

1st
SEC
FIRST TERM

**READING
& LISTENING**

NEW! 20
HELLO! 24

Reading Text

Ecotourism⁽¹⁾ – is this the future?**What is ecotourism?**

Ecotourism is about providing holidays to places which are often **endangered⁽²⁾** and **isolated⁽³⁾**. The holidays are designed to have a **limited impact⁽⁴⁾** on the local environment and to educate tourists about conservation.

Egypt is developing ecotourism to protect the environments along the Red Sea coast. Tourists can stay in hotels built of environmentally friendly natural materials. When tourists go diving, they are taught how to avoid damaging the fish and keeping the special coral reefs safe.

Madagascar is famous for its ecotourism and wants to protect its **ecosystem⁽⁵⁾** (the animals and plants in its environment). 80% of the animals, and 90% of the plants that live there don't **exist⁽⁶⁾** anywhere else in the world. Lemurs, for example, only live in Madagascar.

The Galapagos Islands in Ecuador are famous for the **unique⁽⁷⁾** animals, such as the giant turtles which live there. Ecuador makes sure that tourism is **sustainable⁽⁸⁾**. Only a limited number of people can visit the islands each year, so the animals and their environment are safe.

The Komodo National Park in Indonesia is a popular ecotourism **destination⁽⁹⁾**. Much of Indonesia's endangered **wildlife⁽¹⁰⁾**, including the Komodo dragon, can only be found here. The National Park is also famous for its beach with pink sand.



(1) السياحة البيئية

(2) مهدد بالخطر

(3) معزول

(4) تأثير محدود

(5) النظام البيئي

(6) تتواجد

(7) فريد

(8) مستدام

(9) المكان المقصود/مقصد

(10) الحياة البرية

Listening Text



Luca : Last summer, I decided not to go on holiday to Greece with my friends, but to do something different.

Klara : So, where did you go?

Luca : Well, as I am studying **biology**⁽¹⁾, I thought I'd go to Indonesia to find out more about the **orangutans**⁽²⁾ there. So, I booked a holiday with an eco-tourism company and went to Borneo.

Klara : What was it like?

Luca : A bit of disaster although I did love the **rainforests**⁽³⁾. When we got to Jakarta, we caught an internal flight to Borneo. But my **luggage**⁽⁴⁾ never arrived, so I had to buy new clothes. The next morning, we took a boat up the river to the orangutan centre. And while I was leaning out of the boat to take photos, I dropped my camera!

Klara : Oh, no! Did you manage to get it back?

Luca : No way! The river is really deep, so I just had to leave it. But I was very **annoyed**⁽⁵⁾. But at least, I had my phone. It took two days to get to the centre, so while we were sitting on the boat, the guide told us all about the orangutans and what the conservationists are doing there. It sounded really exciting. When we arrived, the guide **introduced**⁽⁶⁾ us to the people working there. And then, we had dinner.

Klara : What was the food like?

Luca : It was mainly rice and vegetables, but they were very spicy. I don't like spicy food, so I only ate the rice. By the end of the week, I was eating the vegetables and fish, though. As I was so hungry.

Klara : Well, I am glad to hear you're not such a fussy eater anymore. What did you do every day?

Luca : We got up at about six every morning as that is when the sun rises, had breakfast and then **trekked**⁽⁷⁾ into the forest to learn about orangutans from the people who were looking after them.

Klara : Did you feed them?

Luca : No, they're wild animals not pets. We just observe them, made notes and took photos. We also learnt about other animals, birds and insects in the rainforests. Unfortunately, at the end of the first week, a spider bit me while I was sleeping and my arm swelled up.

Klara : So, what happened?

Luca : I had to go to a hospital, but as the nearest hospital was 200 kilometres away, I had to go by a helicopter. I stayed there for a week all alone and then went back to the centre. But as soon as I got back, I was ill. One of the tourists was making the dinner that night and he wasn't a good cook, he didn't clean the fish **properly**⁽⁸⁾ and everybody was sick. I am staying at home this summer.

(1) علم الأحياء

(2) إنسان الغاب

(3) الغابات المطيرة

(4) أمتعة

(5) منزعج

(6) قَدِّم

(7) تَرجَّل

(8) بشكل مناسب

Workbook Text

A popular problem!

Venice is famous for being a city with many **canals**⁽¹⁾, colourful **carnivals**⁽²⁾, amazing **plazas**⁽³⁾ and historic buildings. However, the city is a victim of its own beauty. Venice has a population of only 55,000 but the city is visited by twenty million tourists every year. This tourism **creates**⁽⁴⁾ a lot of jobs for the local population, but also **causes**⁽⁵⁾ many problems.

Many of the 59,000 tourists a day enjoy riding on boats along the canals, but the large **cruise ships**⁽⁶⁾ can damage the historic buildings. The **narrow**⁽⁷⁾ streets can be very **crowded**⁽⁸⁾ and it is difficult for local people to move around the city.

The local council are trying to find a solution which keeps both the tourists and local **residents**⁽⁹⁾ happy. They are also trying to encourage tourists to visit other beautiful sites around Venice.

(1) قنوات مائية

(2) كرنفالات

(3) ساحات عامة

(4) يخلق

(5) يسبب

(6) سفن سياحية

(7) ضيق

(8) مزدحم

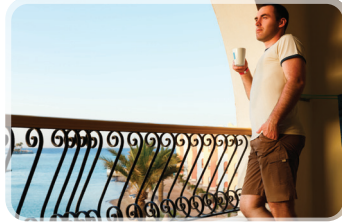
(9) سكان

Reading Text (1)

This is me on our hotel **balcony**⁽¹⁾ in Sharm El-Sheikh. It's **brilliant**⁽²⁾ here and there are **loads**⁽³⁾ of things to do. I'm over the moon visiting Egypt. The weather's really hot so we spend most of the time in the water.

My sister and I are learning to dive with some other **teenagers**⁽⁴⁾ at the resort. I love diving; it's so **relaxing**⁽⁵⁾ and you can see all these amazing fish in the sea. I want to get an underwater camera so I can take photos of them.

Last week, we were in Luxor and visited the ancient **temples**⁽⁶⁾ there. I'm not usually interested in history, but I actually found them **fascinating**⁽⁷⁾ and am really glad we went there.



- (1) بالكونية
- (2) رائع
- (3) كميات
- (4) مرهقون
- (5) مريح
- (6) معابد
- (7) ساحر/خلاب

Reading Text (2)

Day 10 of my summer holidays! I'm so **bored**⁽¹⁾ – all my friends are away or busy with their family and I'm **stuck**⁽²⁾ here at home. The weather's **awful**⁽³⁾ and there's nothing to do.

Last week, I went to stay with my grandparents for a few days, which was nice, but they live in a tiny village with no shops. I was helping Granddad in his garden most of the time. He grows all his own vegetables – he says it's cheaper than buying them.

Maybe I'll try and grow some **lettuce**⁽⁴⁾ in our garden when it stops raining. I was watching a programme on TV this morning about **gardening**⁽⁵⁾ – maybe I'll have a new hobby!



- (1) شاعر بالملل
- (2) عالق
- (3) فظيع
- (4) نبات الخس
- (5) أعمال الحديقة

Reading Text (3)

- a) As I was **photographing**⁽¹⁾ the castle, my little brother started crying.
- b) We walked around Lisbon and I took lots of photos.
- c) We went to the shops, they are a **bit**⁽²⁾ expensive but my mum was happy.
- d) My uncle met us at the airport and drove us to the old part of town. It's very quiet and peaceful.
- e) We **sailed**⁽³⁾ along the river to see the sun **going down**⁽⁴⁾. It was beautiful and very relaxing!
- f) We went to Europe to visit my cousins in Portugal.
- g) My uncle decided to take us to a restaurant for lunch.
- h) He was eating an ice cream and a bird stole it! He was very **upset**⁽⁵⁾.

(1) يصور

(2) قليل

(3) أبخر

(4) تغرب

(5) منزعج

Workbook Text

Holidays Adverts

A beach break

Do you want to relax in a quiet and **peaceful**⁽¹⁾ place? Escape from noisy streets and leave your busy city life **behind**⁽²⁾. Visit this amazing **paradise**⁽³⁾. Enjoy the **sunshine**⁽⁴⁾ on isolated beaches and swim in clean, clear water.

Adventure time

Are you tired of the same old, boring places? Are you looking for an active holiday? Then this is the holiday for you. Day one starts with **diving**⁽⁵⁾, then day two takes you **climbing**⁽⁶⁾ in the beautiful **Alpine mountains**⁽⁷⁾.

Eco-trip

Ecotourism is a new way to travel for a new kind of **traveller**⁽⁸⁾. You can go trekking through the **Andes**⁽⁹⁾ and **explore**⁽¹⁰⁾ ancient Machu Picchu with a local **guide**⁽¹¹⁾. You can enjoy peace and quiet or you can meet the local people, all without damaging the environment.

A cruise to remember

Why not take a calm cruise around the Caribbean? On board our modern cruise ship, you can enjoy great food and forget your **worries**⁽¹²⁾ in our relaxing restaurants. We stop at six different islands where you can visit the crowded markets and see many unusual **sights**⁽¹³⁾.

(1) آمن/مسالمة

(2) خلف

(3) جنة

(4) إشراق (نور) الشمس

(5) غوص

(6) تسلق

(7) جبال الألب

(8) مسافر

(9) جبال الأنديز

(10) يكتشف

(11) مرشد

(12) مخاوف

(13) مشاهد



Video Script (Unit 1)

Do tourists usually stop and think about the **impact**⁽¹⁾ they have on the place they're visiting?

The tourist offices in cities which are **popular with**⁽²⁾ tourists think about how tourism **affects**⁽³⁾ their cities. They consider the advantages and disadvantages. They try to help local people **cope with**⁽⁴⁾ lots of visitors in the streets of their city.

A good example is Amsterdam in the Netherlands. Twenty years ago, the city's tourism office was spending a lot of money **advertising**⁽⁵⁾ the city, but they don't do this anymore. The city has about 18 million visitors a year and that is more than enough for a **community**⁽⁶⁾ of 1.5 million local people.

In future, people should think more about the environment and local people when they are travelling. For example, they should use **public transport**⁽⁷⁾ if they can, and try not to travel when the roads and trains are very busy with local people travelling to work. There is plenty of space for everyone if we are **considerate**⁽⁸⁾ of each other!

