＇He will increase the profits＇ （．．．．．．．．．．．．announced that）
「－＇＂Samia always walks to school＂（she said that．．．．）．
を－＇I don＇t know＇Sally said to Hala．（Sally told Hal．．．）
（ ${ }^{(1)}$ Write a letter ：You are Walaa Fahmy and you live at $r r^{r}$ Nasserstreet．Alex．Write a letter to the manager of thenational company，${ }^{\mu}$ ．Adly St ordering 1 • computerswith printers．
（v）Translate into Arabic ：I－Send a copy of the minutes to everyone who at tendthe meeting．
$r$－Make sure that you have enough stationary for themeeting．
（ ${ }^{\wedge}$ ）Translate into English ：
لق خططت للذهاب للإسكندرية ولكنى تراجعت في رأيي．
Tel：• 1 KN1ヶат19
التخير ات


## (1) Main vocab :

| traffic | مرور | pollution | تلوث |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| transport | مواصلاتا نقل | emission | غازل - عاد سيارات |
| at all | على الإطلاق | Traffic jams | المرور |
| traffic signs | علامات المرور | Railway station | محطة سكة حديا |
| Bus stop | محطة أتوبيس | agree | يو افق |
| disagree | لا يوافق | Population growth | النمو السكانى |
| I think | أنا اعتّقا | I don't think | انا لا لا اعتّك |
| I'm sure | أنا | I'm not sure | انا غير متاكد |
| City life | حياة المدينة | Country life | حياة الريف |
| Too long | أكثرّ طولا | dark | الظلام |
| employ | يوظف- يستخدم | own | يملك |
| owner | المـالك | import | يستورد |
| export | يصدر | produce | ينتج |
| serve | يخلم | sell | يبي2 |
| modern | حديث | national | دولى |
| local | محلى | agriculture | الزراعة |
| National business | عمل وطنى | multinational | دول متّدلدة |
| Manufacturing business | اعمال التصنيع | Construction business | أعمال التثبييا |
| High speed | سرعة فائقة | Get reply | تحصل على رد |
| More comfortable | اكثر راحة | Around the world | حول العالم |
| Some of them | بعض منهم | branches | فروع |
| Near by | بجوار | most | معظم |

(Used to) تلد على عادة أو حدث كان موجودا في الماضا أن
( ${ }^{(1)}$ language study : used to + المصدر

- Most people used to work in agriculture.
$r$-I used to be afraid from the dark, but now I'm not.

( الرفض بأدب Situations : disagreeing politely I say 'I don't agree with you"<br>"I don't think so" / No, "I disagree"

> (〔) Grammar: Comparing Present And Past يككن ان نقارن ما كنا نفطله فى الماضى ومما كنا نفعله فى الوقت الحاضر باستذام جملة واحاة : ف + used to $+\{($ more /fewer /less $)+$ Than $\}$ I used to eat more chocolate than I do now. اعتّت ان أتناول الشيكولاتة بكميات كبيرة ولكن الآن اقل.
> (0) Writing a paragraph :

> كتابة الموضوع غالبا ما ياتى موضوع التُبير بكلمات يتم منها تكوين جمل مفيدة خاصة بالموضوع واليك عزيزي الطالب موضوع عنوانه :.
Modern equipment in offices
المعدات الحديثة فى الككاتب
The work of secretaries has become more comfortable by means of telephones, they can give messages and get the reply at once telex and fax machines can also send messages by typing words computers can make calculations at very high speed Air conditioners Help to have suitable temperature.
درجة حرارة مناسبة
.Mr. Gamal Darweesh
Tel: • 1 HN1ra719
(1) Write what would you say :
I- I think he is about thirty (disagree : forty)( ) Write what would you say :I- I think he is about thirty (disagree : forty)

## Test $\wedge$

r- I don't think he's English (disagree : from London)
${ }^{r}$ - He doesn't think she is Egyptian and you agree.
\&- I think, they are secretaries (disagree : managers)
( ${ }^{( }$) Supply the missing parts:
Samia : were you at home last week end ?
Salwa : no, (1).we were at the sea side
Samia : what was the weather like?
Salwa : ..... (Ү).
Samia : did you swim in the sea? Salwa : (r)it was so wonderful.
(r) Fill in the spaces with words:
$\underline{\text { Sell }-\underline{\text { own }} \text { - tourist }-\underline{\text { multinational business }} \text { - traffic - }}$ local business
1- ............services are in Egypt and in many countries
$r$ - There is more on the roads than thereused to be.
$r$ - Super markets food and house hold goods.
\&- Mr. Maged used to the company, but hesold it last week.- Egypt earns a lot of money from theindustryTel: • 1 HN1ra719

' - Modern cars are cleaner nowadays, so there's probably less pollution.
$r$ - Multinational businesses are very large companies.

