

الفصل الدراسي الأول

الصف الثاني الثانوي

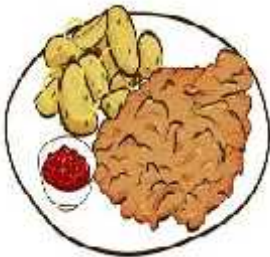
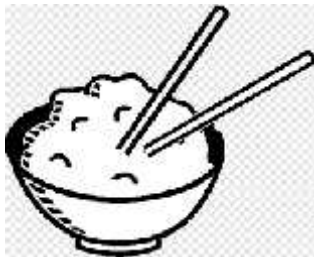
سلسلة الفارس للثانوية العامة

THE KNIGHT FOR SECONDARY



Unit (2)

Dating Around the World



Name :
Class : 2 \

Unit 2

Eating around the world

Reading



An old fashioned thanksgiving

In September 1620, a ship called the Mayflower arrived in North America with 102 **passengers**. Many died, but some were able to grow food and **survive** with help from **Native Americans**. **Thanksgiving** is a day when families **get together** to remember these events. It is **celebrated** in the USA every year on the fourth Thursday in November.

In 1882, Louisa M. Alcott wrote a short story called **An Old-Fashioned Thanksgiving**. Here is an extract:

When they woke, there was still a large **amount** of snow outside. Tilly made a good breakfast for the seven children.

"Now, about dinner; she said as they all finished eating. "Ma said that we could have whatever we liked, but she didn't expect us to have a **traditional** Thanksgiving dinner."

"Have you ever cooked a **turkey**?" asked Roxy.

"Ma said I should decide what to do," replied Tilly. All you children have to do is to keep out of the way, and let Prue and me work."

The younger children walked out of the kitchen and into another room. As Tilly and Prue started to prepare the big meal, they got out all the spoons, dishes, pots and pans that they could find.

"Now, sister, we'll have dinner at five," said Tilly. "Pa will be here by that time and he'll be surprised to find us ready to **serve** the food. There's such a lot to do, and I'm a bit worried about the turkey. It's so big. I know: said Prue. "I fed it all summer and now it will **feed** me, she laughed.

Read the article about how people show respect when they have meals together :

A Personally, I think it's important to respect our older relatives. When South Korean families eat together, the oldest person at the table always starts to eat first. The rest of the family waits until this person has finished eating before they finish their meals. **It is believed** that this shows your respect for the most important people in your family.

B As you probably know, people in China usually use chopsticks to eat their food. However, you need to be careful about what you do with them when you're eating there. It is considered very rude to put your chopsticks vertically into your bowl of food, for example. **I understand that** this is a Chinese tradition, but for me, foreigners who do this don't mean to be rude at all.

C In my opinion, lunchtime isn't the best time of day for eating a large meal. However, in Russia **it is thought that** people should eat their largest meal of the day between 1 o'clock and 3 o'clock in the afternoon. In the evening, people usually eat some light food, such as bread and cold meat followed by tea. This is a traditional way of eating in Russia.

☛ Reading workbook page (94)



New Year celebration around the world

As one year changes to the next, many countries around the world choose to celebrate the start of the New Year with special food. However, different countries eat very different things to enjoy the **occasion**.

In Mexico, for example, many people **eat out** at the many restaurants around the country on New Year's Day. The most popular dish is always tamales, which is made from meat, cheese and vegetables that are cooked inside banana leaves.

However, when the New Year arrives in Japan, people make special little cakes from sweet rice. Then they **get together** with their family and friends to eat them and celebrate.

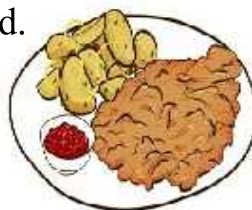
In Spain, it is **traditional** to eat twelve grapes to welcome the New Year. The Spanish people eat this particular amount of grapes late at night, when the clock reaches midnight, or twelve o'clock, and they have one grape for each hour of the clock.

In Poland, people start to **prepare** a fish called 'herring' at least five days before they eat it. They put the fish in a jar with water, onions and sugar and then they wait for the big day.

Finally, in Greenland, it is traditional for the men to **serve** a special meal of whale for women to enjoy. It takes months for the meat to become ready to eat and people say the smell is very strong.

☛ Reading workbook page (97)

- Adam** : As you probably know, people eat very different things for breakfast around the world.
- Shady** : Yes, they do. **In my opinion**, breakfast is the best meal of the day. What do people eat in other countries?
- Adam** : Let's start with the UK. **It is thought that** the British have the most unhealthy traditional breakfast. They have fried eggs, beans, toast and fried meat.
- Shady** : That sounds nice, but **for me**, I'm happy with my usual breakfast of bread, cheese and an egg! One piece of bread would be too little.
- Adam** : **Personally**, I wouldn't want to eat such a big meal in the morning. What about the French?
- Shady** : **I understand that** the French have a much smaller breakfast: just a croissant or piece of bread.



