

Grade 06



Unit 08

Technology

Reading

1. What is Technology?
2. Technology and Modern Hobbies

Grammar

1. Present Perfect
2. Wh-Question (present simple)

Reading Comprehension

- All about Birds

Writing

Technology (Advantages and Disadvantages)



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Brought to you by:

Mr Muhammad Ahmad Fathy

Unit 08 : Technology

الوحدة الثامنة : التكنولوجيا



Unit 8 : Technology

U.08-L.1 What is Technology? P.55		U8-L5-Technology and modern hobbies P.60		
technology (n.)	تكنولوجيا	together (adv.)	سويماً / معاً	
smooth (adj.)	سهل / سلس	interesting (adj.)	ممتع / شيق	
organise (v.)	يُنظِّم	electronic (adj.)	إلكتروني	
particularly (adv.)	بشكل خاص / خصوصاً	artist (n.)	فنان	
mental (adj.)	عقلي / نفسي	special (adj.)	خاص / مميز	
electric (adj.)	كهربائي	amazing (adj.)	رائع / مدهش	
cost (n.)	تكلفة / ثمن	alter (v.)	يغيِّر	
staff (n.)	طاقم (موظفين)	animation (n.)	رسوم متحركة	
relaxation (v.)	استرخاء	discuss (v.)	يناقش	
solve (v.)	يحل	opinion (n.)	رأي	
continue (v.)	يستمر	coding (n.)	البرمجة	
		code (n.)	شفرة / كود	
		instructions (n.)	تعليمات	
		basics (n.)	الأساسيات	
		technical (adj.)	تقني / فني	

Linkers Bank

First	Next	Then	Finally	and	Also	because
أولاً	التالي	ثم	أخيراً	و	أيضاً	بسبب

Grammar	1	Present Perfect Simple (ever, never, just already, yet, today, so far, this week (month year))
	2	Wh-Questions (Present Simple)

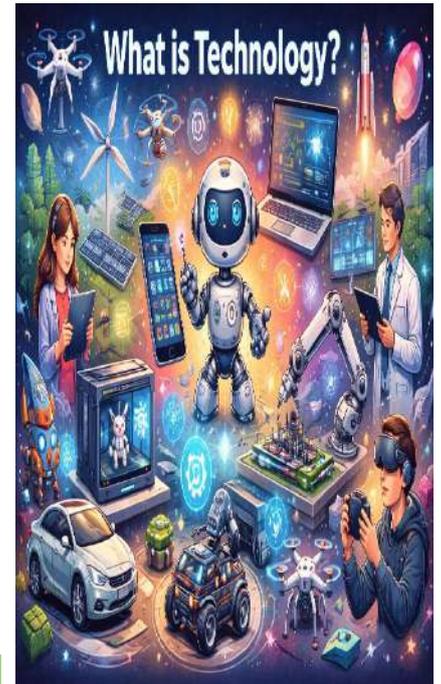
I. "Vocabulary"

U.8-L.1

"What is technology?"

Student's Book P.55

Word	المعنى	Word	المعنى
Technology		Cost	
Smooth		Staff	
Organise		Relaxation	
Particularly		Solve	
Mental		Continue	
Electric			



A) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c and d:-

- Good sleep is important for your health.
a. electronic b. amazing c. technical d. mental
- We need modern in schools.
a. artist b. technology c. animation d. basics
- The manager asked the to attend the meeting.
a. opinion b. artist c. staff d. instructions
- The road is wide and
a. special b. technical c. interesting d. smooth
- After a short break, she decided to studying.
a. alter b. continue c. discuss d. coding
- The of the new phone is very high. It reached 500 KD.
a. cost b. basics c. animation d. code
- Please, your files before you leave.
a. discuss b. solve c. organise d. alter
- We use an heater in winter. It works on electricity.
a. electric b. special c. amazing d. technical

9. Scientists are trying to the problem.
a. organise b. alter c. solve d. discuss
10. Listening to calm music helps with
a. relaxation b. animation c. basics d. opinion
11. The company reduced the of production.
a. animation b. code c. cost d. basics
12. The hospital were very kind.
a. artist b. staff c. instructions d. opinion
13. Students should their time wisely.
a. solve b. discuss c. alter d. organise
14. Exercise improves health.
a. mental b. special c. amazing d. technical
15. We must working hard to succeed.
a. alter b. solve c. discuss d. continue
16. The table surface is very
a. amazing b. smooth c. interesting d. special
17. Modern helps doctors treat patients.
a. opinion b. animation c. technology d. basics
18. Hana needs some time for after work.
a. relaxation b. animation c. opinion d. basics
19. They worked hard to the problem quickly.
a. solve b. discuss c. alter d. continue
20. The of the project was too high. It's near to 1000 KD.
a. cost b. code c. basics d. opinion
21. The school prepared everything for the graduation party.
a. artist b. staff c. instructions d. coding
22. Doctors care about patients' health.
a. electronic b. amazing c. technical d. mental
23. The new system makes communication
a. smooth b. special c. electric d. mental