(1) تأثير

(2) معروف بـ

(3) يؤثر

(4) يتعامل مع

(5) يعلن

(6) مجتمع

(7) المواصلات العامة

(8) محترم لرغبات الآخرين



0:00



Reading Text (1)

People who help

Mohamed Salah

Mohamed Salah is one of Egypt's most famous footballers. He is **admired**⁽¹⁾ for his speed and **ability**⁽²⁾ to score goals. In 2017, he scored the goal to send Egypt to their first World Cup finals since 1990.



Salah has been **praised**⁽³⁾ for his kind and **generous**⁽⁴⁾ donations to charity in Egypt. He **donated**⁽⁵⁾ money to his hometown of Nagrig to build a school, and he has helped a children's cancer hospital in Cairo.

Salah's **desire**⁽⁶⁾ to help others is because he wants to give young people a chance to succeed. He is a **role model**⁽⁷⁾ to millions of Egyptians who gave him the **nickname**⁽⁸⁾ 'The Happiness Maker'.

(1) يَحْتَرَمُ

(2) القدرة

(3) امتدح

(4) كريم/سخي

(5) تبرع

(6) رغبة

(7) مثل أعلى/قدوة

(8) لقب/كنية

Reading Text (2)

Blood donors

Every year on 14th June, countries around the world take part in **World Blood Donor Day**⁽¹⁾ to share information about the importance of giving blood.



Why should people donate blood? Donating blood can help people if they have been badly **injured**⁽²⁾ or need regular blood **transplants**⁽³⁾ because they have a **long-term**⁽⁴⁾ illness.

Giving blood can also have health **benefits**⁽⁵⁾. All donors have their **blood pressure**⁽⁶⁾ and **iron levels**⁽⁷⁾ checked before donation, so people who donate blood can find out quickly if they have any health problems. Giving blood can **save**⁽⁸⁾ lives and it is easy to do!

(1) اليوم العالمي للتبرع بالدم

(2) مصاب

(3) زراعة خلايا الدم (النخاع)

(4) طويل الأمد

(5) فوائد

(6) ضغط الدم

(7) مستويات الحديد

(8) ينقذ

Listening Text



Interviewer: In today's programme we're talking to Martin Drake about Dr Leelah Hazzah, an Egyptian **conservation**⁽¹⁾ biologist and **founder**⁽²⁾ of Lion Guardians, a conservation **project**⁽³⁾ in Kenya. Martin, when did Leelah become interested in lions?

Martin : Well, as a child, her father told her stories about how he listened to lions **roaring**⁽⁴⁾ at night when he was sleeping on the roof of their house during the summer. But when he explained that there weren't any lions left in Egypt, she decided that when she **grew up**⁽⁵⁾, she would find out how to save them in other countries.

Interviewer: What happened next?

Martin : She went to America to study **conservation biology**⁽⁶⁾ and then moved to Kenya to research lions amongst the Maasai people. It was there that she saw how quickly lions were **disappearing**⁽⁷⁾. Did you know that sixty or fifty years ago there were about 200,000 lions in Africa, but that number is under 20,000 now?

Interviewer: So why are lions disappearing so quickly?

Martin : There are several reasons. People have built houses in the areas that lions **traditionally**⁽⁸⁾ hunt, so they can't find enough food to eat and, so they **attack**⁽⁹⁾ the villagers' **livestock**⁽¹⁰⁾, you know, their cows and goats. The villagers get angry with the lions and kill them in order to protect their animals. Another reason is **prestige**⁽¹¹⁾ – in Maasai culture, young men get a lot of **respect**⁽¹²⁾ from killing a lion. They are even given a lion name which shows that they are no longer a boy, but a man.

Interviewer : What did Leelah do?

Martin : She lived with the Maasai for a year and listened to their **views**⁽¹³⁾ about lions. She learnt that they have a love-hate relationship with lions; they admire their beauty but hate them for eating their cattle. She also understood the prestige that came from being a lion **killer**⁽¹⁴⁾ and realised that she needed to **persuade**⁽¹⁵⁾ the young men that

(1) محافظة على البيئة

(2) مؤسس

(3) مشروع

(4) يزأر (صوت الأسد)

(5) يكبر

(6) علم حماية الأحياء

(7) يختفى

(8) تقليدياً

(9) يهجم

(10) ماشية

(11) هيبه

(12) احترام

(13) الآراء

(14) قاتل

(15) يقنع

keeping livestock and having a job gave them more prestige than killing a lion, so she started to teach them about the **advantages**⁽¹⁶⁾ of protecting lions instead.

(16) مزايا

(17) السكان المحليين

(18) يتتبع

(19) دخل منتظم

(20) الشعور بالهدف/المسؤولية

(21) شغف/حب

(22) مجتمع

(23) معرفة

Interviewer : Is that when she started Lion Guardians?

Martin : Yes. Lion Guardians is an organisation that employs **local people**⁽¹⁷⁾ to look for lions in order to protect them. Remember, these young men already have the skills needed to **track**⁽¹⁸⁾ lions in the wild, so they are taught to become lion guardians rather than lion killers. The organisation gives them a job and teaches them to read and write, so they can help conservations with their research.

Interviewer : How successful is the programme?

Martin : Very successful. Maasai men now have jobs, **a regular income**⁽¹⁹⁾ and **a sense of purpose**⁽²⁰⁾. They get to know the lions they are protecting and even give them names and talk about them with **fondness**⁽²¹⁾.

Interviewer : And finally, what can other conservationists learn from Lion Guardians?

Martin : The importance of listening to people in the **community**⁽²²⁾ and to recognise how much **knowledge**⁽²³⁾ local people have. By working together both the locals and conservations can benefit.

Interviewer : Thank you, Martin. And at 8 o'clock tonight you can see a ...

Reading Text

Working together

Lions are disappearing all over Africa but there is some **hope**⁽¹⁾ now after the amazing work of an organisation called Lion Guardians, which is **based**⁽²⁾ in Kenya, but Guardians help in **nearby**⁽³⁾ Tanzania.



The aim of Lion Guardians is to help local people to protect their own **livestock**⁽⁴⁾ and reduce the number of lion killings in the area.

Cattle⁽⁵⁾ are important to the villagers but they often go missing or are attacked by lions. Then the lions are killed as villagers worry about losing more livestock.

Lion Guardians is changing this. The organisation works with the community to help both the lions and the livestock and this is done by employing local people. Maasai men are chosen to become guardians as they understand lions and have the skills needed to **monitor**⁽⁶⁾ their movements, find missing livestock and stop **hunting parties**⁽⁷⁾ who kill the lions for sport. They are taught to be field **biologists**⁽⁸⁾ and are given a sense of responsibility.

Lions are monitored every day and the information is sent to the cattle farmers who can then make sure their cows are safe.

Lion Guardians are very successful. They help the future of lions as well as the local communities.

(1) أمل

(2) تقع

(3) مجاور

(4) ماشية

(5) ماشية

(6) يراقب

(7) حفلات الصيد

(8) علماء الأحياء

Workbook Text

Maasai Tracking

The Maasai are experts at **tracking**⁽¹⁾ animals and lions are the most well-known animals that they follow. But how do they do it? The lions are tracked by the Maasai, who use all their **senses**⁽²⁾ to follow them.

(1) تتبع

(2) حواس

When a **paw print**⁽³⁾ is discovered, it is checked to see if it is an old paw print or a **recent**⁽⁴⁾ one. Then the path is followed by the Maasai until the lions are found.

(3) اثر (بصمة) مقلب

(4) حديث

While they are tracking the lions, the Maasai are listening and looking for **signs**⁽⁵⁾ to help them discover where they are. In the past, the Maasai might kill a lion when they found one. Today, lions are protected by the Maasai from **hunting parties**⁽⁶⁾ and at the same time the local people's cows are safe. Thanks to the Lion Guardians, everyone is happy!

(5) إشارات

(6) جماعات الصيد



Video Script (Unit 2)

Young people and older people don't always spend a lot of time together. But they can do a lot to help each other.

In some **communities**⁽¹⁾, children and **teenagers**⁽²⁾ **volunteer**⁽³⁾ to support older people. They sit and watch television with them. They help them with their shopping or other **tasks**⁽⁴⁾ around the house.

They listen to their stories about life a long time ago. The older people don't feel so alone, they get the help they need and they can share interesting information about life in the past with the next **generation**⁽⁵⁾.

But what about the young people? Well, they can learn a lot about the history of their community. They also see that older people were just like them when they were younger.

(1) مجتمعات

(2) مرهقون

(3) يتطوع

(4) مهام

(5) جيل



Reading Text

David Copperfield

'This is Mr Quinion, David,' Mr Murdstone said. 'You're going to work for him at Murdstone and Grinby, the bottle merchants⁽¹⁾, in London. You'll earn⁽²⁾ enough money to pay for your food, and I've arranged⁽³⁾ a place for you to live.'

I was ten years old and I was going to go to work. And it was hard work. I went to a dirty old house near the river where rats⁽⁴⁾ lived under the floors. There my job was to wash empty bottles with three other boys, and I hated⁽⁵⁾ it.

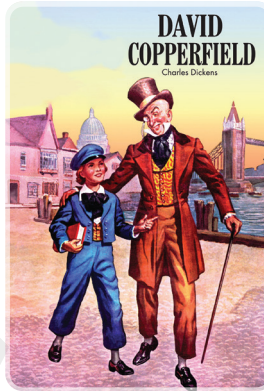
One morning, a plump man⁽⁶⁾ came to see me with Mr Quinion.

'Ah, Master Copperfield!' the man said 'This is Mr Micawber,' Mr Quinion told me. 'You will be living at his house.'

And that evening, Mr Micawber took me home. His wife – a thin, tired-looking lady – was sitting with a baby. The baby was one of twins⁽⁷⁾, and they had a boy of four and a girl of three.

I soon discovered that the Micawbers were poor and that Mr Micawber owed⁽⁸⁾ money to several⁽⁹⁾ people. One morning the police came and took Mr Micawber away to prison because of his debts⁽¹⁰⁾. I went to see him there the next Sunday.