Listening



► A Thanksgiving Invitation:

- Amy : So, did you ask your parents about visiting our home for **Thanksgiving**, Hoda?
- Hoda : *Yes. They like me to try new things and they thought it would be a great idea. My mum was very **curious about** the food you eat.*
- Amy : You'll love food at Thanksgiving, Hoda. Have you had **turkey** before? It's a lot like chicken but it's very big.
- Hoda : *Well, I like chicken, so that should be okay. What else do you have?*
- Amy : We have a special kind of bread, called **cornbread**. It's **delicious**. And we have **sweet potatoes**. They're like normal potatoes, but much nicer.
- Hoda : *That sounds great. What do you have for **dessert**?*
- Amy : My mom makes the most wonderful **pumpkin pie**. It's very sweet and heavy. Sometimes I **fall asleep** after I eat it. So I'll try not to eat too much.
- Hoda : *Now I'm feeling hungry.*
- Amy : Me too. But the best thing about Thanksgiving is that we all have to help with the cooking. It's a great time to meet and **catch up with** friends and family. That's why we're all really **looking forward to seeing** you.
- Hoda : *Great. I can't wait!*

Meals from around the world

Nasi Goreng



Nasi goreng is a meal with rice from Indonesia. In fact, the words 'nasi goreng' mean 'fried rice' in Indonesia. Many people believe that Nasi goreng is one of the spiciest meals in Indonesia, but for most people it's simply the best meal you can eat. Nasi goreng is made by **frying rice** and adding vegetables and **either chicken or prawns** to the pan. It's a bit saltier than some other Indonesian meals and it often comes with a fried egg on top. Nasi goreng is usually cheaper than most other meals in Indonesia. You can get it either in restaurants or from people who cook food on the side of the road.

Oysters



Oysters are a type of **shellfish** that people **dig out of** the earth **under** the sea. They're rarer than most other types of **seafood** and you can only eat them for seven months of the year. During these months, thousands of oysters are eaten in France because many people believe they're one of the most special foods you can eat. This means that oysters are usually one of the most expensive meals **on the menu** in French restaurants.



Mochi are sweet, round rice cakes which are smaller than most of the cakes people eat. They **look like** little balls and they're made in many different colours. In Japan, where they come from, mochi are the most popular type of cake and the Japanese eat large **amounts** of them. Mochi were first made about one thousand years ago and people thought that they brought good luck. Today, different colours and types of mochi are more popular than others on different special occasions. For example, when the Japanese celebrate New Year's Day, flat, white mochi is the most popular type of mochi to eat.



Food in the UK (workbook p. 95)

The UK did not use to be **known for** its good food, but it has got a lot better in recent years. Probably the most popular dish is fish and **chips**. The fish and potatoes are fried and they are usually very **salty**. Fish and chips is usually cheaper than most other **takeaway food**, too. **The British** also like spicy food. Indian food is usually the spiciest and Indian restaurants are very popular.

One of the most **traditional dishes** in the UK is **roast lamb**, which people often eat for Sunday lunch with potatoes and vegetables. The British also like a lot of sweet things such as ice cream. In 2018, the British ate more than 320,000 ice creams. They mostly eat ice cream in the summer when the weather is hotter.

Video Script

► Festival meals from different countries.

People in different countries **celebrate** different **festivals**, but they all cook special meals for their families when they're celebrating **together**. Let's look at three examples of special meals from around the world.

Many Egyptians celebrate the festival of Eid-al-Adha every year. The most popular meal to eat on this **occasion** is a traditional **fattah**. Egyptian families usually eat fattah for breakfast.

In Britain, **Christmas** is the most popular festival of the year. British families come together **on** this **occasion** to eat a special meal, which is usually **roasted turkey** with potatoes and other vegetables.

And finally, let's go to China where the New Year is the most important festival of the year. Families like to have lots of different things on the table when they get together to eat at Chinese New Year. This usually **includes** spring rolls, **noodles**, fish and chicken.

VOCABULARY

eating (n.)	اكل	whole (adj.)	كل / جميع
eat (v.)	ياكل	gather (v.)	يجتمع
eater (n.)	اكل	gathering (n.)	تجمع
world (n.)	عالم	connect (v.)	يوصل
worldly (adj.)	دنيوى	fashion (n.)	موضة
meal (n.)	وجبة	fashionable (adj.)	على الموضة
together (adv.)	سويا	old fashioned (adj.)	موضة قديمة
amount (n.)	كمية	fashionably (adv.)	عصرى
celebrate (v.)	يحتفل	Thanksgiving (n.)	عيد الشكر
celebrated (adj.)	مشهور	fried (adj.)	مقلى
celebrity (n.)	شخص مشهور	grilled (adj.)	مشوى
celebration (n.)	احتفال	survive (v.)	ينجو / يحيا
occasion (n.)	مناسبة	survivor (n.)	ناجى
occasionally (adv.)	من حين لآخر	survival (n.)	نجاة
prepare (v.)	يعد / يجهز	native (adj.)	اصلى
preparation (n.)	اعداد / تجهيز	extract (v.)	يقتبس / يستخرج
serve (v.)	يخدم	wake (v.)	يوقظ
server (n.)	خادم (انترنت)	snow (n.)	ثلج
tradition (n.)	عرف / تقليد	breakfast (n.)	افطار
traditional (adj.)	تقليدى	lunch (n.)	غداء
traditionally (adv.)	بطريقة تقليدية	dinner (n.)	عشاء
spend (v.)	يقضى / ينفق	supper (n.)	وجبة اضافية
outside (prep.)	خارج	expect (v.)	يتوقع
quantity (n.)	كمية	expectation (n.)	توقع
ways (n.)	طرق	whatever (adv.)	مهما
change (n.\v.)	تغير / تغيير / يغير	decide (v.)	يقرر
food (n.)	طعام	decision (n.)	قرار
drink (n.)	شراب	kitchen (n.)	مطبخ
fun (n.)	متعة	spoons (n.)	ملاعق
show (n.\v.)	عرض / يعرض	dishes (n.)	اطباق
event (n.)	حدث (هام)	pots (n.)	اوانى
special (adj.)	خاص / مميز	pans (n.)	حلل
specially (adv.)	خصيصا	plates (n.)	اطباق (صحون)
ready (adj.)	مستعد	jar (n.)	برطمان
readiness (n.)	استعداد	bowl (n.)	طبق عميق
family (n.)	اسرة / عائلة	surprise (n.\v.)	مفاجاة / يفاجىء
restaurant (n.)	مطعم	surprised (adj.)	مندعش
cook (v.)	يطبخ	surprising (adj.)	مندعش
customer (n.)	زبون	surprisingly (adv.)	بطريقة مدهشة
prefer (v.)	يفضل	feed (v.)	يطعم / يغذى
preference (n.)	تفضيل	laugh (v.)	يضحك
preferable (adj.)	مفضل	laughter (n.)	ضحك