24. We use in daily life to make tasks easier.
a. basics b. opinion c. cost d. technology
25. After the break, Adham will his work.
a. solve b. discuss c. alter d. continue
26. Finally, my father could the problem of the internet.
a. solve b. discuss c. alter d. animation

A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:-

organise - cost – solve – technology - particularly

27. Modern helps people communicate faster.
28. The of living is increasing every year.
29. Teachers school trips for their students.
30. Scientists try to difficult problems.

cost - staff - mental – continue - smooth

31. The baby has very skin.
32. Stress can affect your health.
33. The hotel were very friendly and helpful.
34. The of the new phone is quite high.



organise - technology – staff – particularly - relax

35. We need to the meeting for tomorrow.
36. After work, I like to by listening to music.
37. Modern makes life easier.
38. She was excited about her birthday.

electric - cost – smooth – continue - relaxation

39. The of the car is too expensive.
40. Yoga is good for after a long day.
41. They bought an car to save fuel.
42. The road was not after the storm.

Unit 8 Lesson 5 : Technology and Modern Hobbies

Word	المعنى	Word	المعنى	Word	المعنى
together		alter		instructions	
interesting		animation		basics	
electronic		discuss		technical	
artist		opinion			
special		coding			
amazing		code			



B) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c and d:-

43. The cartoon uses computer to create moving characters.
 a. cost b. animation c. instructions d. basics
44. The science lesson was very and enjoyable.
 a. smooth b. technical c. electronic d. electric
45. Please, your answer if it is not correct.
 a. alter b. organise c. solve d. continue
46. We should the problem before making a decision.
 a. relax b. organise c. continue d. discuss
47. The young painted a beautiful picture.
 a. opinion b. code c. artist d. staff
48. This is a very day for my family. It is my birthday.
 a. special b. smooth c. mental d. electric
49. The teacher gave clear for the project.
 a. basics b. instructions c. technology d. cost
50. Adham shared his about the new school rules.
 a. coding b. animation c. opinion d. basics
52. The programmer wrote a long for the website.
 a. code b. artist c. staff d. cost

53. Hana bought a / an Coffee maker for her office.
a. technical b. metal c. electronic d. smooth
54. We learned the of computer programming first.
a. instructions b. basics c. opinion d. staff
55. The manager explained the problem in a way.
a. technical b. electric c. electronic d. smooth
56. Rashed has strong skills in engineering.
a. mental b. electronic c. smooth d. electric
57. The movie was and full of surprises.
a. echnical b. smooth c. amazing d. mental
58. The students are learning at school this year.
a. animation b. coding c. artist d. staff
59. This is a occasion for all of us. It's Hala February.
a. electronic b. special c. technical d. smooth
61. The engineer fixed the problem quickly.
a. smooth b. amazing c. interesting d. electronic
62. The teacher asked for my about the project.
a. animation b. code c. opinion d. basics
63. They followed the carefully to build the robot.
a. instructions b. coding c. artists d. costs
64. The team decided to the plan to win.
a. continue b. alter c. organise d. solve
65. The two friends solved the puzzle
a. together b. particularly c. abroad d. smoothly
66. The game includes exciting effects.
a. animation b. coding c. opinion d. basics
67. He works as a famous in the city.
a. staff b. technology c. code d. artist
68. Let's the new ideas in class tomorrow.
a. alter b. solve c. discuss d. organise
69. She gave a very performance on stage.
a. amazing b. electronic c. technical d. smooth

C) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:-

animation – opinion – alter – discuss – amazing

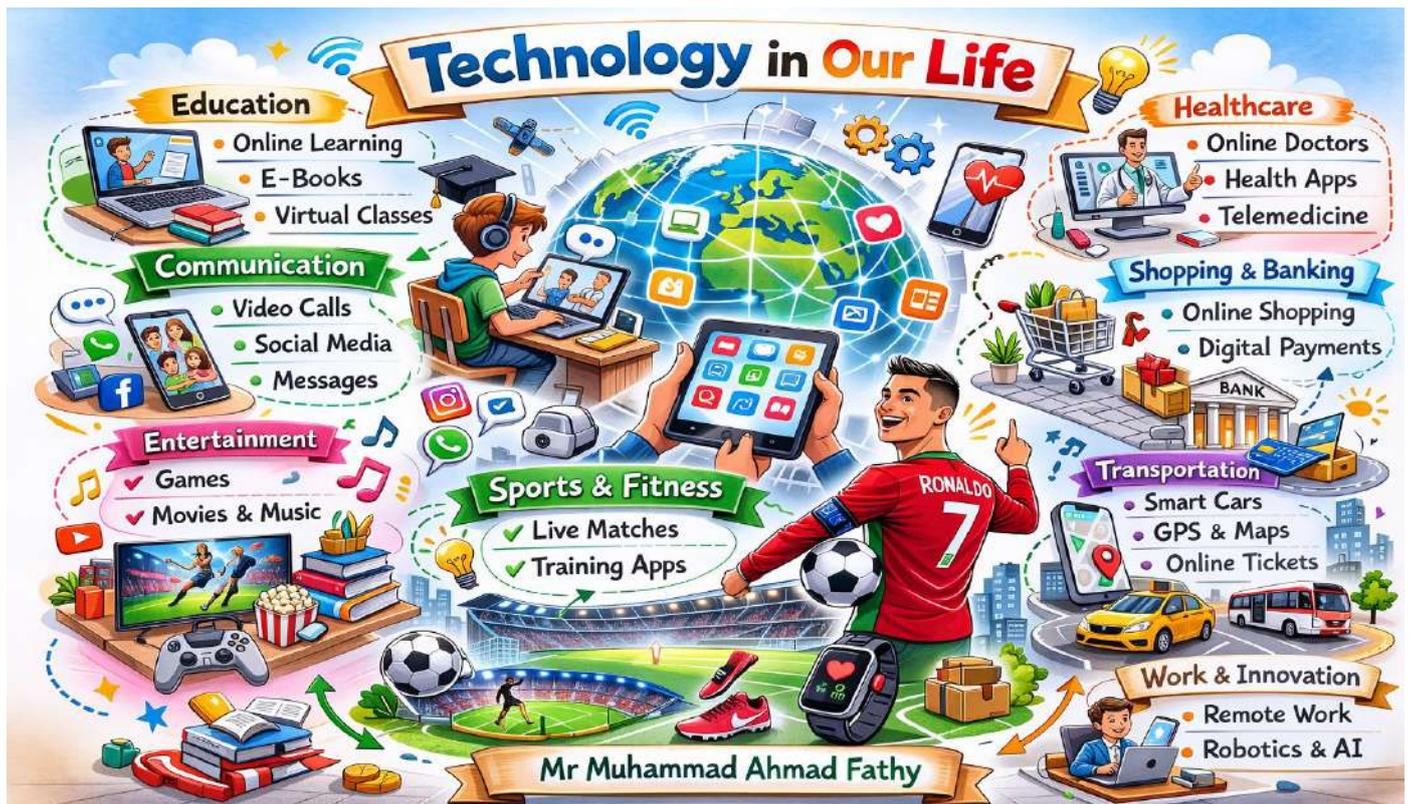
70. The teacher asked us to the topic in class.
71. The movie had beautiful for children.
72. We should the design together before printing it.
73. Everyone shared their about the new phone.

interesting – electronic – artist – coding – alter

74. Hana is a/an who paints different beautiful paintings.
75. This story is very to read. Everybody loved it.
76. Adham bought a/an device yesterday.
77. is becoming an important skill in schools.

alter - technical – special – discuss – basics

78. We need to the problem carefully to find a suitable solution.
79. The coach decided to the whole plan.
80. Nourah works in a department at the airport.
81. She gave a explanation of how the computer system works.



II. "Reading Comprehension"

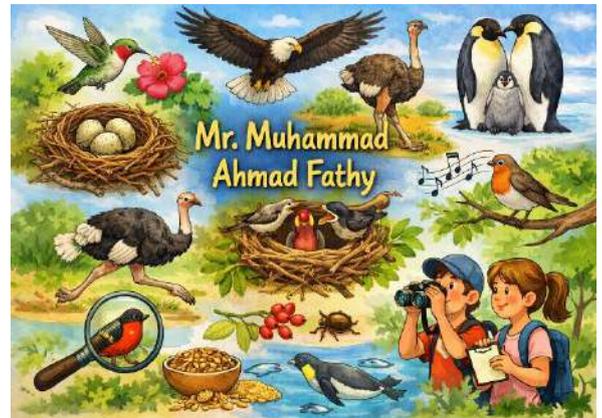
Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

Birds live all over the world. They come in many shapes, sizes, and colours. Some birds are very small, like the tiny hummingbird, while others are large, like the **giant** eagle.