'If a man earns twenty pounds a year and spends⁽¹¹⁾ nineteen pounds, he'll be happy,' he said. 'But if he spends twenty pounds and a penny, he'll be miserable⁽¹²⁾!'



(1) تـجـار

(2) يـكـسـب

(3) رتب

(4) فـئـران

(5) كـرـهـت

(6) رـجـل مـمـتـلئ الجـسـم

(7) تـوءـمـان

(8) مـدـين

(9) كـثـير مـن

(10) دـيـون

(11) يـنـفـق

(12) تـعـيس

Listening Text



Today millions of people know Charles Dickens for the **brilliant**⁽¹⁾ books that he wrote.

He was a great **storyteller**⁽²⁾.

But Dickens didn't only want to **entertain**⁽³⁾ people with his books, he also wanted to

change their **opinions**⁽⁴⁾ about the world they lived in. He **hoped**⁽⁵⁾ his readers would then do something to make the world a better place.

Dickens was most interested in helping poor children because of his own difficult **childhood**⁽⁶⁾. When he was 12 years old, Charles' father was sent to **prison**⁽⁷⁾. Like David Copperfield, he had to leave school and work to support his family instead. The Poor Law of 1834 **removed**⁽⁸⁾ support for most poor people so their lives were hard. When he wrote *David Copperfield* between 1849 and 1850, Dickens wanted to show us that not all poor people were bad. Like his father, Mr Micawber went to prison because he had no money but after he left prison, he wanted to help David because he was a good man. In Dickens' books, people who worked hard were also often **rewarded**⁽⁹⁾. For example, at the end of the book, David Copperfield becomes a successful writer.

Dickens also wanted to say that rich people needed to do something to help the poor. In *David Copperfield*, a man called Mr Wickfield helps David by giving him a room. Dickens thought that people like Mr Wickfield were **honest**⁽¹⁰⁾ and good and **deserved**⁽¹¹⁾ to be rewarded. Other people in the book, on the other hand, were bad and he had an unhappy end.



(1) رائع

(2) روائي

(3) يسلي

(4) آراء

(5) تمنى

(6) مرحلة الطفولة

(7) سجن

(8) أزال

(9) كوفئوا

(10) صادق

(11) استحق

Workbook Text

The book **character**⁽¹⁾ David Copperfield went to work when he was ten years old. In the 1800s, it was not **unusual**⁽²⁾ for children to work at this age in England. Poor parents did not have the money to send their children to school. They often needed their children to earn money or they could not **pay**⁽³⁾ their **debts**⁽⁴⁾. Factories liked to have children **working for**⁽⁵⁾ them because they did not need to pay them as much as they paid **adults**⁽⁶⁾. The children could also do some things the adults could not do. For example, they were small so they could go under machines when they broke. The children were often **miserable**⁽⁷⁾. They worked very long hours and most of them had no **opportunity**⁽⁸⁾ to improve their lives. However, some children learned a skill when they worked. They were the **lucky**⁽⁹⁾ ones, as these new skills helped them to get better jobs when they were older.

(1) شخصية

(2) غير مألوف

(3) يدفع

(4) ديون

(5) يعمل لدى

(6) البالغون

(7) تعساء

(8) فرصة

(9) سعداء الحظ

Listening Text



Let's talk about how to write a great short story. It's important to **plan**⁽¹⁾ your story. It should have four parts. At the start, we find out when and where the story is **happening**⁽²⁾ and we meet the **main character**⁽³⁾. Don't spend too much time **describing**⁽⁴⁾ places and people – your characters need to do something from the start.

In the second part of the story, the main character has a problem or something goes wrong. It's a good idea to have two or more problems. After that, the problem or problems are solved and everything is OK again. In this third part of the story, there should be a **surprise**⁽⁵⁾ for the reader. Finally, we find out what the characters do next, so, what happens to them when things are OK again.

(1) يخطط

(2) يحدث

(3) الشخصية الرئيسية

(4) يصف

(5) مفاجأة

Workbook Text (1)

David Copperfield grew up with his mother and his **stepfather**⁽¹⁾, Mr Murdstone.

Then David's mother died and Mr Murdstone took him to live with Mr and Mrs Micawber. David had to **leave**⁽²⁾ school and work in a **factory**⁽³⁾. Then Mr Micawber went to **prison**⁽⁴⁾ and David had nowhere to live. Without a home to live in, David visited Aunt Betsey and she took him to live with her friend, Mr Wickfield. A man called Uriah Heep also lived with Mr Wickfield and his daughter, Agnes, but David didn't **trust**⁽⁵⁾ him. Some time later, Uriah Heep **played a trick**⁽⁶⁾ on Aunt Betsey and took her money and David worked hard to help her. When David found Uriah Heep, he **admitted**⁽⁷⁾ that he took Aunt Betsey's money and David **made**⁽⁸⁾ him give it back to her. Then David went travelling around Europe.

(1) زوج الأم

(2) يترك

(3) مصنع

(4) سجن

(5) يثق

(6) خدع

(7) اعترف

(8) أجبر

When David returned to England, he married Agnes and he became a successful writer.

Workbook Text (2)

Tarek : In my opinion the **Egyptian Food Bank**⁽¹⁾ (EFB) is making the world a better place because it helps people who haven't got enough money for food, and it **teaches**⁽²⁾ all of us to think more.

Samira: I have **experienced**⁽³⁾ the work of **Tomorrow's Dreamer Youth Association**⁽⁴⁾. In my opinion, it shows young people that they can **make a difference**⁽⁵⁾, and it teaches them about other **cultures**⁽⁶⁾ and communities. They are doing a great job by helping to **educate**⁽⁷⁾ a lot of young people.

Maher : The **Egyptian Red Crescent**⁽⁸⁾ helps a lot of people every day. When there is a big health problem, we always see the doctors from the Red Crescent on TV. But they also work with communities to stop health problems from happening. One day, I want to do some **voluntary work**⁽⁹⁾ for them.

(1) بنك الطعام المصري

(2) يعلم

(3) يجرب

(4) منظمة الشباب العالمين بالغد

(5) يحدث فرقاً

(6) ثقافات

(7) يعلم

(8) الهلال الأحمر المصري

(9) العمل التطوعي



Video Script (Unit 3)

People have always told stories.

Thousands of years ago they told stories about dangerous places to **hunt**⁽¹⁾ so the people in their community wouldn't go there. Older people told stories about the people who came before them. They couldn't write the stories down and they didn't want to **lose**⁽²⁾ them, so, they **painted**⁽³⁾ pictures to tell stories.

If you put your message into a story, people will **remember**⁽⁴⁾ it because they'll feel an **emotional connection**⁽⁵⁾ to the people and places in the story. They may even decide to do something to help the people in the story or people like them.

They say a picture can tell a thousand words, but the words in a story can **touch**⁽⁶⁾ a thousand lives.

(1) يصطاد

(2) يفقد/يخسر

(3) رسم

(4) يتذكر

(5) رابط عاطفي

(6) تؤثر على



0:00



Revision (1)

Reading Text (1)

Raneem El Weleily

Raneem El Weleily is one of Egypt's most famous faces. She was world champion of the squash World Open in 2017, when she beat another Egyptian, Nour El Sherbini. She also twice reached the final in 2014 and 2016 and was the world's top women squash player in 2019. Raneem was born in Alexandria in 1989. She first played for Egypt's squash team when she was only ten. She became World Junior Champion in both 2005 and 2007 before winning her first competition as an adult in 2009. She is now married to another top squash player, Tarek Momen. When she is not playing squash, she likes to listen to music and do puzzles, but it is her success at squash that has inspired many young Egyptians to play the game.

Reading Text (2)

Mohamed Elneny

Mohamed Elneny is a famous Egyptian footballer. He is a strong player, and he has played for the Egyptian national team more than 60 times. He has scored more than six times for Egypt, and he is often on television. Elneny was born in 1992 and moved from his boyhood club Al Ahly, in Cairo, to Al-Mokawlon in Nasr City in 2010. He played for Al-Mokawlon at the same time as Mohamed Salah, and the two footballers became good friends. In 2013, Elneny went to Switzerland and joined Basel, one year after Salah went to the same club. Then Elneny went to London, England to join Arsenal.

He is still good friends with Salah. 'I'm happy to have been with him since the beginning and he has not changed,' he says.

Reading Text (3)

Why write a long book when you can write a short story? A short story can have 200 words or less. The writer can't describe many people or places and so there aren't so many adjectives in a short story. However, we still need a beginning, a middle and an end to the story. And the story needs to be interesting, so we include important information and an interesting main character, but perhaps only one. In fact, it can be interesting to write in the first person (I did this ...) and then the person telling the story is the main character.

Readers can't learn much about this character, perhaps not even their name, but something has to happen to them. This might be a surprise, a problem or something that goes wrong. Readers don't always find out what the character does in the end, but they need to be able to imagine the end of the story.

Listening Text



Presenter : Many people want to work with animals or to help the environment. A good way to get experience of this kind of work is as a volunteer. This means working without money, sometimes in another country, and it can be very hard work, but most young people love the experience. We spoke to three young student volunteers to find out what they did during their summer holidays last year.

Adam : Hi, my name's Adam. I spent the summer working with an organisation based on the Red Sea coast in Egypt. It's a beautiful place and many people go there for a holiday.

Most tourists like to go diving to see the colourful fish. However, there are so many tourists know that some of the fish are finding life difficult. My job was to help monitor the impact tourists are having. So, while the tourists were at the beach, or swimming in the sea, I was on a boat counting and monitoring marine life in different areas. It's important to know where the fish are and how many there are of them.

Then, at the end of the day, while the tourists were eating in restaurants, I was with a team helping to clean the beaches. It was hard work, but I really enjoyed it. I'm sure my work has helped people to understand the impact tourists have on the Red Sea.

Lara : My name's Lara and I've recently returned from Greece. I spent most of my time on a quiet beach watching big turtles! These beautiful animals visit the same beach every year to lay their eggs. They lay a lot of eggs, but many of the eggs are taken by birds, or flooded by the rain and the sea.

These turtles are endangered, so each one of their eggs is important. It was my job to help protect the eggs and to stop tourists visiting the areas where the eggs lie in the sand. It can be a bit of a disaster when tourists visit and put sun umbrellas in the same place as the turtle eggs!