difference (n.)	اختلاف	country (n.)	دولة
different (adj.)	مختلف	the countryside (n.)	الريف
differently (adv.)	باختلاف	normal (adj.)	طبيعى
differ (v.)	يختلف	mind (n.\ v.)	عقل/ يمانع
differentiate (v.)	يبين الفرق	map (n.)	خريطة
right (n.\adj)	صحيح/ مناسب/ يمين/ حق	rules (n.)	قواعد
parents (n.)	والدين	rest (n.)	راحة/ بقية
asleep (adj.)	نائم	rude (adj.)	وقح
festival (n.)	مهرجان	rudely (adv.)	بوقاحة
festive (adj.)	مبهرج	rudeness (n.)	وقاحة
festivity (n.)	احتفالية	vertical (adj.)	عمودى/ رأسى
behind (prep.)	خلف/ وراء	vertically (adv.)	بطريقة عمودية
anywhere (adv.)	فى اى مكان	foreigners (n.)	اجانب
type (n.)	نوع	mean (v.\n.)	يعنى/ يقصد/ بخيل
probably (adv.)	محتمل	belief (n.)	ايمان/ اعتقاد
balls (n.)	كرات	believe (v.)	يؤمن/ يعتقد
menu (n.)	قائمة طعام	believer (n.)	مؤمن
list (n.)	قائمة اسماء/ اشياء	mealtimes (n.)	اوقات الوجبات
questionnaire (n.)	استبيان	share (v.)	يشارك
person (n.)	شخص	cows (n.)	بقر
personal (adj.)	شخصى	noises (n.)	اصوات
personally (adv.)	شخصيا	exist (v.)	يوجد
personality (n.)	شخصية	existence (n.)	وجود
relatives (n.)	اقارب	clock (n.)	ساعة
respect (n.\v.)	احترام/ يحترم	reach (v.)	يصل
expert (n.)	خبير	midnight (n.)	منتصف الليل
notebook (n.)	كراسة	midday (n.)	منتصف النهار
language (n.)	لغة	finally (adv.)	اخيرا
option (n.)	اختيار	whale (n.)	حوت
optional (adj.)	اختيارى	smell (n.\v.)	رائحة/ يشم
details (n.)	تفاصيل	taste (n.\ v.)	مذاق/ يتذوق
distant (adj.)	بعيد	name (n.\v.)	اسم/ يسمى
distance (n.)	مسافة	takeaway (adj.)	جاهز (للوحدات)
everyone (pro.)	كل واحد	remember (v.)	يتذكر
particular (adj.)	خاص/ محدد	repeat (v.)	يكرر
particularly (adv.)	خصوصا	repetition (n.)	تكرار
products (n.)	منتجات	confuse (v.)	يربك/ يحير
achieve (v.)	ينجز/ يحقق	confused (adj.)	مرتبك/ محتار
achievement (n.)	انجاز	confusing (adj.)	مربك/ محير
deal (n.\v.)	قدر/ يتعامل/ صفقة	confusion (n.)	ارتباك/ حيرة
popularity (n.)	حب/ شعبية	abroad (adv.)	خارج البلاد
popular (adj.)	محبوب	favourite (adj.)	مفضل

exactly (adv.)	بالضبط	chopsticks (n.)	أعواد الأكل
conversation (n.)	محادثة	lunchtime (n.)	وقت الغداء
coservation (n.)	محافظة / حفاظ	shellfish (n.)	فشريات
christmas (n.)	عيد الميلاد	curious (adj.)	فضولى
climate (n.)	مناخ	include (v.)	يشمل / يتضمن