Birds have special bodies. They have feathers to stay warm and fly high. Most birds can fly because of their strong wings. They use them to move up and down through the air. Some birds, like ostriches and penguins, cannot fly but ostriches can run very fast, and penguins are great swimmers.

Birds have different homes called nests. A nest can be made of wood sticks, leaves, or mud. **They** lay eggs in their nests, and after a few weeks, the eggs hatch and the baby birds come out. The parents take care of the babies until they are ready to fly.

Birds are very interesting. They eat different food like seeds, fruits, and insects. Watching birds is fun, and many people enjoy bird watching in the parks. Birds are known for their lovely songs in the morning.



A. From a, b, c or d, choose the most suitable answer:

09. The best title for the passage could be:

- a. Birds Food
- b. Homes of Birds
- c. All about Birds
- d. Morning Songs

10. The underlined word 'giant' in the 1st paragraph means:

- a. high
- b. amazing
- c. very strong
- d. very big

11. The underlined word 'They' in the 3rd paragraph refers to:

- a. birds
- b. homes
- c. sticks
- d. leaves

12. Most birds can move through the air because they:

- a. have nests
- b. are very small
- c. can run fast
- d. have strong wings

13. According to the passage, ONE of the following sentences is FALSE:

- a. All birds can fly.
- b. Birds lay eggs.
- c. Ostriches can run very fast.
- d. Penguins are great swimmers.

14. The purpose of the writer in writing this passage is to:

- a. describe the ostrich.
- b. give information about birds.
- c. give information about the giant eagle.
- d. inform us about the hummingbirds' life.

B. With reference to the passage, answer the following questions. (2x 2=4 Marks)

15. What do birds eat?

.....

16. Why do birds have feathers?

.....



III. " GRAMMAR "

Present Perfect Tense

زمن المضارع التام

الاستخدام

2. نتكلم عن خبرات و تجارب في الحياة.
(بدون تحديد وقت معين)

-I have visited Paris.

زرت باريس من قبل.

الاستخدام

1. نتكلم عن فعل حصل في الماضي لكن نتيجته موجودة دلوقتي. يعني الحدث انتهى، لكن تأثيره مستمر.

-I have lost my keys.

ضيعت مفاتيحي و مش لاقيتها

التكوين

I – They – We – You – Plural → have + V.3 - **They have worked.**

He – She – It – Singular → has + V.3 - **Hana has played.**

Keywords

(ever – never – just – already – yet – today – this week – this year – so far)

-I have just finished.

-She has already left.

- I haven't finished yet.

- Have you finished yet?

Negative

-Adham has just arrived home. → Adham hasn't arrived home yet.

علشان ننفي الجملة دي:-

1- تتحول has إلى hasn't

2. نحذف كلمة just ونضع yet في آخر الجملة.

-The boys have already eaten. → The boys haven't eaten yet.

علشان ننفي الجملة دي:-

1- تتحول have إلى haven't

2. نحذف كلمة already ونضع yet في آخر الجملة.

صيغة السؤال

Wh-word + have/has + subject + verb?

Where have you been?

Present Perfect

Have/Has + Past Participle

Form

I / You / We / They
have + worked

✓ I **have** worked hard.

He / She / It
has + eaten

✓ She **has** eaten lunch.

Use

1. Past Action → Effect Now

✓ I **have** lost my keys.
(I can't find them!)

✓ She **has** finished her homework.

2. Life Experiences

✓ I **have** visited Paris.

✓ He **has** never tried sushi.

Never!

Negative

Haven't / Hasn't + Past Participle

✗ We **haven't** seen this movie.

✗ He **hasn't** called yet.

Questions

Yes/No Questions

Have/Has + Subject + Verb?

Have you finished?

Yes, I **have**.

No, I **haven't**.

Has she eaten?

Yes, she **has**.

Keywords

ever

never

just

already

yet

today

this week

so far

✓ I **have** just finished.

✓ **Have** you ever been to Egypt?

✓ She **hasn't** arrived yet.

Wh-Questions

Wh-Word + Have/Has + Subject + Verb?

Where **have** you **been**?

✗ No Specific Time!