The work was very tiring because we often worked at night. So when my friends were sleeping, I was there on the beach! But it was a great place and I loved observing the big, slow turtles when they left the beach and slowly swam off into the sea. In my opinion, it's a great project and I've learned a lot more about conservation, too.

Munir : I'm Munir and I've just spent an amazing few weeks in the north of Thailand. It's a very isolated area and I had to take an internal flight to get there. Thailand is known for its elephants, and many farmers use them on their farms. The elephants are also used to carry tourists. Not all the elephants have an easy life, so I worked with conservationists who were trying to help elephants return to a more natural life in the wild. The elephants are very intelligent and it was amazing helping to feed them. It was not easy work, though. The rainforest was very hot, and there were a lot of dangerous snakes and insects. On one day, a spider bit me on the hand when I was putting something in my pocket. My hand swelled up and I thought, Oh, no! I have a big problem! But local people told me that the spider wasn't a dangerous one, and after a day or two my hand was fine. I don't think everyone would find life in Thailand easy, but I loved it. I've even learnt some Thai. Now I can communicate with Thai people as well as the elephants!

Reading Text (1)

New in town

It's day one at a new school in a new **town**⁽¹⁾. You've got all the paper and pens you need. You're wearing cool new clothes. But you don't know anyone and you're not sure where to go. Starting at a new school feels so **hard**⁽²⁾ because you don't have any friends there to help you. It's very easy to feel **stressed**⁽³⁾, but life will get easier. Here's some advice to help you.



Don't **take it for granted**⁽⁴⁾ that other students will start a **conversation**⁽⁵⁾.

Ask other people questions about themselves. Everyone likes talking about themselves. Try asking them about their favourite subjects or which sports they like and don't ask too many **personal**⁽⁶⁾ questions.

You can only make friends if you **spend**⁽⁷⁾ time with them! The best way to do this is to join clubs or **do team sports**⁽⁸⁾ you like. Go online or look at the noticeboard at your school and find out what's happening. If you're part of a team, your **teammates**⁽⁹⁾ will feel connected to you and that connection could become a friendship.

While you're busy talking to other students, don't forget to study. Remember to do your homework so you don't have any problems with your teachers. Those teachers can also give you some advice on how to make friends and enjoy life in your new town. Talk to them too.

(1) مدينة

(2) صعب

(3) مضغوط

(4) يعتبر أمرًا مفروغًا منه

(5) محادثة

(6) شخصي

(7) يقضي

(8) يمارس رياضة جماعية

(9) أعضاء الفريق

Reading Text (2)



To : problems@teen-magazine.com

Subject: Help! I don't have any friends at my new school!

Dear Aunt Carol,

I think it is **difficult**⁽¹⁾ to make friends.

I don't have any friends at my new school. I am always **on my own**⁽²⁾ at **break-time**⁽³⁾. Yesterday, I talked to a girl in my class. I asked her if she wanted to do some homework with me but she said no.

I need some advice about how to make friends. Do you have any advice for me?



(1) صعب

(2) وحدي/بمفردتي

(3) فترة استراحة



To : problems@teen-magazine.com

Subject: Help! I'm really stressed!

Dear Aunt Carol,

I always work very **hard**⁽¹⁾ at school, but I'm really stressed about some exams I have next week.

The first two exams are 3 hours long and will be very difficult. The **last**⁽²⁾ exam is in a subject I'm not very good at. I've spent a lot of time studying in the **library**⁽³⁾ this week, but that hasn't helped me **feel better**⁽⁴⁾.

I need some advice about how to **relax**⁽⁵⁾, please.



(1) باجتهاد

(2) الأخير

(3) مكتبة

(4) يشعر بتحسن

(5) يسترخي

Listening Text (1)



Radio show host: Good evening, everyone. Welcome to the show. Tonight, we're talking about **bullying**⁽¹⁾. Unfortunately, a lot of teenagers are bullied at school, and this can have some very **negative effects**⁽²⁾ on them. We're going to talk to a 15-year-old boy called Ali, who is being bullied. Ali ... are you on the line?

Ali: Hi, Seleem. How are you?

Radio show host: I'm well, thank you. How are you this evening?

Ali: I'm OK, but last week was really hard. Two boys in my class are bullying me because I am not very good at football. I like to play chess more than football. Last week they **hid**⁽³⁾ my **rucksack**⁽⁴⁾. It had all my school books in it. I hate going to school now!

Radio show host: Oh, no! That's **terrible**⁽⁵⁾. Did you tell a teacher?

Ali: No, I didn't. I was too **scared**⁽⁶⁾. I've just moved to this town, so I don't know the teachers very well.

Radio show host: Well, Ali, I really think you should talk to a teacher. Your teacher can talk to the **bullies**⁽⁷⁾ and make it clear that they shouldn't behave like this. If you do nothing, the bullying will just **continue**⁽⁸⁾.

Ali: Yes ... you're right ... There's one teacher that I **get along well with**⁽⁹⁾. I'll talk to him.

- (1) تنمر/بلطجة
- (2) آثار سلبية
- (3) أخفى
- (4) حقيبة ظهر
- (5) رهيب
- (6) مفزوع
- (7) المتنمرين
- (8) يستمر
- (9) يتناغم بشكل جيد مع

Listening Text (2)



Ola : So, do you think **moving**⁽¹⁾ to a new school in another town is a good thing or a bad thing for **teenagers**⁽²⁾?

Lina : As far as I'm concerned, it's not a good idea. If you move to a new school, you have to leave your old friends behind and it's really difficult to make new friends.

Ola : I'm not so sure about that. I think you can make new friends if you're nice to other people and start **conversations**⁽³⁾ with them. For example, I'm sure you would make lots of new friends!

Lina : That's true. It is possible to make new friends, but it takes time. You'll be really **lonely**⁽⁴⁾ for the first few months.

Ola : In my opinion, it's a good experience to have because it makes you stronger.

Lina : I know that it can make people stronger, but I would **prefer**⁽⁵⁾ to just stay with the people I know.

(1) الانتقال

(2) مراهقون

(3) محادثات

(4) وحيداً

(5) يفضل

Workbook Text

Hassan is a good friend. Last week, however, he **borrowed**⁽¹⁾ my phone without asking. Then he **dropped**⁽²⁾ the phone.

Fortunately⁽³⁾, the phone did not break but I was very angry with him. Now he's not talking to me.

Maged

Fawzi always gets good marks at school, but he is not always a good student. He often tries to make us all **laugh**⁽⁴⁾. Last week, he was talking in a lesson and the teacher was angry with him. He had to leave the classroom. Now he doesn't want to make us laugh any more.

Omar

There is a girl in my class and she always says unkind things about me. My friend tells me that she is also saying things about me on social media. Last week, she took a photo of me without asking. Today she was **pointing**⁽⁵⁾ at me and laughing with her friends. It makes me feel very unhappy.

Hoda

(1) استلف

(2) أوقع

(3) لحسن الحظ

(4) يضحك

(5) تشير إلى

Workbook Text

Internet use in Egypt

Every year, more and more people are **connected**⁽¹⁾ to the internet in Egypt. A **recent survey**⁽²⁾ found that around 50 million people use the internet on a computer or smartphone.

In the survey, many people said that they used the internet every day, usually for **communication**⁽³⁾ so they could talk to friends or family. Many used apps on their phones so they can listen to music or watch films.

Other people said they never used the internet. This was usually because they did not **understand**⁽⁴⁾ the technology. Many people also said they did want to use the internet when shopping. They were **worried**⁽⁵⁾ about security and the possibility that their computer might be **hacked**⁽⁶⁾.

(1) متصل

(2) دراسة حديثة

(3) تواصل

(4) يفهم

(5) قلق

(6) يتعرض للقرصنة

Reading Text

The Internet of Things

Linking⁽¹⁾ the world

Communication is **no longer**⁽²⁾ about people talking to one another, but about machines talking to machines. This is known as the Internet of Things (IOT). Technology is developing so fast that **experts**⁽³⁾ believe everyone will be connected to the IOT in a few years.



(1) ربط/اتصال

(2) لم يعد

(3) خبراء

Connecting our homes

Many things in our own homes are going to be connected to the IOT. Already, people can control their **heating**⁽⁴⁾ and **lighting**⁽⁵⁾ from their phones, but in the future computers will make the decisions for us. They'll even be able to say when the rubbish bins need to be **emptied**⁽⁶⁾ and control how much water we use!

No more driving

Cars can already connect to the internet using smartphones, but **imagine**⁽⁷⁾ if you can get a **driverless**⁽⁸⁾ car to come and collect you using an app on your phone. All driverless cars will be **electric**⁽⁹⁾ and much cleaner than petrol ones. Experts think our roads will be safer as there will be fewer accidents using driverless cars.

Possible problems

Many people don't think IOT is safe enough yet. Computers collect information about people and businesses which **criminals**⁽¹⁰⁾ can steal. They use this information to **hack into**⁽¹¹⁾ organisations like hospitals, power stations and airports, and **cause**⁽¹²⁾ major security problems.

تدفئة/تسخين (4)

إضاءة (5)

تفرغ (6)

تخيل (7)

بلا سائق (8)

كهربى (9)

مجرمون (10)

يخترق/يقرصن (11)

يسبب (12)

Reading Text

Last week, I was playing online when I saw an **advert**⁽¹⁾ for a free game. I **clicked**⁽²⁾ on the link and wrote my name, address and some bank **details**⁽³⁾. When I tried to download the game, nothing happened. It was a **scam**⁽⁴⁾!

My dad was **furious**⁽⁵⁾ because they stole money from his **bank account**⁽⁶⁾ and my computer stopped working **properly**⁽⁷⁾! Don't click on links you don't **recognise**⁽⁸⁾ and never give your personal details on a strange website. Oh, and remember to use antivirus software to stop thieves!

(1) إعلان

(2) ينقر

(3) تفاصيل

(4) احتيال

(5) غاضب

(6) حساب بنكي

(7) بشكل مناسب

(8) يتعرف على

Listening Text

1

Hassan : Last week, I was reading about a new online game and saw an **advert**⁽¹⁾ that said I could get this game **for free**⁽²⁾. All I had to do was complete a **form**⁽³⁾ with my name, email address and **credit card**⁽⁴⁾ details. I don't have a credit card, but I sometimes use my dad's card to buy things. Of course it was a **scam**⁽⁵⁾. They just wanted the credit card details so they could steal money, but it looked just like a real advert. I think lots of kids would be so excited to get a free game they wouldn't think carefully about it.