Foods and dishes

koshari	كشري
fattah	فتة
ful medams	فول مدمس
egga	عجة
seafood	طعام بحرى
chilli	شطة
turkey	ديك رومى
grapes	عنب
pasta	مكرونه
bread	خبز
dessert	الحلو / تحلية
sweet potatoes	بطاطا
soup	شربة / حساء
cornbread	خبز الذرة
pumpkin pie	فطيرة قرع العسل
oyster	محار
mochi	موتشى
nasi goreng	ارز مقلى
vegetable curry	كارى خضار
nut biscuits	بسكوت جوز الهند
beef	لحم بقرى
noodles	شعرية
tamales	تماليس
cookies	حلوى
herring	رنجة
prawns	جمبرى
onions	بصل
ice cream	ايس كريم
cheese	جبنة
beans	فول
lamb	لحم ضان
toast	خبز محمص
croissant	كرواسون
burger	بورجر
snacks	مقرمشات
spring rolls	ملفوف الربيع
cakes	كحك

Countries and nationalities

Egypt - Egyptian	مصر / مصرى
Turkey - Turkish	تركيا / تركى
America - American	امريكا / امريكى
China - Chinese	الصين / صينى
India - Indian	الهند / هندى
Poland - Polish	بولندا / بولندى
Malaysia - Malaysian	ماليزيا / ماليزى
France - French	فرنسا / فرنسى
Spain - Spanish	اسبانيا / اسبانى
Indonesia - Indonesian	اندونيسيا
Russia - Russian	روسيا / روسى
Ethiopia - Ethiopian	اثيوبيا / اثيوبى
Britain - British	بريطانيا / بريطانى
Korea - Korean	كوريا / كورى
Mexico - Mexican	المكسيك / مكسيكى
Japan - Japanese	اليابان / يابانى
Italy - Italian	ايطاليا / ايطالى

Adjectives

hot	ساخن / حار
cold	بارد
large	كبير
cheap	رخيص
expensive	غالى
popular	محبوب
rare	نادر
spicy	حار / مشطشط
salty	مالح
sweet	حلو
delicious	لذيذ
light	خفيف
heavy	ثقيل
helpful	خدوم
comfortable	مريح
dangerous	خطير
small	صغير
big	كبير
fast	سريع

Prepositions حروف جر

around the world	حول العالم	find out	يعرف / يكتشف
eat out	ياكل خارج المنزل	rude to	وقع لـ...
spend....with	يقضى.....مع	the rest of....	بقية.....
spend.....on	ينفق.....على	respect for	احترام لـ
ways of	طرق لـ	careful about	حريص بخصوص
get together	يجتمع سويا	put.....into	يضع.....فى
at home	فى المنزل	for me...	بالنسبة لى
arrive in	يصل الى (مكان كبير)	at all	على الاطلاق
arrive at	يصل الى (مكان صغير)	in all	فى المجمال
be able to + Inf.	قادر على	normal for	طبيعى / عادى لـ
be capable of + V-ing	قادر على	share....with	يشارك / يتشارك...مع
with help from	بمساعدة من	for example	على سبيل المثال
On the fourth..	فى.....الرابع	at a restaurant	فى مطعم
keep out of	يبتعد عن	made from	مصنوع من
be ready to	يستعد أن....	at night	ليلا
be ready for	يستعد لـ....	at least	على الاقل
look after	يعتنى بـ	at most	على الاكثر
curious about	فضولى بخصوص	traditional for	تقليدى لـ
on....day	فى يوم...	type of	نوع من
popular with	محبوب من	decide to + Inf.	يقرر ان
popular in	مشهور / محبوب فى	decide on + n.	يحدد
wait for	ينتظر لـ....	start with	يبدأ بـ....
look like	يشبه	one piece of	قطعة من
on the menu	فى قائمة الطعام	What about....?	ماذا عن...؟
choose from	يختار من	on the sea	على البحر
at a time	فى فترة / وقت	on the beach	على الشاطئ
be known for	معروف بـ	catch up with	يواكب / يجارى
dig out of	يحفر من	On the side of	على جانب
a great deal of	قدر كبير من	because of + noun	بسبب

Expressions تعبيرات

have a meal	يتناول وجبة	behind the event	خلف الحدث
special event	حدث خاص	take place	يحدث
the whole family	الاسرة كلها / باكملها	French restaurants	مطاعم فرنسية
native Americans	امريكان اصليين	popular type	نوع محبوب
grow food	يزرع طعام	New Year's Day	راس السنة
traditional dinner	عشاء تقليدى	make comparisons	يعمل مقارانات
prepare a meal	يجهز وجبة	little balls	كرات صغيرة

celebrate Thanksgiving	يحتفل بعيد الشكر	eating around the world	الاكل حول العالم
special foods	اطعمة خاصة / مميزة	follow rules	يتبع القواعد
popular meal	وجبة شعبية / محبوبة	show respect	يظهر احترام
take turns	يتناوب الادوار	older relatives	الاقارب كبار السن
simple language	لغة بسيطة	It is believed that.....	يعتقد / يصدق ان
the distant past	الماضى البعيد	It is thought that..	يعتقد ان
food products	منتجات الطعام	In my opinion	فى رأى
achieve popularity	يحقق شعبية	I understand that...	افهم ذلك
banana leaves	اوراق الموز	As you probably know.	كما تعرف
salty food	اكل مالح	It is considered..	يُعتبر
spicy food	اكل حار (مشطشط)	a Chinese tradition	تقليد صينى
traditional dishes	اطباق تقليدية	a large meal	وجبة كبيرة
spend money	ينفق مالا	a heavy meal	وجبة دسمة
spend time	يقضى وقتا	a light meal	وجبة خفيفة
during festivals	اثناء الاحتفالات	cold meat	لحم بارد
mind map	خريطة الذهن	a traditional way	طريقة تقليدية
make cakes	يصنع كعكا	general belief	اعتقاد عام
sweet rice	ارز حلو	make noises	يحدث اصواتا
become ready	يصبح جاهز	soup with noodles	شربة بالشعرية
takeaway food	اكل سريع / جاهز	make notes	يدون ملاحظات
american cookies	حلوى امريكية	get together	يجتمع سويا
write a questionnaire	يكتب استبيان	sounds nice	يبدو جيدا
personal questions	اسئلة شخصية	red meat	لحوم حمراء
climate change	تغير المناخ	make sure	يتأكد
fried meat	لحم مقلى	go abroad	يذهب خارج البلاد
grilled meat	لحم مشوى	Chinese New Year	العام الصينية الجديد
fall asleep	ينام / يغفو	either.....or.....	إما.....أو.....
bring good luck	تجلب الحظ السعيد	favourite snack	مقرمش مفضل
traditional breakfast	افطار تقليدى		