✗ yesterday

✗ last year

✗ ago

Use **Past Simple!**



A) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:-

1. Hana her report already, and she feels relaxed now.
a. finished b. was finishing c. will finish d. has finished
2. The students the test today, so they can go home early.
a. finished b. have finished c. were finishing d. will finish
3. Adham his uncle this week, and they had a nice time together.
a. has visited b. visited c. was visiting d. will visit
4. The boys their room yet, so their mother is angry.
a. cleaned b. were cleaning c. haven't cleaned d. will clean
5. Muhammad that movie before; she has never seen it in her life.
a. saw b. was seeing c. has never seen d. will see
6. The workers the project so far, and the manager is happy.
a. have completed b. completed c. were completing d. will complete
7. Mr. Rashed three emails this week, and he is still busy.
a. wrote b. was writing c. will write d. has written
8. The girls the new film this month, and they loved it.
a. watched b. have watched c. were watching d. will watch
9. Hana his keys just, so she is looking for them now.
a. has just lost b. lost c. was losing d. will lose
10. The tourists Egypt this year, and they enjoyed their trip.
a. visited b. were visiting c. will visit d. have visited
11. Fahad her friend yet, so she will call her later.
a. called b. was calling c. hasn't called d. will call
12. The workers the bridge today, and now the road is open.
a. repaired b. were repairing c. will repair d. have repaired
13. Nasser two books so far, and he plans to read more.
a. has read b. read c. was reading d. will read
14. Laila her room yet, so she isn't watching TV now.
a. didn't clean b. wasn't cleaning c. wont clean d. hasn't cleaned

15. The train from the station , and it is on its way now.
a. has just moved b. moved c. was moving d. will move
16. The children their homework yet, so they can't go out.
a. didn't finish b. haven't finished c. weren't finishing d. wont finish
17. Hassan to Dubai this year, and he sent us many photos.
a. has travelled b. travelled c. was traveling d. will travel
18. The engineers great progress so far, and the project looks successful.
a. have made b. made c. were making d. will make
19. The mechanic the car yet, so we are waiting outside.
a. fixed b. was fixing c. will fix d. hasn't fixed
20. I my bag today, so I can't find my keys now.
a. lost b. was losing c. have lost d. will lose
21. Hejust..... his homework, and he is playing now.
a. has / finished b. had /finished c. was / finishing d. will /finish
22. She her grandmother this month, and she was very happy.
a. visited b. was visiting c. will visit d. has visited
23. It much this week, so the weather is very dry.
a. rained b. was raining c. hasn't rained d. will rain
24. They the match, and they are talking about it now.
a. watched b. have just watched c. were watching d. will watch
25. We our work so far, and we still have more to do.
a. finished b. were finishing c. will finish d. have finished
26. Have you ever sushi before?
a. tried b. tried c. trying d. tries
27. I my room already, so I can rest now.
a. cleaned b. was cleaning c. have cleaned d. will clean
28. He his father yet, so he will visit him tonight.
a. called b. was calling c. will call d. hasn't called
29. We the museum this year, and we took many photos there.
a. have visited b. visited c. were visiting d. will visit

Do as shown between bracket:-

30. Adham (already finish) his homework and he is watching TV now. (Correct)
.....
31. Salma (go) to the supermarket with her mother yet. (Correct the verb)
.....
32. The girls (already watch) the new film this week. (Correct the verb)
.....
33. Omar (just eat) his lunch, so he isn't hungry. (Correct the verb)
.....
34. The teacher (already explain) the lesson to the class. (Correct the verb)
.....
35. My father (just buy) a new phone for my brother. (Correct the verb)
.....
36. The students (already write) their answers in the exam. (Correct the verb)
.....
37. Sara (just break) her favorite cup in the kitchen. (Correct the verb)
.....
38. The boys (clean) the classroom today yet. (Correct the verb)
.....
39. Rami (just take) my notebook from the desk. (Correct the verb)
.....
40. The boys have just arrived home from school. (Negative)
.....
41. Hana has just finished her homework. (Negative)
.....
42. Ali has already visited his uncle this month. (Negative)
.....
43. The girls have written the email already. (Negative)
.....

44. **My sister has cleaned her room today.** (Negative)
.....
45. **They have eaten dinner at the restaurant.** (Negative)
.....
46. **The teacher has given us homework for tomorrow.** (Negative)
.....
47. **Adham has found his keys in his bag.** (Negative)
.....
48. **The players have won the match this week.** (Negative)
.....
49. **Salma has sent the message to her friend.** (Negative)
.....
50. **She has just arrived at school.** (Ask a question)
.....
51. **They have finished the project so far.** (Ask a question)
.....
52. **Omar has broken the window in the garden.** Ask a question)
.....
53. **The boys have cleaned the park near their house.** (Ask a question)
.....
54. **Sara has drawn a nice picture for her teacher.** (Ask a question)
.....
55. **The girls have taken the books from the library.** (Ask a question)
.....
56. **Ali has met his friend at the club.** (Ask a question)
.....
57. **The students have understood the lesson today.** (Ask a question)
.....
58. **Mona has lost her bag at school.** (Ask a question)
.....