(1) إعلان

(2) مجاناً

(3) استمارة

(4) كارت ائتمان

(5) حيلة/خدعة



2

Laila : I'm leaving school this year and I want to get a job in a bank. My teacher told me that **employers**⁽⁶⁾ often look online to see what we've **posted**⁽⁷⁾, so I decided to **google**⁽⁸⁾ my name to see what they might find. It was **scary**⁽⁹⁾. All the photos and the 'funny' comments I'd ever posted were there and I couldn't delete them. I didn't realise it's almost impossible to **remove**⁽¹⁰⁾ personal data from the internet.

3

Saeed : I love reading my friend's social media posts, but some people write really **horrible**⁽¹¹⁾ things about other **teenagers**⁽¹²⁾. One of my friends posted a photo of himself on his new bike and he got lots of **rude comments**⁽¹³⁾ about how he looked and how ugly his bike is. I couldn't believe it! These kids would never, never bully my friend at school, so why do it online? I'm really careful about what I say on the internet now!

(6) أرباب العمل

(7) نشر

(8) يبحث في جوجل

(9) مخيف

(10) يزيل

(11) فظيع

(12) مراقبون

(13) تعليقات وقحة

Video Script (Unit 5)

Sometimes teenagers **experience**⁽¹⁾ bullying because they look different, have different **abilities**⁽²⁾ or different opinions and experiences. If you think someone is being bullied, what should you do? Parents and teachers are there to give advice when bullying happens. If you know someone is being bullied, you should tell the teacher. You can also **offer**⁽³⁾ to help the person tell their parents. You can **keep a note**⁽⁴⁾ of any bullying you see so that you have plenty of information to tell your teacher. The teacher can then talk to the bully about everything they have done. Be kind to the person who is being bullied. Make sure that they know you support them and do not like the bully's **behaviour**⁽⁵⁾. Spend time talking and **socialising**⁽⁶⁾ with them to help them build new friendships. Invite them to join your friends. Agree with your friends that you will make it clear to the bully that you do not like their behaviour.

(1) يتعرض لـ

(2) قدرات

(3) يعرض

(4) يدون ملاحظات

(5) سلوك/تصرف

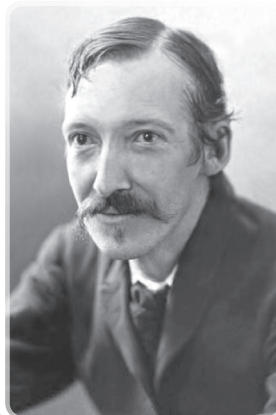
(6) يختلط اجتماعيًا

0:00



Reading Text

Robert Louis Stevenson was born in Scotland in 1850 and **died**⁽¹⁾ 44 years later in Samoa, a small **island**⁽²⁾ in the South Pacific. He was not always **well**⁽³⁾ because the weather in Edinburgh was too cold for him. When he was a child, he couldn't always go to school. He studied to become a **lawyer**⁽⁴⁾ at Edinburgh University, but he always wanted to write. At the age of 21, he decided to become a **full-time**⁽⁵⁾ writer.



- (1) مات
- (2) جزيرة
- (3) بصحة جيدة
- (4) محام
- (5) دوام كامل
- (6) أدياً
- (7) فترة من الوقت
- (8) قراصنة

He often travelled to **warmer**⁽⁶⁾ places to try to improve his health. For a **while**⁽⁷⁾ he lived in France and this was where he met his wife, Fanny. She was from the United States, so Stevenson also travelled to America with her.

Although he is best known for his novels, like *Kidnapped* and *Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde*, Stevenson also wrote many poems and travel books. His first successful novel was *Treasure Island* – an adventure story about **pirates**⁽⁸⁾. His books are still very popular today and many of them have been made into films.

Reading Text

The Gardener



The **gardener**⁽¹⁾ does not love to talk,
He makes me keep the **gravel**⁽²⁾ walk;
And when he puts his **tools**⁽³⁾ away,
He **locks**⁽⁴⁾ the door and takes the key.

Away behind the **currant row**⁽⁵⁾,
Where no one else but cook may go,
Far in the **plots**⁽⁶⁾, I see him **dig**⁽⁷⁾,
Old and **serious**⁽⁸⁾, brown and big.

He digs the flowers, green, red, and blue,
Nor wishes to be spoken to.
He digs the flowers and cuts the **hay**⁽⁹⁾,
And never seems to want to play.

(1) الجنائني/البستاني

(2) الحصى

(3) أدوات

(4) يغلق

(5) صف من العنب (الزبيب)

(6) قطع أرض زراعية

(7) يحفر

(8) جاد

(9) القش

Listening Text



Teacher : This week we're studying the Scottish **writer**⁽¹⁾, Robert Louis Stevenson, **in particular**⁽²⁾ his poetry not his novels. Have any of you **heard**⁽³⁾ about him or read any of his works?

Nesma : Didn't he write *Treasure Island*?
I tried reading it last year, but it was a bit **boring**⁽⁴⁾, so I decided to watch the film instead.

Teacher : Did you like it?

Nesma : Yes, it was really good. I love **adventure**⁽⁵⁾ films and I enjoy reading adventure stories too. I just found *Treasure Island* a bit difficult.

Teacher : Well it was written a long time ago. He was born in 1850 and *Treasure Island* was **published**⁽⁶⁾ in 1881. And Waafa, have you read any of his books?

Wafaa : I don't think so. I prefer reading **romantic**⁽⁷⁾ stories and poems.

Teacher : Well, Stevenson wrote poems too. In fact, he wrote all kinds of things. He began writing stories when he was a child and **unwell**⁽⁸⁾. Unfortunately, Stevenson was often very ill and he finished writing *Treasure Island* while he was ill in bed. He continued to write more books, including a **collection**⁽⁹⁾ of poems called *A Child's Garden of Verses* and he also travelled a lot to **get away**⁽¹⁰⁾ from the cold Scottish weather.

(1) كاتب

(2) بشكل خاص

(3) سمع

(4) مممل

(5) مغامرة

(6) نشر

(7) رومانسي

(8) مريض

(9) مجموعة

(10) يبتعد

Nesma : Where did he go?

Teacher : As a young man, he went to Europe, France and Switzerland mainly. In fact, his first book was about his travels⁽¹¹⁾ in France. He and his family loved sailing⁽¹²⁾ and they wanted to sail from America, where they were living, to the South Pacific. The family chose to build a house in Samoa and the Stevenson family lived there until he died in 1894.

Now for this week's lesson, I want you to choose a story or poem by Stevenson and bring⁽¹³⁾ it to class to discuss⁽¹⁴⁾. Then...

رحلات (11)

إبحار (12)

يبحر (13)

يناقش (14)

Reading Text (1)

Bed in Summer

In winter I get up at night
And **dress**⁽¹⁾ by yellow **candlelight**⁽²⁾.
In summer quite the other way,
I have to go to bed **by day**⁽³⁾.
I have to go to bed and see
The birds still **hopping**⁽⁴⁾ on the tree,
Or hear the **grown-up**⁽⁵⁾ people's feet
Still going past me in the street.
And does it not seem hard to you,
When all the sky is **clear**⁽⁶⁾ and blue,
And I should like so much to play,
To have to go to bed by day?



- (1) يلبس
- (2) على ضوء الشموع
- (3) نهاراً
- (4) يقفز على قدم واحدة
- (5) بالغ
- (6) صاف

Reading Text (2)

Khaled, 4:04 PM

The words Stevenson has used very clearly **describe**⁽¹⁾ the **situations**⁽²⁾ he's writing about and I really like that. I also think the poem's **subject**⁽³⁾ is very interesting because everyone feels differently in different **seasons**⁽⁴⁾. In my opinion, poets should write about everyday life. However, I think the second **verse**⁽⁵⁾ is too long and its **rhythm**⁽⁶⁾ is too slow.

Hamid, 5:36 PM

I love the language in the poem, especially the way Stevenson describes the light at different times of day. I also think the second verse is great because the **rhymes**⁽⁷⁾ in it are so clever. However, in my opinion, the poem's subject is **quite**⁽⁸⁾ boring because going to bed and getting up aren't very interesting **activities**⁽⁹⁾. I think poets should write about more exciting things.

- (1) يصف
- (2) مواقف
- (3) موضوع
- (4) فصول السنة
- (5) بيت شعر
- (6) الوزن الشعري
- (7) القوافي
- (8) إلى حد ما
- (9) أنشطة

Reading Text (3)

My favourite poem is *Bed in Summer* because it describes how I **felt**⁽¹⁾ when I was young. In summer I had to go to bed when it was **light**⁽²⁾ and I **hated**⁽³⁾ it. Like the **author**⁽⁴⁾ I wanted to be outside playing and I didn't think it was **fair**⁽⁵⁾ that everyone else was outside having fun.

It's a good **length**⁽⁶⁾ for a poem, only three verses and I like the fact that the words **rhyme**⁽⁷⁾. I don't like poems which don't rhyme. The first two lines rhyme, 'night' and 'light' and then the next two lines rhyme, 'way' and 'day'. This makes it easy to say and easy to **remember**⁽⁸⁾! Robert Louis Stevenson was ill when he was a child and stayed in bed a lot. That's why I think he wrote this poem.



(1) شعرت

(2) منضىء

(3) كرهت

(4) مؤلف

(5) عادل

(6) طول

(7) يتطابق فى القافية

(8) يتذكر

Revision (2)

Reading Text (1)

Communication is easy today. Many people use apps on their smartphones to talk to their friends. When we send a message to a friend, we take it for granted that he or she will reply very soon.

Before the internet, people wrote letters and many people had penfriends. These were people they did not always meet, but people they chose to write to about their lives. The letters sometimes took a long time to arrive, but penfriends were very popular.

An example is Nellie Roberts and Daphne Meech. These two Australian women are now 90 years old. They first decided to write to each other in the 1930s, and are now perhaps the longest two people ever to be penfriends. Nellie Roberts first had penfriends when she was 10, but only one penfriend continued to write to her. Like Nellie, Daphne lived on a farm and the two women enjoyed writing about their lives. As well as letters, they sent each other black and white photos. They did not meet until 1962, 30 years after their first letter.