Definitions تعريفات

1 - amount

كمية

- a quantity of something.

2 - celebrate

يحتفل

- do something fun to show that an event is special.

(celebration احتفال - celebrity مشهور - مشهور - celebrated + noun)

3 - eat out

ياكل خارج المنزل

- have a meal outside your home.

4 - get together

يجتمع سويا

- meet people and spend time with them.

5 - occasion

مناسبة

- a time when something special happens.

(occasionally - مسمى occasional) (on occasion فى)

6 - prepare

يُعدّ / يُجهّز

- get something ready to eat or use.

(prepared مُجهّز / مُعدّ - preparation إعداد)

7 - serve

يُخدم

- give people food or drink.

(service / - servant خادم - server (الترت) خادم)

8 - traditional

تقليدي

- old ways of doing things that don't change.

(tradition عرف / - traditionally)

► **dish**

طبق (للاكل) / اكله (نوع من الاكل)

► **plate**

طبق للاكل فيه (صحن)

Ex: This soup is substantial enough to serve as a main dish.Ex: The plates were piled high with rice.► **custom**

عادة شعب

► **habit**

عادة شخصية

► **tradition**

تقليد / مرتبط بالقديم

Ex: It is an Egyptian custom to eat Konafa in Ramadan.Ex: Biting your nails is a bad habit.Ex: It is a global tradition to wear black as a symbol of mourning.► **celebrity** (n)

شخص مشهور اعلاميا (لا ياتي بعدها اسم)

► **celebrated** (adj.)

مشهور اعلاميا (ياتي بعدها اسم)

Ex: A celebrity in our town was kidnapped yesterday.Ex: Mr. Mahrous is a celebrated teacher.► **personal**

شخصي

► **personnel**

خاص بشؤون العاملين

Ex: Don't ask me any personal questions.Ex: My uncle is the personnel manager of a big company.► **amount**

كمية من (مال - ماء - وزن)

► **quantity**

كمية من (شيء يعد او لا يعد)

Ex: The amount of rainfall here is not enough.Ex: Some farmers concern about the quantity not the quality of their yields.► **stranger**

غريب (شخص لا تعرفه)

► **foreigner**

اجنبي (من دولة اخرى)

Ex: Children must not talk to strangers.Ex: About 40 million foreigners visited the US last year.► **specially** + (P.P)

خصوصا (لغرض معين)

► **especially**

خصوصا / خاصة / لاسيما (لا توضع في اول الجملة)

Ex: This ring was specially made for you.Ex: Teenagers are very fashion conscious, especially girls.

Grammar

المقارنة Comparative

عند مقارنة اثنين او شيئين يشتركان معاً في نفس الصفة فإننا :-

١- إذا كانت الصفة تتكون من مقطع واحد (قصيرة) فإننا نضيف er للصفة متبوعة بكلمة than

S. + V. + (adjective + er + than) + Obj

Ex : Ali is taller than Hani .

٢- إذا كانت الصفة تتكون من أكثر من مقطع (طويلة) فإننا نسبها بكلمة more , less و نتبعها بكلمة than

S. + V. + (more / less + adjective + than) + Obj.

Ex : This car is more expensive than yours .

Ex : The cat is less dangerous than the dog .

٣- أما إذا تساوى اثنين او شيئين في نفس الصفة فإننا نستخدم as as

S. + V. + as + Adj. + as + Obj

Ex : Zeyad is as young as Alaa .

٤- وللتعبير عن عدم التساوي فإننا نستخدم not as (so) as

S. + V. + not + as (so) + Adj. + as + obj.

Ex : Alyaa is not so clever as Aya . (Aya is cleverer than Alyaa.)

ولكن لاحظ هذه القاعدة الجميلة .

The more the more .

The + adj. + er.....the + adj. + er

Ex: The more books you read the more knowledge you gain .

Ex: The faster you drive, the earlier you arrive.

Ex: The more food you eat, the fatter you become.

التفضيل Superlative

✳ عندما يشترك أكثر من اثنين في نفس الصفة والتفضيل واحد على الكل فإننا .

(قصيرة) نضيف لها est و نسبها بكلمة the .

S. + V. + (the + adjective + est)

Ex : Rami is the youngest boy in the class .