III. " GRAMMAR "

Wh-Questions (Present Simple)

(تكوين السؤال (في المضارع البسيط)

بنستخدم القاعدة دي لما نكون عايزين نسال سؤال (في زمن المضارع البسيط)

علشان نعمل سؤال في زمن المضارع البسيط، لازم نكون عارفين شكل السؤال الصحيح

Wh- word + does-do + subject + verb (infinitive) + + ?

أول حاجة نعملها علشان نكتب سؤال صحيح، لازم نبدأ بأداة الاستفهام المناسبة للجملة، بمعنى (هنسال عن وقت؟ مكان؟ شيء غير عاقل؟ سبب؟ اسم عاقل؟)

-بعد كده هنستخدم إما **do** أو **does** ، هنستخدم **does** لو كان الفاعل (أول كلمة في الجملة) مفرد، و هنستخدم **do** لو كان الفاعل جمع.

-بعدين هنكتب الفاعل (دايما الفاعل هنلاقيه في بداية الجملة).

-بعدين هنكتب الفعل الأساسي للجملة بدون أي إضافات. (بنلاقي الفعل دايما بعد الفاعل).

-و بعدين هنكتب باقي الجملة..

بس ملحوظه مهمه جداً: لازم نحدد معلومة من الجملة نسال عنها، و منكتبهاش في السؤال. يعني ايه؟ نشوف المثال:-

-Adham plays football every Friday. (Ask a question)

هنا سألنا عن يوم الجمعة (زمن) → **When does Adham play football?**

هنا سألنا عن الحاجة اللي أدهم بيلعبها و هي الكره → **What does Adham play every Friday?**

-The boys play football every Friday. (Ask a question)

هنا بنسال عن يوم الجمعة (الزمن) **-When do the boys play football?**

هنا بنسال عن الحاجة اللي الأولاد بيلعبوها **-What do the boys play every Friday?**

What	ما – ماذا	تسأل عن شيء غير عاقل.	ماذا تدرس.؟ What do you study?
Where	أين	تسأل عن مكان.	أين يعيش علي؟ Where does Ali live?
When	متى	تسأل عن الوقت / الزمن	متى يصلون؟ When do they arrive?
Why	لماذا	تسأل عن السبب.	لماذا تضحك هنا؟ Why does Hana laugh?
Who	من	تسأل عن شخص عاقل.	من المتصل؟ Who is calling?
How	كيف	تسأل عن الحال / الكيفية.	كيف تجيب عن هذا؟ How do you answer this?
How many	كم العدد	تسأل عن العدد.	How many books do you have?
How much	كم السعر-الكمية	تسأل عن السعر / الكمية.	How much water does the whale drink? كم كمية الماء التي يشربها الحوت؟

Wh-Questions

Wh-word	Meaning / Use	Example Question / Answer
What	thing / object	What do you eat for breakfast? Eggs and fruit. 
Where	place	Where do you live? In Kuwait City. 
When	time / day	When do you go to the gym? Every Monday at 4 o'clock. 
Who	person	Who is your teacher? Mr. Salem. 
Why	reason	Why do you exercise? To stay healthy. 
How	way / method	How do you get to school? By bus. 

Rule:

- ✓ Use _____
- ✓ **does** with he/she / it.
- ✓ Remove the "s" from the verb.

- ✓ Use **does** with he / she / it. ↗
- ✓ Remove the "s" from the verb.

- **Where do** you live?
- **What does** she eat?



Wh-word + do / does + subject + base verb + ?

▶ **Where** do you live? ↔ **What does** she eat?

By: **Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy**

قاعدة تكوين سؤال ب-Wh في المضارع البسيط

أولاً: كلمات السؤال. (Wh- Words)

كلمة الاستفهام	المعنى	مثال
What	ما / ماذا	What do you eat?
Where	أين	Where do you live?
When	متى	When do you study?
Who	من	Who do you meet?
Why	لماذا	Why do you exercise?
How	كيف	How do you go to school?

شكل السؤال (القاعدة)

Wh-word + do / does + فاعل + فعل + الباقي ?

نستخدم **do** مع

I – You – We – They

✓ Where **do** you live?

✓ When **do** they play?

نستخدم **does** مع

He – She – It

→ What **does** she eat? × ومع لمت **does** نملن

→ What **does** she eats? × **does** She works? نملن

مثال للتوضيح

: جملة: She **plays** football.