Nellie still prefers writing letters, and says that she is never going to use technology to communicate.

Surprisingly, there are now many online clubs for penfriends. They encourage people to write letters to penfriends around the world, and they are very successful. Many say that writing letters is relaxing and a warmer way to communicate than with an email or text. You do not need apps, passwords or antivirus software. As Nellie says, 'Just a pen and paper will do'.

Reading Text (2)

Most Helpful Customer Reviews

A fantastic adventure story!

In my opinion, Robert Louis Stevenson's *Kidnapped* is not as great as *Treasure Island* or as exciting as *The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde*, but it is full of action and really fun. I enjoyed it very much. The story happens in 1751 and it begins when seventeen-year-old David Balfour goes to stay with his mysterious uncle in Scotland. His uncle is a cruel man and he tricks David. He arranges for a ship to take David away to America. However, David manages to escape with a friend and that is just the start of their adventures. I recommend this book to everyone who likes adventure stories.

James (UK)

Not the best book for me

As far as I'm concerned, this book is too old-fashioned. The story is interesting and there is a lot of action, but I don't think the characters are very real. David Balfour is a seventeen-year-old boy, but his life is very different from mine. The language is also old-fashioned. I prefer to read more modern books. *Kidnapped* is just not my kind of book.

Peter (Canada)

My favourite book!

Kidnapped has so much action and adventure! This really is my favourite book. David Balfour's uncle tries to send him away to America on a ship, but David escapes and makes friends with a man called Alan Breck. Together they travel through Scotland and face many dangerous and exciting situations. I love all the details about the places they visit. You can really feel like you are in Scotland. I will definitely read this book again.

Tara (Ireland)

Listening Text



Interviewer : Hello, today I'm talking to Professor Marwan Shabana, a history teacher at the University of Cairo. He's just written a very interesting book about the future of technology. And it's not all good news, is it Professor?

Professor : That's true, although no one knows what will happen in the future, of course!

Interviewer : What are you worried about?

Professor : Well, there was a time in history when very few people wrote about what happened in their lives. We call these the Dark Ages, because we don't know much about this time. I'm worried that we are going to have an information Dark Age in the future.

Interviewer : Why is that?

Professor : Today we use computer technology for almost all our information. We use computers for our writing, photographs, music and films. This is fantastic, of course, but what will happen to it in the future? The technology of today quickly becomes old. I think that we'll lose a lot of material because new technology won't be able to read it.

Interviewer : But we'll copy all the important information onto our new technology, won't we?

Professor : I agree, we will. But history teaches us that there are some things we don't think are important today that will be very important in the future. These are the things I worry that we will lose. People won't think something is important to save, or we will forget the passwords to give us this information.

Interviewer : What can we do about this?

Professor : In my opinion, we need to print more, like we did in the past. Look in a museum and you will see wonderful old paintings, photographs, maps and so on. With care, these will be with us for a long, long time.

Interviewer : So, do you think old technology is better than new technology?

Professor : I'm not so sure about that! Of course, we need new technology, but will the software that we use today be on the computers of tomorrow? We need old technology as well. For example, my father kept all of his letters to my mother before they married. I don't have any of the emails I sent to my wife, because we don't usually keep emails! I think we need to print more information as well as keeping it on a computer. Then we won't have another Dark Age.

Interviewer : It's an interesting idea. Thank you for talking to us.



Story

Treasure Island

Chapter 1

Chapter Text

Jim Hawkins:

I'll start by writing about the time when my father owned an inn called the **Admiral**⁽¹⁾ Benbow, many years ago. I remember the day when a man walked into the **inn**⁽²⁾. He was tall and strong, with an old blue coat and a scar on his face. He looked around him.



"This is a nice, quiet place. I'll stay here. Please, take this up to my room," he said, pointing to a large wooden box.

"You can call me Captain. And this is for you," he continued, handing my father three or four gold coins.

The Captain was usually a quiet man. He spent his days walking on the beach or on the **cliffs**⁽³⁾. When he came back, he always asked, "Did any sailors visit the **inn today?**" At first, we thought he wanted to find some other sailors, but later we realised that he didn't want any sailors to find him.

In the evenings, the Captain sometimes told stories about his time at sea. My father was worried that nobody would want to visit the inn because they would be frightened by the Captain's stories, but I think people liked them.

The Captain stayed at the inn for months. He did not give us any more money for his room and my father did not **dare**⁽⁴⁾ to ask him for more.

One morning, the Captain went for a walk along the beach. I was helping my mother to make breakfast when another man walked into the inn. He was thin and **pale**⁽⁵⁾, with three fingers on his left hand. He sat down and asked, "Is this table here for my friend Bill?"

I told him that I did not know Bill and said that the table was for the Captain.

"Well, my friend Bill might say that he's the Captain," he said. "He has a scar⁽⁶⁾ on his face and likes to tell a story. Is that him?"



(5) صاحب الوجه
(6) علامة / ندبة

(3) منحدرات
(4) يجرؤ

(1) رتبة فى البحرية
(2) حانة

"Yes," I said. "He's gone for a walk."

"Which way did he walk?" he asked.

I pointed towards the beach. The man stood up and waited by the door for the Captain to return.

When the Captain saw the man, he looked pale and ill.

"Black Dog!" the Captain said.

"That's right," he replied. "I've found my friend Bill! We've had a lot of adventures⁽¹⁾ since I lost these fingers!"

I left them to talk. Then suddenly there were loud shouts⁽²⁾ and both men stood up and ran outside. The Captain had a sword and then I saw Black Dog running away with blood on his arm. The man continued running until we could not see him.

The Captain walked back into the inn. He looked ill and suddenly he fell over. I thought perhaps he was hurt from the fight. At that moment, the doctor arrived to see my father who was sick.

"Help us, Dr Livesy! The Captain is hurt!" said my mother.

The doctor looked at him and said, "He is not hurt, but he is very ill. Help me to take him upstairs."

We took the Captain up to his bedroom and the doctor gave him some medicine. The Captain stayed in bed, but he was not quiet. He told me about his travels at sea, and said that he had something which people wanted.

"Black Dog is not as bad as some of the other men," he said, "They all want to find me. Tell me if you see them!"

That evening, my father died. I felt terrible and forgot all about the strange things that the Captain told me.

Then, a week later, I saw a blind⁽³⁾ man coming down the road towards the inn. He stopped outside the door when he was near and asked, "Where am I? Will a kind person help me?"

"You are at the Admiral Benbow Inn in Black Hill Cove," I told him.

At that moment, he grabbed⁽⁴⁾ my hand.

"Take me to the Captain!" he said. "Take me to him now!"



(4) جذب

(3) كفيف

(2) صياح/أصوات عالية

(1) مغامرات

I walked with the blind man into the inn and took him to the Captain. The Captain looked very surprised to see him.

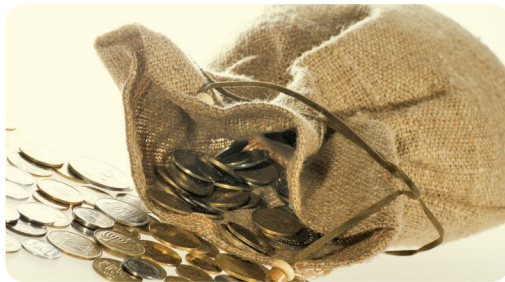
"Now, Bill, stay where you are. I can hear you. Take this." He then put something in the Captain's hand, turned round and left.

The Captain looked at what the man gave him.

"Ten o'clock!" he said. "I have time!"

Then the Captain suddenly fell to the floor. He was dead.

I found my mother and we talked about what we should do. We knew that the Captain had a box in his room and it probably had money in it. The blind man and Black Dog probably wanted this. I thought about taking the box to Dr Livesy, but I did not want to leave my mother. We knew that we were in a **danger**⁽¹⁾. We decided to go to the nearest village and ask our neighbours for help guarding the inn.



However, none of the people in the village wanted to help us. They did not come back with us, but one man went to tell Dr Livesy. Another man said that we could have his gun.

It was dark when we returned to the inn. We found the key to the box in the captain's jacket. I also saw the message that the blind man gave to the Captain. It said, "You have until ten o'clock tonight."

We went upstairs and my mother soon opened the box with the key. Inside, we found some clothes, some guns, some papers and other things. We also found a bag with some **coins**⁽²⁾ inside.

"We only have time until ten o'clock," I said. "Let's leave before the blind man and Black Dog return."

"I'll only take the money which the Captain owes us," my mother said, opening the bag.

We stood up to leave, and I decided to take the papers from the box, too. We walked as quickly as we could back towards the village, but as we walked, we heard the sound of people in the road behind us.

"Take the money and run," said my mother. "I'm too weak⁽³⁾ **to continue."**

I did not want to leave her, so we stopped under a **bridge**⁽⁴⁾, where we could **hide**⁽⁵⁾ in the dark.



يختبئ (5)

ضعيف (3)

خطر (1)

كوبري (4)

عملات معدنية (2)

Chapter 2

Chapter Text

I could see the road from where we were hiding, and soon I saw eight men. One of them was the blind man. I saw them walk down the road to the Admiral Benbow Inn. They were surprised to see that the door was open, then they all ran inside. I heard someone shout, "Bill's dead!"

"Go and find his box," said the blind man.

A little later, a window opened from the Captain's bedroom and a man called out, "Someone has opened the box!"

"Is it **there**?" said the blind man.

"Only the money is there," replied the man.

"It's the boy and the woman from the inn!" shouted the blind man. "Let's find them!"

The men started to look around the house.

"If you find **it** you'll all be rich!" said the blind man.

At this time, we heard horses coming down the road. When the men heard the horses, they started to run in all directions.

The horses arrived, so I ran out to see who was riding them. One of them was the boy who went to get Dr Livesy, and the rest were policemen. Two men took my mother to the village, where she soon felt better, and the others tried to **catch**⁽⁶⁾ the men. But it was too late: we heard that they **escaped**⁽⁷⁾ on a boat.

I returned to the Admiral Benbow with the police.

"What did they want?" said Mr Dance, the **head**⁽⁸⁾ of the police.