(طويلة) فإننا نسبها بـ the most / the least

S. + V. + (the + most / least + adjective)

Ex : This is the least expensive car of them all .

ملاحظات هامة على المقارنة والتفضيل:

very إذا لم يأتى أمامها the

- يمكن استخدام كلمة most

Ex: The film was most interesting.

- يمكن أن نحول جملة التفضيل إلى مقارنة كالآتي:

1- No.... + verb + (adj. + er / more-less + adj.) than + ...

Ex: Ali is the tallest boy in the class. (taller)

No boy in the class is taller than Ali.

2- No..... + verb + as + adj. + as +

Ex: Ahmed is the shortest boy in the group. (short)

No boy in the group is as short as Ahmed.

3- Subject + verb + (adj. + er / more-less + adj.) + than + any....

Ex: Asmaa is the most beautiful woman. (more)

Asmaa is more beautiful than any woman.

never والتفضيل فإننا نبدأ بالجملة الثانية ونضع ever never
 . such a/an + noun ever

Ex: Mai is the most beautiful girl I have ever seen. (never)

I have never seen such a beautiful girl as Mai.

- يمكن استخدام الكلمات الآتية امام صفات المقارنة فقط وذلك لتحديد درجة الصفة وهي :

(a bit - much - a lot - even - far- slightly)

Ex: Haifaa is much more beautiful than Shereen.

S. + V. + **the same** + noun + as + Obj. =
 S. + V. + as + صفة عليا من الاسم + as + Obj.

Ex: Ameer is the same age as Mai. (as.....as)

Ameer is as young \ old as Mai.

واليك بعض الصفات العليا من الأسماء:

Price → expensive\cheap

Height → tall\ short

Age → old\ young

weight → heavy\ light

- هناك صفات قصيرة شاذة مثل: - ()

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative التفضيل
good	better than	the best
bad	worse than	the worst
much / many	more than	the most
far	farther / further than	the farthest / furthest
little	less than	the least

Ex: Ali is the best boy in our class.

Ex: Mona is worse than Aya.

Ex: I have more books than my brother.

very the

تذكر : **best\ most** تأتي

Ex: Of all sports, I like football best \ most.

← ادرس هذه الجمل جيدا :

Ex: Of all the players, I like Missi **best**.

Ex: She is **the cleverer of** the two women.

Ex: Chocolate or vanilla: which do you like **better**?

Ex: It's becoming **harder and harder** to find a job.

Ex: These days **more and more** people are learning English.

Ex: My **elder** brother is a doctor.

than my elder brother\ sister\ son

elder :

the oldest\ the eldest في التفضيل.

older than

Ex: Mai is my elder daughter.

Ex: Are you **the oldest\ the eldest** in your family?

Ex: Ahmed is taller than **me \ I am**.



Homework

1) Choose the correct answer :

1. Which is the.....boys' name in your class?
a. popular b. biggest c. most populsar d. populatiom
2. This book was.....than the last one she wrote. I didn't like it.
a. bad b. best c. worst d. worse
3. It's my sister's eighteenth birthday today, so my family are going to....this evening.
a. occasion b. celebrate c. together d. serve
4. Let's.....together this weekend. It would be nice to see you!
a. have b. get c. make d. do
5. Be careful! That is the.....meal on the menu!
a. spicy b. spicer c. spiciest d. as spicy
6. Which is....., the fish or the nuts?
a. more salt b. more salty c. saltiest d. as salty
7. My mother has.....a delicious meal of chicken and rice.
a. prepared b. celebrated c. done d. cook
8. Do you prefer sweet food like chocolate or.....food such as fish and nuts?
a. salt b. salty c. spicy d. small
9. Did you know that Indian food is one of the.....foods in the UK?
a. most popular b. poor c. best popular d. popular
10. If you are rude to someone, you should.....
a. apologise b. perform c. serve d. decieve
11. The students all feel.....now that the exams have finished.
a. the happiest b. happier c. more happy d. happiest
12. A\An.....is a time when something special happens.
a. occasion b. amount c. meal d. tradition
13. To.....means to make something ready to use.
a. serve b. extract c. eat out d. prepare
14. To.....means to give someone food or drinks as part of a meal.
a. serve b. extract c. eat out d. prepare
15. To get.....means to meet with other people.
a. gather b. both c. together d. over
16.means a way of doing something that has existed for a long time.
a. National b. Traditional c. International d. Optional
17. A\ An.....is how much of something there is.
a. occasion b. out c. amount d. immune
18. Mexican food is usually spicier.....French food.
a. as b. the c. than d. that
19. The curry was too hot, it was.....thing I've ever eaten!
a. spicier b. spicier than c. the spiciest d. as spicy
20. People in the countryside often cook food that's.....the food people eat in cities.
a. traditional b. more traditional c. most traditional d. as traditonal
21. In my opinion, fish tastes.....oysters.
a. a lot good b. a lot better c. a lot best d. good

22. American cookies are.....Japanese mochi.
a. sweet b. sweeter than c. as sweet d. the sweetest
23. Meals with meat are usually.....meals in restaurants.
a. as expensive b. more expensive c. most expensive d. expensive
24. That meal was too salty, it was.....meal I've had at that restaurant!
a. bad b. as bad c. worse than d. the worst
25. When you ask questions in a questionnaire, you should use.....language.
a. sample b. symbol c. simple d. sign
26. Never ask.....questions in a questionnaire.
a. personnel b. personally c. person d. personal
27. Do you go.....with your friends?
a. aboard b. abroad c. board d. breed
28. On asking questions in a questionnaire, don't give many.....as this will confuse people.
a. options b. motions c. emotions d. oceans
29. As you.....know, people eat very different things for breakfast around the world.
a. properly b. robbery c. probably d. probable
30., I wouldn't want to eat heavy meals.
a. Person b. Personal c. Personally d. Personify
31. It.....that the British have the most unhealthy traditional breakfast.
a. thinks b. thought c. is thought d. is thinking
32.me, the beaches on the Red Sea are the best in Egypt.
a. To b. For c. From d. On
33. In my....., Al Zamalik is the best football team in Egypt.
a. union b. onion c. opinion d. option
34.you probably know, Cairo is the biggest city in Egypt.
a. While b. So c. As d. For
35. Ithat the hotel on the beach will be made much larger next year.
a. belief b. understand c. stand d. undergo
36. It is.....for you if you don't eat too much red meat.
a. better b. more better c. best d. as better
37. It is.....that Willington in New Zealand is the windiest city in the world.
a. believing b. believed c. believes d. belief
38. Fool and Ta'mia is the.....breakfast in Egypt.
a. traditional b. optional c. artificial d. facial
39. During my summer holiday, I enjoy lying.....the beach.
a. in b. from c. on d. at
40. Trains are.....more comfortable than buses.
a. many b. much c. lots d. few
41. The weather will get.....in most countries because of climate change.
a. hot b. hotter c. hottest d. as hot
42. The hotel on the beach will be made much.....next year.
a. large b. largest c. as large d. larger
43. I prefer eating.....meat. It has a delicious taste and smell.
a. graded b. greeted c. grooved d. grilled
44. April is.....month of the year.
a. nice b. as nice c. nicer than d. the nicest

45. Breakfast is the best.....of the day.
a. meat b. meal c. mall d. mile
46. I'm always happy.....my usual breakfast of tea and biscuit.
a. of b. with c. for d. on
47. Many countriesthe world choose to celebrate the start of the year with special food.
a. round b. circle c. around d. arise
48. In Sham Al Nesseem, Egyptian people like to eat.....salted fish and onions.
a. in b. with c. out d. for
49. Tamales is made.....meat, cheese and vegetables that are cooked inside banana leaves.
a. in b. of c. from d. at
50. When the New Year arrives.....Japan, people make special little cakes from sweet rice.
a. at b. in c. with d. on
51. It takes months for the meat in Greenland.....ready to eat.
a. becoming b. to becoming c. to become d. become
52. The Spanish people eat twelve grapes when the clock.....midnight.
a. arrives b. gets c. reaches d. goes
53. He is from Poland. He is.....
a. Foolish b. Polish c. Publisher d. polly
54.is a type of fish.
a. Beef b. Herring c. Egga d. Croissant
55.is a popular meal in France.
a. oases b. Plastic c. Ployester d. Oysters
56. Nasi goering is a lot.....than other Indonesian meals.
a. salt b. salty c. saltier d. saltiest
57. This restaurant has various types of foods.....the menu.
a. at b. with c. on d. in
58. Your car is.....more expensive than mine.
a. many b. lots c. a lot d. few
59. He bought a.....car.
a. fastest b. faster c. as fast d. much fast
60. I couldn't understand the main idea.....the event.
a. back b. behind c. beside d. front
61. Sometimes, Aml.....asleep after she eats.
a. feels b. falls c. fills d. fails
62. Thanksgiving Day is.....in the USA on the fourth Thursday in November.
a. prepared b. served c. played d. celebrated
63. The restaurants is full of.....today. It is very crowded.
a. consumers b. customers c. customs d. costumes
64. People celebrate New.....Day in different ways.
a. Years b. Year's c. Year d. Years'
65. My birthday is my favourite.....
a. location b. ocassion c. accessory d. persuasion
66. The Spanish eat one grape for each.....of the clock.
a. handle b. hour c. minute d. second

67. The more people want to do something, the.....it will be.
 a. cheap b. cheaper c. cheapest d. as cheap
68. No girl is as.....as Mai.
 a. cleverer b. cleverest c. clever d. cleverly
69. Mai and Ameer are of the same.....
 a. old b. young c. age d. older
70. My.....sister likes eating koshari.
 a. old b. older c. elder d. age
71. Of all the players, I like Mohammad Salah.....
 a. better b. worst c. good d. best
72. Nagham is the.....of the two girls.
 a. tallest b. taller c. tall d. as tall
73. Rahma is more beautiful than.....
 a. my b. me c. mine d. I
74. Your mobile is the same.....as Mona's.
 a. expensive b. cheap c. cheaper d. price
75. The weather today is.....than yesterday.
 a. bad b. worse c. worst d. as bad
76. Some people prefer to.....out at restaurants.
 a. eat b. beat c. give d. take
77. On Thanksgiving Day, people usually eat a.....
 a. turkey b. turkish c. truck d. track
78. My little sister likes eating foods like crisps and peanuts
 a. sneeze b. sink c. snake d. snack
79. We have saved a considerable of money this year.
 a. mount b. amount c. monument d. mint
80. Meals can be to you in your room.
 a. got b. eaten c. served d. saved

2) Choose the correct answer:

Last Saturday was an exciting ❶ **ocassion \ tradition** because we celebrated my grandfather's 80th birthday! All the family got ❷ **out\ together**, so there were 30 of us! My grandfather's daughters (my mother and aunts) cooked a special meal and I helped to ❸ **celebrate\ serve** the food to everyone at the party. In my ❹ **conclusion\ opinion**, it was the ❺ **better\ best** meal I've ever eaten! You must see the photos that I took on my phone! I ❻ **will \ was** show them to you when we meet.

3) Read the following passage , then answer the questions:

It is easy to make a delicious-looking hamburger at home. But would this hamburger still look delicious after it sat on your kitchen table under very bright lights for six or seven hours? If someone took a picture or made a video of this hamburger after the seventh hour, would anyone want to eat it? More importantly, do you think you could get millions of people to pay money for this hamburger?

These are the questions that fast food companies worry about when they produce commercials or print ads for their products. Video and photo shoots often last many hours. The lights that the photographers use can be extremely hot. These conditions can cause the food to look quite unappealing to potential consumers. Because of this, the menu items that you see in fast food commercials are probably not actually edible.

Let's use the hamburger as an example. The first step towards building the perfect commercial hamburger is the bun. The food stylist—a person employed by the company to make sure the products look perfect—sorts through hundreds of buns until he or she finds one with no wrinkles. Next, the stylist carefully rearranges the sesame seeds on the bun using glue and tweezers for maximum visual appeal. The bun is then sprayed with a waterproofing solution so that it will not get soggy from contact with other ingredients, the lights, or the humidity in the room.

Next, the food stylist shapes a meat patty into a perfect circle. Only the outside of the meat gets cooked—the inside is left raw so that the meat remains moist. The food stylist then paints the outside of the meat patty with a mixture of oil, molasses, and brown food coloring. Grill marks are either painted on or seared into the meat using hot metal skewers.

Finally, the food stylist searches through dozens of tomatoes and heads of lettuce to find the best-looking produce. One leaf of the crispest lettuce and one center slice of the reddest tomato are selected and then sprayed with glycerin to keep them looking fresh.

So the next time you see a delectable hamburger in a fast food commercial, remember: you're actually looking at glue, paint, raw meat, and glycerin! Are you still hungry?

1) The author's primary purpose is to.....

- A. convince readers not to eat at fast food restaurants
- B. explain how fast food companies make their food look delicious in commercials
- C. teach readers how to make delicious-looking food at home
- D. criticize fast food companies for lying about their products in commercials

2) According to the passage, fast food companies use things like glue and glycerin on hamburgers that appear in advertisements because.....

- I. no one actually has to eat the food used in the commercial
 - II. it is important that people who see these advertisements would pay for the food being advertised
 - III. filming a commercial or a print ad can take a very long time
- A. I only B. I and II only C. II and III only D. I, II, and III

3) As used in paragraph 2, something is edible if it.....

- A. can safely be eaten
- B. looks very delicious
- C. seems much smaller in real life
- D. tastes good

4) According to the passage, a food stylist working on a hamburger commercial might use glue to.....

- A. make sure the meat patty stays attached to the bun
- B. keep the sesame seeds on the bun in perfect order
- C. arrange the lettuce on the tomato
- D. hold the entire hamburger together

5) Based on information in the passage, it is most important for the lettuce and tomato used in a fast food hamburger commercial to.....

- A. have a great taste
- B. be the perfect shape and size
- C. appear natural
- D. look fresh

6) Imagine that the author decides to change this passage so that it talks about a cheeseburger instead of a hamburger. Assume that the cheese goes directly on top of the hamburger patty. If the author wants to include a paragraph about how the food stylist designs the cheese and places it on the meat patty, this new paragraph would best fit into the passage

- A. between paragraph 2 and paragraph 3
- B. between paragraph 3 and paragraph 4
- C. between paragraph 4 and paragraph 5
- D. between paragraph 5 and paragraph 6

7) As used in the final paragraph, which is the best synonym for delectable?

- A. disgusting B. familiar C. fake D. delicious

4) Write a paragraph of (180) words about ONE (1) only of the following:

- Mealtimes and families eating together in your country.
- A special event in your country. When it takes place, special food and any other facts.

Translation

6) a) Translate into Arabic :

- There are often differences in people's beliefs and ways of doing things. It is important to show respect for other people's beliefs.

.....

- In all cultures food is considered a currency in society. Food can nourish, entertain and give pleasure. For some people food is just a necessity to satisfy basic needs.

.....

- Traditional cultural food is what makes each and every country unique, it is what differs us. If you ever travel to a different country, you should always try their traditional food, chances are you might like it

.....

b) Translate ONE (1) sentence only into English :

- لكل شعب عاداته وتقاليده الخاصة في المأكول والتي يجب على الآخرين احترامها مهما اختلفت عن عاداتهم وتقاليدهم.

.....

- تنتشر حول العالم العديد من العادات والتقاليد التي صارت جزءاً لا يتجزأ من ثقافة وحياة الشعوب، وتحولت من مجرد أفكار وآراء إلى أسس ثابتة لا يمكن تغييرها، أو تجاوزها، أو تحديثها، وتطويرها، أو التخلي عنها.

.....