: سؤال: What **does** she play?

ملخص سريع:

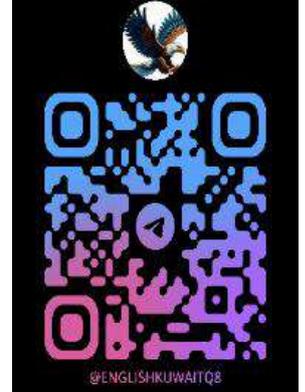
He watches TV. → What **does** he watch?

They go to school. → Where **do** they go?

MR. MUHAMMAD AHMAD FATHY

B) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c and d:

1. **Where you usually go after school?**
a. does b. are c. is d. do
2. **What she always eat for breakfast?**
a. do b. does c. is d. are
3. **When they often visit their grandparents?**
a. does b. are c. do d. is
4. **Why he always wake up early?**
a. are b. is c. do d. does
5. **How you usually get to school?**
a. do b. does c. is d. are
6. **Where your brother sometimes play football?**
a. do b. are c. does d. is
7. **What the teacher always say in class?**
a. does b. is c. are d. do
8. **When she often finish her homework?**
a. does b. do c. is d. are
9. **Why they always watch TV at night?**
a. does b. do c. is d. are
10. **How we usually solve this problem?**
a. do b. does c. is d. are
11. **Where Sara often spend her weekends?**
a. do b. are c. is d. does
12. **What you always do in the morning?**
a. does b. do c. is d. are
13. **When Ahmed usually play tennis?**
a. do b. are c. does d. is
14. **Why I sometimes feel tired?**
a. do b. does c. is d. are



15. How the students usually prepare for exams?

- a. does b. is c. are d. do

16. Where your sister often go on Fridays?

- a. do b. are c. does d. is

17. What they usually eat for lunch?

- a. do b. does c. is d. are

18. When your uncle usually visit you?

- a. do b. are c. does d. is

19. Why we often arrive late?

- a. does b. do c. is d. are

20. How the boys sometimes travel to school?

- a. does b. is c. are d. do

21. Where I usually sit in class?

- a. do b. does c. is d. are

22. What she often wear to school?

- a. do b. are c. does d. is

23. When I usually study English?

- a. do b. does c. is d. are

24. Why your brother always laugh loudly?

- a. do b. does c. is d. was

25. How Ahmed usually prepare for exams?

- a. do b. are c. does d. is

26. Where you often meet your friends?

- a. do b. does c. is d. are

27. What the manager always say in meetings?

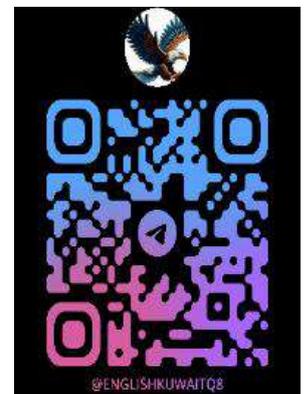
- a. do b. does c. is d. was

28. When you usually visit your grandparents?

- a. does b. do c. is d. are

29. Why they sometimes feel nervous?

- a. does b. do c. are d. are



B) Do as shown between brackets:

31. Adham goes to school every day by car at 7 a.m. (Make question)
.....
32. Hana always studies English in her room at night. (Make question)
.....
33. They usually play football in the club after school. (Make question)
.....
34. Dana often visits her grandmother in the village on Fridays. (Make question)
.....
35. Ahmed studies math in the library every evening. (Make question)
.....
36. The boys sometimes watch TV in the living room at night. (Make question)
.....
37. Salma usually finishes her homework early because she wants to relax. (Make question)
.....
38. We always clean our room on Saturdays in the morning. (Make question)
.....
39. Omar often reads stories in bed before sleep. (Make question)
.....
40. The girls go to the club every week to practice swimming. (Make question)
.....
41. My father always drives to work at 8 a.m. because he lives far away. (Ask)
.....
42. They usually have lunch at two o'clock in the school cafeteria. (Make question)
.....
43. Lina sometimes helps her mother in the kitchen after dinner. (Make question)
.....
44. The students often ask questions in class to understand the lesson. (Make question)
.....
45. Kareem plays tennis in the sports centre every Sunday. (Make question)
.....
46. My sister always wakes up early on weekdays to catch the bus. (Make question)
.....
47. We usually visit our cousins in Alexandria every summer. (Make question)
.....