## (^) Translate into English :

ا- كتت متاد على مشاهاة التاليفزيون كثيرا.
r- أنا أمارس الرياضة الآن أكثر من ذي قبل.
U : ${ }^{9}$ : Health and Safety
الصحة والأمان
( ${ }^{\prime}$ ) Main vocab:

| At least | على الأقل | In front of | \|01م |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| behind | خا | neck | رقبة |
| forearm | ذراع | wrist | المصصم |
| Good for me | شيء جيد | screen | شاشة |
| hands | ايدى | straight | فى خط مستقيم |
| injure | يصاب | correctly | بطريقة صحيحة |
| Log on | بشغل الكهبيوتر | date | بياتات |
| Parallel to | مساوى- موازى | Level with | مستوى |
| reflect | ينعك | fingers | أصابع |
| rules | فواع | health | حدا |
| safe | امن | accident | حادثة |
| supervisor | المشف | Put it out | يطفّ |
| The fire | النار | Fire bell | جرس الاطفاء |
| thigh | الفظذ | The lift | المصع الكهربانى |


( ${ }^{(r) d o n ' t ~} \gamma$ (/لمصدر

Don't leave cables where people walk.
$\qquad$

## (Malways وهم تفبا عمل الأشبياء (المصدر+ دائما

Always keep cables out of the way.

## (द) remember / be careful + not to + المصدر

Be careful / remember not to use a computer when your hands are wet.

## ( ${ }^{r}$ ) Grammar <br> قواعد

(1) Adverbs and adverb phrases: الؤحوال والجمل الحال متظم الظروف والأحوال تتكون فی هذه ال ؛ مجموعات :.


## ( ${ }^{( }$) Will + if

الشرط الرئيسى الجملة
الاقل شروطا (شبه الجملة)

## Main clause

 You will be safe .Mr. Gamal Darweesh
## Sub clause

if you do it correctly.

Will + if

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { if تعطى المستققل ولكن يستظذم المضارع مع } \\
& \text { ويمكن أن نبأ الجملة ب if لدون تنيير فيها : }
\end{aligned}
$$

If you do it correctly you will be safe.

# (「) Should / shouldn't in advice فی النصيحة <br> You should use the stairs if the fire bell rings. ينصح باستذذام السلالم إذا دق جرس الحريق You shouldn't use water on electrical fire. 

## Test ${ }^{9}$

(1) What would you say :
a- Some one asks "why shouldn't I put my drink near the computer'.
b- What happens if some one might fall over the cables?
c- You see some one playing with matches.
d- What should you do when you discover afire ?
> ( ${ }^{1}$ ) Rewrite the following :
> a- We won't have a trip if it rains. (we'll have a trip)
b- You'll be in trouble if you don't do this home work (if you do.
c- Pick those cables up or some one will fall over them (if you............)

> d- I don't visit them because I have no time
> (if I have time.
.Mr. Gamal Darweesh
Tel: • 1 HN1ra719


(pollution / population / electrical / follow / injure / said) I- He......................the meeting would on Monday.
r- Too much light can......................your eyes.
$r$ - If you.........the useful rules, you won't have problems.
\&- Don't use water on an.............fire.

-     - The..........................goes up every year.
( $)$ Write a short paragraph of six sentences on : (In case of fire) في حالة حدوث حريق Guiding words : Bell ring - leave the building - walk quickly - not run - close doors - use the stairs - not lift.
( 0 ) Letter:
You have got a job of a secretary in BOS company, write a letter to your friend Jehan telling her about the job and what you do every day your name is Sawsan and you live at Shoubra St, Cairo.
(7) Translate into English :
ا- لا تضع الماء ابدا بجوار الكمبيوتر او التليفزيون.
「ـ الضوء الثثديد يؤثر على بعد • 0 سم.


## (v) Translate into Arabic : <br> You should have regular breaks, if you are working with computer for along time