"I think that they wanted this," I said, showing him the papers that I still had in my jacket. "I'd like to take them to Dr Livesy."



(3) رئيس/قائد

(2) هرب

(1) يمسك/يلحق

"That's a good idea," said Mr Dance. "He's a magistrate⁽¹⁾ as well as a doctor. He'll know what to do. I'll come with you."

We found that Dr Livesy was not at home, but was eating at the house of Mr Trelawney, an important rich man. Mr Trelawney asked us into his house. I showed Mr Trelawney and Dr Livesy the papers that the Captain had in his box.

"I think this might be a clue as to where Flint buried his treasure!" said Dr Livesy.

"That is why those men were not interested⁽²⁾ in money," agreed Mr Trelawney. "If you are right, we should take the next boat from Bristol and go and find the treasure⁽³⁾ ourselves!"

"If Jim here agrees," said the doctor, looking at me, "we should look at these papers now."

The doctor looked at the papers. Some of them seemed to describe the ships that the Captain and his men had robbed⁽⁴⁾ of money. Then we looked at the other papers and saw a map⁽⁵⁾ of an island, with a big cross⁽⁶⁾ on it next to the words, "most of treasure here."

"Dr Livesy, we should go to Bristol tomorrow," said Mr Trelawney. "In a few days, we'll find the best ship in England. Jim Hawkins here can come as our ship's boy. You can be the ship's doctor."

"I agree," said the doctor, "but those men who tried to find the map will now be looking for us. We are not safe anymore. We must not tell anyone else what we know."



It took us longer than we thought to be ready to leave England. While Mr Trelawney prepared for the journey in Bristol, I stayed at Mr Trelawney's house with his servant Redruth and spent hours studying the map, thinking about the treasure that we might find.

One day, a letter was sent to me from Mr Trelawney. It said that a good man called Blandly had a ship called the **Hispaniola** for us. Trelawney said that he had found a crew⁽⁷⁾ ready to work on it. The crew included a man called Long John Silver, who had lost a leg but was a good cook⁽⁸⁾. Silver also knew other men who would join us. Trelawney said that everyone was excited by the thought of the treasure. I was surprised by this, as I thought we had to keep the news of the treasure a secret.

I was very excited by the thought of the journey and I went to say goodbye to my mother at the Admiral Benbow Inn. I was very sad to leave her the next day, when I travelled to Bristol with Redruth. We had just one night in the city before we were going to sail⁽⁹⁾.



يبحر (9)

طاقم (7)

طباخ (8)

خريطة (5)

علامة (6)

كنز (3)

سرق (4)

قاضي (1)

مهتم (2)

Chapter 3

Chapter Text

The next morning, Mr Trelawney asked me to take a note to Long John Silver. I went to the inn which Silver owned. It was full of people, but I soon saw a tall, strong man with one leg. He looked very happy and seemed to know all of the people there. I walked up to him and gave him the note. When he saw that it was from Mr Trelawney, he looked surprised and said, "Ah, you must be the new ship's boy!"



At that moment, one of the men in the inn quickly left the room. I saw that he had three fingers on one hand.

"It's Black Dog!" I called. "Stop him!"

"Yes, stop him! He did not pay for his food!" called Silver to one of his helpers⁽¹⁾. The helper ran after the door.

"Do you know that man? Black Dog, is it?" Silver asked me.

"Yes, he was one of the men who attacked my home. Did Mr Trelawney tell you about that?" I replied.

"Ah, yes. I've seen him in my inn before. He sometimes comes with a blind man."

"The blind man is called Pew," I said. "He was with Black Dog when they attacked."

"Then we must catch them both," said Silver. However, the helper returned and said he could not catch Black Dog.

"Well, we must return to Mr Trelawney," said Silver.

We walked back along the harbour⁽²⁾ past boats of different sizes, all preparing to go to sea.

Silver told me all about the boats and I knew that he was a great sailor.

We found Dr Livesy with Mr Trelawney when we returned to his hotel, and told them about Black Dog.



(2) مرسى/ميناء

(1) مساعدين

"There is nothing we can do now," said Mr Trelawney. "We leave at four o'clock this afternoon. Get your hat, Jim, we'll go on the ship now," he said to me.

It took some time to reach the *Hispaniola*. When we walked onto the big ship, the captain, Smollett, did not look happy to see us.

"What's the problem?" asked Mr Trelawney.

"I don't like the men on this ship and I'm not happy about where we're going," he said.

"Why not?" asked Dr Livesy.

"I was told that the destination⁽¹⁾ of the journey was a secret⁽²⁾," he explained. "But the crew tell me we're looking for treasure. I know that looking for treasure always means danger. And when I go on a journey, I like to be able to choose my own crew."

"Don't you like the crew we chose?" asked Mr Trelawney.

"If I sail with them, I want you to stay at the front of the ship for all the journey, and to keep guns⁽³⁾ with you. And don't show anyone the map," said Smollett.

"Are you worried there will be a mutiny⁽⁴⁾?" asked Dr Livesy.

"It's my job to keep you safe, that's all," said Smollett, and walked to another part of the ship.

"I think you've two good men on the ship," said Dr Livesy. "That's Long John Silver and Captain Smollett."

"I know Long John Silver is a good man," said Mr Trelawney, "but I don't think Captain Smollett is."

I agreed with Mr Trelawney. I did not like Captain Smollett.

The *Hispaniola* finally left Bristol and our long journey began. Silver was able to walk around the ship on one leg, using only a crutch⁽⁵⁾. All the men liked him and he was a good cook, his kitchen always clean. When he wasn't working, he looked after his parrot⁽⁶⁾. He called it Captain Flint and said it was 200 years old. The parrot could talk, too, which always made me laugh.

One night, before I went to bed, I decided to eat an apple. The apples were kept in a big barrel which I climbed inside, because it was nearly empty. Before I left the barrel, I heard a man talking nearby. It was Silver and what he said was terrible.

"On that journey, Flint was the captain," he said.

"It was then that I lost my leg and Pew became blind. After that journey, I put a lot of money in the bank. It was a great journey, and most of the same crew are on this ship today."



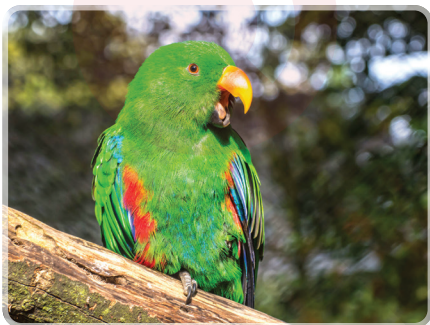
(5) عكاز
(6) ببقاء

(3) أسلحة
(4) تعرد

(1) جهة الوصول
(2) سر

"You won't be able to return to Bristol after this journey," said another sailor called Dick. "What will happen to your inn?"

"I've sold it," said Silver. "My wife has the money and is waiting for me to return in a secret place. And after this journey, you'll have lots of money, too."



Another man joined them and said, "I'm tired of waiting. When can we attack Captain Smollett?"

"You must be patient," said Silver. "Trelawney has the map, so we wait until they have found the treasure. We might also want Smollett to take us home before we attack."

"We shouldn't wait that long," replied another sailor.

"You're like the others," said Silver. "You want to do things quickly. That's what Pew and Flint wanted to do. What happened to them? Pew is blind and Flint is dead."

I began to realise that Silver was not only a cook, but he was also a **pirate**⁽¹⁾, and the other crew were part of his **gang**⁽²⁾.

"No, we wait," continued Silver. "When the time is right, I'll kill Trelawney and his friends! Now, Dick, can you get me an apple?"

When I heard these words, I was very **frightened**⁽³⁾. However, before Dick came to the barrel, I heard another sailor call out:

"I can see land!"

It was this news that saved me, because the sailors now all forgot about apples. We were near the Treasure Island.



خائف (3)

عصابة (2)

قرصان (1)

Chapter 4

Chapter Text

I heard people running to look at the island, and I quietly climbed out of the barrel. I then walked up to join the sailors at the side of the ship. We could see two low hills⁽¹⁾ and one big one. The island was now very close.



"I've been here before," said Silver. "I know where the ship should stop."

"I have a map here," said Captain Smollett. "Can you take us to that place?"

I saw that Silver was excited to take the map, but it was not the one with the treasure marked on it.

"Yes, I can see it. You must go here," he said, pointing to a place on the map.

Then he turned to me and said, "You'll love this island. You can swim and climb trees and walk up the hills!"

I smiled at Silver, but inside I was very frightened of him now. I could not trust anything that he said.

I soon found Dr Livesy and quietly said to him, "I must speak to you, Captain Smollett and Mr Trelawney. I have some terrible news."

Dr Livesy's expression did not change. He asked me to find his glasses⁽²⁾ downstairs and walked off to talk to Mr Trelawney and Smollett.

I waited downstairs and soon the three men joined me.

"What do you want to tell us?" asked Mr Trelawney.



نظارة (2)

تلال (1)

I told them everything that I had heard in the barrel. When I finished talking, they thanked me.

"Captain," said Mr Trelawney. "You were right and I was wrong. What shall we do?"

"I'm surprised too," said Captain Smollett. "They have worked hard and been a better crew than I expected⁽¹⁾. Now we must continue. We can't go back, or they might attack us immediately. I don't think that they will attack us until we find the treasure. Long John Silver did not find all of this crew, so some of the men are good men. We must wait, watch and attack them when they don't expect it."

"Jim can help us," said Dr Livesy. "The men all trust him. He can listen and find out who we can trust."

I did not like this thought. I counted⁽²⁾ the men that Silver did not find for the crew. There were seven from a crew of nineteen, and I was one of them.

The next morning, the **Hispaniola** stopped close to the island. There were many trees, and above the trees I saw the rocky tops of the hills. Silver helped Captain Smollett to sail the boat closer to the shore⁽³⁾. It was very hot and very quiet. It smelled like bad eggs.

"This place is only good for diseases," said Silver.

The crew worked hard on our journey to the island, but now they did not seem to want to work. I remembered Dr Livesy talking about a mutiny. Perhaps it was near. Only Silver worked as hard as usual.

Later, Captain Smollett told us that he had a plan⁽⁴⁾.

"Let's ask the men if they'd like to spend the afternoon on the island. If they go, we can take the ship. If they don't go, we know we need to fight them for the ship."

Mr Trelawney agreed. We decided to tell all the men we could trust⁽⁵⁾ about our plan and gave them all guns. Captain Smollett then told the crew that they could all have the afternoon on the island to relax, if they wanted to.



(5) يثق

(3) ساحل

(1) توقعت

(4) خطة

(2) عدت

“When you hear a gun at the end of the day, it’ll be time to come back,” he said.

All the crew suddenly looked happy and they all agreed to go. Perhaps they thought that they could find the treasure immediately.

Captain Smollett asked Silver to organise the men. Six men would stay on the Hispaniola and thirteen would take the small boats to the shore. I realised that there were six of Silver’s men on the ship. The men in our group would not be able to take the ship, so I decided I would go with Silver onto the island. I got on one of the boats quietly, but Silver saw me. Had I made a big **mistake**⁽¹⁾?



The boat I was in was fast, and we were nearly on the beach first when I **held onto**⁽²⁾ the branch of a tree and jumped out of the boat. I heard someone calling me, but I did not listen and began to run as fast as I could.

When I stopped, I felt happy. Silver did not know where I was. This part of the island was open, with just a few trees. I could see the hills in front of me. As I walked, I saw pretty flowers, snakes and small birds.

Suddenly a cloud of birds flew into the sky and knew that something was coming towards me. I was correct, because I then heard people talking. I decided to hide behind some trees.

I realised that one of the people was Silver, but I could not hear what he was saying. Soon the birds returned, and I knew that the men had gone. I told myself that it was my job to find out what these men were planning to do. So I decided to follow them, without them seeing me. After a few minutes, I saw Silver and another sailor talking near a beach.

“I want you to join us, Tom, because I know you’re a good sailor. I’m telling you this to save you!” said Silver.

“Silver,” Tom replied, “you’re a good man and you shouldn’t work with these pirates. I’d prefer to lose my hand than work with them!”

I knew then that here was a man that we could trust. Then came news of another. I suddenly heard a terrible shout, then all was quiet.



Silver smiled and said, "That? Oh, I think that was Alan."

"Alan!" cried Tom. "He's a good man. If your men have hurt him, then you are no friend of mine. I won't help you!"

Tom began to walk away from Silver along the beach. Silver suddenly threw his crutch at Tom, and it **hit**⁽¹⁾ him hard on the back. He **fell**⁽²⁾ to the ground, and before he could stand again, Silver killed him with a knife.

Silver now blew a **whistle**⁽³⁾ and I knew that more of his men would soon arrive on the beach. I was very frightened. I walked quietly back into the trees, then ran as quickly as I could.

As I ran, I began to think. What could I do now? When we heard Captain Smollett's gun, could I go back to the beach to be with these men? If I did, I knew that they would kill me. I would have to stay on the island forever.



(3) صفارة

(2) سقط

(1) ضرب

Chapter 5

Chapter Text

I finally stopped running and saw that I was close to the bottom of one of the small hills. The air was fresher here and the trees were taller. Suddenly, from up the hill, something jumped behind a tree. I did not know if it was a man or an animal but it looked big and dangerous. I decided to walk back towards the beach, but then I saw him again. I realised it was a man, but he was running very fast from tree to tree. I remembered that I had a gun and this made me feel safer. I decided to walk towards the man.



When he saw me walking towards him, to my surprise, he came out from behind the tree and **knelt down** in front of me.

"Who are you?" I asked.

"Ben Gun," he said in a dry voice. "I've not spoken to anyone for three years."

The man had very long hair and skin that was **burned**⁽⁴⁾ by the sun. His clothes were dirty and made of old **sails**⁽⁵⁾.

"What happened to you?" I asked.

"I was left here by a ship," he said. "I've lived on fish and fruit ever since. I dream of eating good food again."

"If I can get back to my ship, I'll give you bread and cheese," I said.

He began to look worried. "If you can get back to your ship?! Why? What's to stop you?" he said.

"It isn't a problem with you," I replied.

"I'm a good man," he told me. "I'm very rich, too!" he said in a quiet voice.

I began to think that perhaps Ben Gun was crazy. Ben Gun saw that I did not believe him.

"I am rich! And you can be rich too, because you found me!" he said. Then he looked worried and said, "You didn't come on Flint's ship, did you?"



I realised now that this man could help me.

"No, Flint's dead, but some of Flint's crew is on the ship. That is not good for any of us." I told him.

"Is there a man with one leg?" he asked.

"Yes, Silver. He's the cook and their leader," I explained.

"If you work for Silver, I'm finished," he said.

I decided to tell him my story from the start, and he looked very interested.

"You're a good boy," he said at the end. "Don't worry, you can trust me. Do you think that Trelawney would give me money and allow me to come home on the ship if I helped him?" he asked.

"Of course," I replied. "And he'll need your help on the ship home, I'm sure."

"You're right," he said. "You know, I was on Flint's ship when he hid the treasure here. He was with six men and they were on the island for about a week. We waited for them on a ship called the Walrus. One day, Flint returned to the ship on his own. The other six men were dead. We don't know how he did it. Billy Bones and Long John Silver were with me on the ship. They asked Flint where the treasure was. 'You can go on the island and look for it,' he said. 'But you'll be there on your own. I'm taking this ship home.'"

"Three years ago, I was on a different ship. When we saw the island, I told our crew that Flint's treasure was on it. We spent twelve days looking for it. They were not happy when we found nothing. One day, they went back to the ship and told me I could stay. 'Here's a gun and a spade⁽¹⁾. You can look for the treasure on your own!' they said. So, you tell Trelawney, I would prefer to work for a man I can trust like him, than with a group of pirates."

"I'll tell him, but how can I return to my ship from here?" I asked him.

"I have a boat. I made it myself. We could go to the ship when it's dark!"

Suddenly, we heard the sound of a gun.

"They have started to fight," I said. "We must be quick!"

I began to run back with Ben. He gave me directions⁽²⁾, and ran easily next to me. We heard more guns, then I saw a flag flying above some trees.



Chapter 6

Chapter Text

Dr Livesy:

When the boats went to the shore, I talked to Captain Smollett and Mr Trelawney. There was no **wind**⁽³⁾ at all, so we knew we could not take the ship, even if we wanted to attack the six men who stayed on the ship with us. Then we heard that Jim Hawkins was on the island with Silver and his men. We were very **worried**⁽⁴⁾ about him.



I decided to take a boat to the shore with another man we could trust, called Hunter. When we reached the island, we walked a little way and then we found a small **fort**⁽⁵⁾. It was big enough for about twenty-five people and was very **well defended**⁽⁶⁾. It also had water. Then I heard a shout. I thought that Jim was dead.

We ran back to the boat and soon returned to the *Hispaniola*. I told Captain Smollett and Mr Trelawney my plan. We quickly put food, medicines and guns in the boat.

At the same time, Captain Smollett and Mr Trelawney said to Silver's men who were still on the ship, "**We have guns. If you try to contact Silver, you will be dead.**"

They looked very surprised.

I then took the boat back to the beach with Hunter and another sailor called Joyce. We quickly took everything up to the fort, then I left Hunter and Joyce in the fort and returned to the *Hispaniola*.

We knew that Silver had more men than us, but we also knew that none of them had guns. We thought that this gave us an **advantage**⁽⁷⁾. On the *Hispaniola*, Trelawney helped me to put food and more weapons into the boat. Then we called for Captain Smollett, Redruth and a good sailor called Abraham Gray, and they climbed into the boat with us.

Our journey back to the island was more difficult than the others. There were more people and **supplies**⁽⁸⁾ now, so the boat was heavy and very close to the water. We had to be very careful to **prevent**⁽⁹⁾ the boat from sinking. The wind blew from a different direction, too, and we were not moving towards the beach near the fort.

"**We'll never get to the beach!**" I said.



(7) يمنع

(5) أفضلية/ميزة

(6) موارد/مؤن

(3) حصن

(4) محصن جيداً

(1) رياح

(2) قلق

"We must keep in this direction," said Captain Smollett. "Work hard, be patient⁽¹⁾, and we will arrive." Then his voice changed. "The cannon!⁽²⁾" he called.

I looked round and realised that the men we left on the *Hispaniola* were preparing a cannon. We were moving so slowly that we were not far from the ship. It would be easy for them to hit us.

Trelawney stood up with a gun and fired at the pirates, and one of them fell.

We heard a cry from the ship, and another from the beach. We saw that the other pirates were getting into their boats.

"Go as fast as you can," said Captain Smollett. "If we don't get to the beach, we're finished."

"They are only using one boat" I said. "The other men are walking to the beach to wait for us."

"It's a long way for them to run," said Captain Smollett. "It's a race⁽³⁾ to get there first."

We moved fast, and the wind was not so strong near the beach. However, Trelawney fired his gun again which made us all move to one side of the boat. It started to sink, but we were in just three feet of water. It was not difficult to walk to the beach, but we had lost many of our supplies in the water, including some of our guns.

There were now voices in the trees and we knew that the pirates were near. We had to get to the fort before the pirates got to the beach. We all ran as fast as possible and at last we saw the fort in front of us. At the same time, seven pirates arrived at the other side of it. The pirates looked surprised to see the fort and stopped. This gave us time to fire our guns, and they quickly turned and ran into the trees behind them.

Before we could enter the fort, we heard another gun fire, and poor⁽⁴⁾ Redruth fell down. We quickly picked him up and took him into the fort, but it was too late: he was dead. Trelawney was very sad. Redruth had been a good servant to him.

Captain Smollett put up a flag inside the fort and counted the supplies, then he asked me, "How long will we have to spend on this island?"



(3) سباق
(4) مسكين

(1) صبور
(2) مدفع

"In England, I told Blandly that if we were not back by August, to come and find us," I explained.

"We need the supplies that were lost in the sea," said Captain Smollett. "Without them, we have enough supplies until July only."

At that moment, we heard gun fire and the fort was nearly hit.

"They can see the flag," said Trelawney. "We should take it down."

"No!" said Captain Smollett. "We keep the flag! It will show the pirates that we are not frightened of them!"

The gun fire continued, but it was almost impossible for them to hit anyone inside the fort.

Just then, we heard someone calling.

"Doctor! Mr Trelawney! Captain! Are you there?"

I ran to the door of the fort and I found Jim Hawkins, safe and alive!