48. Ali sometimes forgets his homework at home in the morning. (Make question)
.....
49. The teacher always explains the lesson clearly in the classroom. (Make question)
.....
50. They often travel to Alexandria every year in July. (Make question)
.....
51. Sara studies math every evening at her desk. (Make question)
.....
52. The boys usually meet their friends in the park after school. (Make question)
.....
53. Mona always wears her school uniform at school every day. (Make question)
.....
54. Ahmed often helps his father in the shop on weekends. (Make question)
.....
55. We sometimes go to the cinema at night in the city centre. (Make question)
.....
56. My uncle usually visits us on Mondays in the evening. (Make question)
.....
57. They always finish their homework before dinner at home. (Make question)
.....
58. Salma often listens to music in her room in the afternoon. (Make question)
.....
59. The girls sometimes ride their bikes in the park on Fridays. (Make question)
.....
60. Omar usually does his homework after dinner in his bedroom. (Make question)
.....

How to Form a Question?

1. With WHERE → (Place)

- **Where** do you go after school?
→ I go to the club.
- **Where** does Sara study at night?
→ She studies in her room.

2. With WHEN → (Time)

- **When** do you have lunch?
→ At 1 o'clock.
- **When** does the bus leave?
→ At 7 a.m. every day.
- **When** does Ronaldo train?
→ Every morning at 9 a.m.

3. With WHY → (Reason)

- **Why** do you go to the gym?
→ To stay healthy.
- **Why** does Salma finish her homework early?
→ Because she wants to relax.
- **Why** does Ronaldo practice so hard?
→ Because he wants to win!

4. With WHAT → (Action / Thing)

- **What** do you do on weekends?
→ I play football and watch TV.
- **What** does your mother cook?
→ She cooks dinner in the kitchen.
- **What** does Ronaldo do in the match?
→ He scores goals!

5. With HOW → (Way / Method)

- **How** do you go to school?
→ By bus.
- **How** does your father go to work?
→ By car every day.
- **How** does Ronaldo train?
→ Very hard every day!

Remember!

- ✓ I / You / We / They → do + verb
= Where do they play?
- ✓ He / She / It → does + verb
= Where does she live?
- ✓ Add always, usually, often, sometimes, every day...

Examples

- **Where** does Ahmed visit his grandfather? → On Fridays in the village.
- **When** do the students have English class? → At 9 a.m. every Monday.
- **Why** do we exercise? → To keep healthy.
- **What** do you do in the evening? → I do my homework and watch TV.



IV. Writing

Technology

Good & Bad Effects



We use technology every day, and it can have both **good** and **bad effects** on our **lives**.

★ Good Effects ★

- ✔ **Helps** us learn new things
- ✔ **Keeps** us connected with others.
- ✔ **Makes** life easier



★ Bad Effects ★

- ✔ **Can be addictive.**
- ✔ **Hurts** our eyes and sleep.



designed by: **Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy**





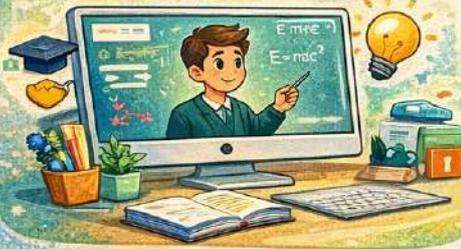
How Technology Helps People



How technology every day, and it can have both **good** and **bad** effects on our lives.

✓ Makes Learning Fun

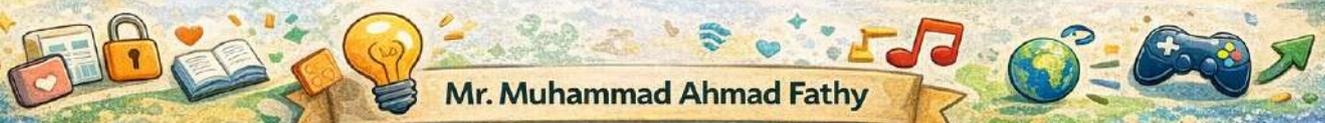
✓ Helps us learn new things.



✓ Keeps Us Connected



✓ Helps with Daily Tasks



Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy

How Technology

CAN ALSO CAUSE PROBLEMS

😊 Good Uses

✓ Learning online

Accessing information easily.



✓ Connecting with friends and family

Staying in touch and sharing moments.



✓ Using health apps

Tracking exercise and health.



✓ Solving problems

Doing research and finding solutions.



☹️ Bad Uses

✗ Cyberbullying

Sending mean messages online.



✗ Spending too much time

Causes less sleep and poor grades.



✗ Hacking and viruses

Stealing data and damaging devices.



✗ Sharing fake news

Spreading lies and misinformation.



Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy

