

Jordan High Note - Grade 8 Semester 1

Unit 5 Summary: Appearances

Lesson 1A: Vocabulary and Grammar

This lesson introduces the **Past Simple** of the verbs to be and can, regular and irregular affirmative verbs, and vocabulary for **personality adjectives**.

Reading: Inspiring People

Last week we asked readers to write about their heroes when they were kids. Who were they? What could they do?

1 HUSAM, MAFRAQ

When I was four, there was a fire in my house. I was in bed upstairs and my parents couldn't reach me. Fortunately, our neighbour Sultan was a firefighter. He climbed a ladder and saved me. He was so brave! After that Sultan was my hero and my friend. He was creative and full of good ideas. He could write poems, ski and lots more. Unfortunately, he doesn't live here now. I miss him.

2 LUBNA, MA'AN

On my first day at my new school, I went into the wrong classroom. I felt really embarrassed. But then a teacher came into the room and welcomed me. The teacher's name was Mrs Alhalawani. She did so much for me. She was always very helpful. I wasn't confident. But Mrs Alhalawani taught me to believe in myself. I studied hard and got good results. She was easy-going and funny, but she also encouraged her students.

قراءة: أشخاص ملهمون

الأسبوع الماضي طلبنا من القراء أن يكتبوا عن أبطالهم عندما كانوا أطفالاً. من كانوا؟ ماذا كان بإمكانهم أن يفعلوا؟

حسام، المفرق 1

عندما كنت في الرابعة من عمري، كان هناك حريق في منزلي. كنت في السرير في الطابق العلوي ولم يتمكن والدائي من الوصول إلى. لحسن الحظ، كان جارنا سلطان رجل إطفاء. تسلق سلماً وأنقذني. كان شجاعاً جداً! بعد ذلك أصبح سلطان بطلي وصديقي. كان مبدعاً و مليئاً بالأفكار الجيدة. كان يستطيع كتابة القصائد والتزلج وأشياء أخرى كثيرة. للأسف، هو لا يعيش هنا الآن. أنا أفتقده

ليني، معان 2

في أول يوم لي في مدرستي الجديدة، دخلت إلى الفصل الخطا. شعرت بالإحراج الشديد. ولكن بعد ذلك دخلت معلمة إلى الغرفة ورحت بي. كان اسم المعلمة السيدة الحلواني. لقد فعلت الكثير من أجلني. كانت دائماً متعاونة جداً. لم أكن واثقة من نفسي. لكن السيدة الحلواني علمتني أن أؤمن بنفسي. درست بجد وحصلت على نتائج جيدة. كانت سهلة العشر ومرحة، لكنها شجعت طلابها أيضاً

Grammar: Past Simple (to be, can, affirmative verbs)

We use the **Past Simple** to talk about events and actions that started and ended in

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the past.

Past simple: to be

| | Affirmative | Negative |
|------------------|---|--|
| I/He/She/It | was at school. | was not (wasn't) at school. |
| You/We/They | were at school. | were not (weren't) at school. |
| Yes/No questions | Short answers | |
| Was I/he/she/it | at school? | Yes, I/he/she/it was. / No, I/he/she/it was not (wasn't). |
| Were you/we/they | | Yes, you/we/they were. / No, you/we/they were not (weren't). |
| Wh- questions | | |
| Where | was I/he/she/it? were you/we/they? | |

Past simple: can

We use could and couldn't to talk about ability in the past.

| | Affirmative | Negative |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| I/You/He/She/It/We/They | could sing. | could not (couldn't) sing. |
| Wh- questions | | |
| What | could I/you/he/she/it/we/they | sing? |

Past Simple: affirmative

| Regular verbs | Irregular verbs |
|--|--|
| I/You/He/She/It/We/They watched TV. | I/You/He/She/It/We/They went to the park. |

Time expressions: yesterday, last weekend/year, ten days/a minute ago, in 1969/the

1980s/July.

Spelling Rules (Regular verbs):

- infinitive + -ed (e.g., start -> started)
- verbs ending in -e: + -d (e.g., move -> moved)
- verbs ending in a consonant + -y: -y + -ied (e.g., study -> studied)
- verbs ending in one vowel + one consonant: double the consonant + -ed (e.g., stop -> stopped)

Vocabulary: Personality Adjectives

| Adjective | Arabic Meaning |
|-------------|------------------|
| brave | شجاع |
| confident | واثق من نفسه |
| creative | مبدع |
| easy-going | سهل المعشر / مرن |
| embarrassed | محرج |
| funny | مرح / مضحك |
| helpful | متعاون |

Extra Exercises

Exercise 1: Complete the sentences with the correct Past Simple form of to be or can.

- When I was five, I _____ swim, but I _____ ride a bike.
- The students _____ very quiet during the exam yesterday.
- _____ you at the library last night? No, I _____.
- She _____ find her keys, so she was late.

Exercise 2: Write the Past Simple form of these verbs.

- study -> _____
- get -> _____
- save -> _____
- teach -> _____

Lesson 2A: Vocabulary

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This lesson introduces vocabulary for describing a person's **appearance** and **clothes**.

Vocabulary: Appearance and Clothes

| Category | English Words | Arabic Words |
|----------|---|---|
| Hair | Length: long, medium-length, short, bald Type: straight, wavy, curly Colour: red, brown, black, dark, fair, blond(e) | الطول: طويل، متوسط الطول، قصير، أصلع النوع: أملس، مموج، مجعد <> اللون: أحمر، بني، أسود، داكن، فاتح، <> أشقر |
| Body | Height: short, medium-height, tall Build: slim, thin, well-built | الطول: قصير، متوسط الطول، طويل البنية: نحيف، نحيل، فوي البنية |
| Face | Eyes: green, blue, brown Other: beard, nice smile | العيون: خضراء، زرقاء، بنيّة أخرى: لحية، ابتسامة جميلة |
| Clothes | jacket, T-shirt, trousers, hat, scarf, dress, skirt, jumper, coat, jeans, boots, shoes, trainers | جاكيت، تي شيرت، بنطال، قبعة، وشاح، فستان، تنورة، كنزة، معطف، جينز، حذاء برقبة، حذاء، حذاء رياضي |

WATCH OUT! Order of Adjectives

When using multiple adjectives to describe a noun, follow this order:

Opinion -> Size/Length -> Age -> Type -> Colour -> Noun

- *Example:* She has got **lovely big blue eyes**.
- *Example:* He is a **tall young man**.

Extra Exercises

Exercise 1: Put the adjectives in the correct order.

1. He has got (curly / short / dark) hair.

2. She is wearing a (red / beautiful / long) dress.

Exercise 2: Describe a family member's appearance in two sentences.

Lesson 3A: Speaking

This lesson provides key phrases for **shopping for clothes**.

Dialogue: Shopping for Clothes

Adel and Hani are in a clothes shop.

Assistant: Hello. Can I help you?

Hani: No, thanks. I'm just looking.

Adel: Um. Yes, please. I'm looking for a green T-shirt.

Assistant: OK. There are some here. What size are you?

Adel: Medium.

Assistant: Here you are.

Adel: Thanks. Can I try these on?

Assistant: Of course. The changing rooms are over there.

...

Assistant: Does it fit?

Adel: The jeans are great. But have you got this T-shirt in a small?

Assistant: Sorry. No.

...

Hani: Does it suit me?

Adel: Yes, it's perfect.

Hani: No, it doesn't look right. I don't like the colour.

حوار: التسوق للملابس

عادل وهاني في محل ملابس.

البائع: مرحباً. هل يمكنني المساعدة؟

هاني: لا، شكراً. أنا أقرج فقط.

عادل: ام. نعم، من فضلك. أنا أبحث عن تي شيرت أخضر.

البائع: حسناً. يوجد بعضها هنا. ما هو مقاسك؟

عادل: متوسط.

البائع: تفضل.

عادل: شكراً. هل يمكنني تجربة هذه؟

البائع: بالطبع. غرف تغيير الملابس هناك.

...

البائع: هل يناسبك؟

عادل: الجينز رائع. لكن هل لديك هذا التي شيرت بمقاس صغير؟

البائع: آسف. لا.

...

هاني: هل يلائمني؟

عادل: نعم، إنه مثالي.

هاني: لا، لا يبدو مناسباً. لا أحب اللون.

SPEAKING | Shopping for Clothes

| What Sales Assistants Say | What Customers Say |
|---|--|
| Can I help you? / Do you need any help? | Yes, please. I'm looking for... No, thanks. I'm just looking. |
| What size are you? | Small / Medium / Large. |
| The changing rooms are (over there). | Can I try this/these on? |
| Does it/Do they fit? / Does it/Do they suit me? | Yes, it's/they're perfect. No, it doesn't look right. |

Extra Exercises

Exercise 1: You want to buy a pair of blue jeans. What do you say to the sales assistant?

Exercise 2: You try on a jacket but it's too big. What do you say?

Lesson 4A: Grammar

This lesson covers the **negative and question forms of the Past Simple**.

Dialogue: Looking at Old Photos

Grandma: Did you find the photo album, Maha?

Maha: Oh! No, I didn't. Where did you put it?

Grandma: I put it on the coffee table last night. Here it is. Oh, look! That's me when I was 18.

Maha: You look so pretty! Did Grandad take that photo?

Grandma: No, he didn't. That's Grandad next to me.

Maha: What did you say?

Grandma: That's Grandad. He had straight hair when he was young. He didn't go bald until he was 40.

Maha: Did you always dress like that in those days?

Grandma: That was our wedding day! No, we didn't dress like that at work.

Maha: I love your dress! Did you keep it?

Grandma: Yes, I did. It's in my wardrobe.

حوار: النظر إلى الصور القديمة

الجدة: هل وجدت ألبوم الصور يا مهأ؟

مهأ: أوه! لا، لم أجده. أين وضعته؟

الجدة: وضعته على طاولة القهوة الليلة الماضية. ها هو. أوه، انظري! هذه أنا عندما كان عمري 18 عاماً.

مهأ: تبدين جميلة جدًا! هل التقط الجد تلك الصورة؟

الجدة: لا، لم يفعل. هذا الجد بجانبي.

مها: ماذا قلت؟

الجدة: هذا الجد. كان لديه شعر أملس عندما كان شاباً. لم يصبح أصلع حتى بلغ الأربعين.

مها: هل كنتم دائمًا ترتدون ملابس كهذه في تلك الأيام؟

الجدة: كان ذلك يوم زفافنا! لا، لم نكن نرتدي ملابس كهذه في العمل.

مها: أحب فستانك! هل احتفظت به؟

الجدة: نعم، فعلت. إنه في خزانة ملابسي.

Grammar: Past Simple (Negative and Question Forms)

| | Affirmative | Negative |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| I/You/He/She/It/We/They | watched TV. went to the park. | did not (didn't) watch TV. Did not (didn't) go to the park. |
| Yes/No questions | Short answers | |
| Did I/you/he/she/it/we/they | watch TV and go to the park? | Yes, I/you/he/she/it/we/they did. No, I/you/he/she/it/we/they didn't. |
| Wh- questions | | |
| What | did I/you/he/she/it/we/they | watch? |

Usage:

- We use the **Past Simple** to talk about events and finished situations from the past.
- We use **didn't + infinitive** to make negative sentences.
- We use **did** to make questions.

Extra Exercises

Exercise 1: Make these sentences negative.

1. I saw my friend yesterday.

2. They went to the cinema last week.

Exercise 2: Make questions for these answers.

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1. _____? Yes, I finished my homework.
2. _____? I went to the park on Saturday.

Lesson 6A: Reading and Vocabulary

This lesson involves reading a text about family resemblances and learning vocabulary to describe similarities.

Reading: Family Lookalikes

Do you have any brothers and sisters? If you do, can people tell that you are brothers and sisters, or are they surprised? People say that my brother and I **look the same**. His face, eyes and hair are very **similar to** mine. So brothers or sisters can **look like** each other but sometimes they can **look different**.

What decides what we look like? Genes are the things in our body which carry the instructions for building our bodies when we are born. We all have two parents, so genes are passed on from your mother and your father. Some genes are 'stronger' than others. The gene for brown eyes is a 'strong' (dominant) gene, so if a child has a brown-eye gene from the mother and a blue-eye gene from the father, the child will have brown eyes.

So some brothers and sisters can look quite **different from** each other. Even twins don't always look the same. Some twins share 100% of their genes, in which case they will look **identical**. However, other twins only share about 50% of their genes, like most brothers and sisters. They might not be **lookalikes** at all.

قراءة: التشابه العائلي

هل لديك أي إخوة أو أخوات؟ إذا كان لديك، فهل يستطيع الناس معرفة أنكم إخوة وأخوات، أم أنهم يتذاجرون؟ يقول الناس إن أخي وأنا نبدو متشابهين. وجهه وعيه وشعره مشابهة جداً لخاستي. لذا يمكن أن يشبه الإخوة أو الأخوات بعضهم البعض ولكن في بعض الأحيان يمكن أن يبدوا مختلفين.

ما الذي يقرر كيف نبدو؟ الجينات هي الأشياء الموجودة في أجسامنا والتي تحمل تعليمات بناء أجسامنا عندما نولد. لدينا جميماً والدان، لذا تنتقل الجينات من والدتك ووالدك. بعض الجينات "قوية" من غيرها. جين العيون البنية هو جين "قوي" (سائد)، فإذا كان لدى الطفل جين العيون البنية من الأم وجين العيون الزرقاء من الأب، فسيكون لدى الطفل عيون بنية.

لذا يمكن لبعض الإخوة والأخوات أن يبدوا مختلفين تماماً عن بعضهم البعض. حتى التوائم لا يبدون دائماً متشابهين. يشارك بعض التوائم 100% من جيناتهم، وفي هذه الحالة سيبذرون متطابقين. ومع ذلك، يشارك توائم آخرون حوالي 50% فقط من جيناتهم، مثل معظم الإخوة والأخوات. قد لا يكونون متشابهين في الشكل على الإطلاق.

Vocabulary: Family and Lookalikes

| English Phrase | Arabic Meaning |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| look like (someone) | (يُشبهُ) شخصاً ما |
| look the same | يبدو متشابهاً |
| look different | يبدو مختلفاً |
| be similar to (someone) | (يُكُونُ مُشَابِهًا لِـ) شخصاً ما |
| be different from (someone) | (يُكُونُ مُخَتَلِفاً عَنْ) شخصاً ما |
| be identical | يُكُونُ مُتَطَابِقاً |
| lookalikes | متشابهون في الشكل |

Extra Exercises

Exercise 1: Complete the sentences with a phrase from the table.

1. Many people say I _____ my father. We have the same eyes.
2. My sister and I are not _____. We are very different.
3. Are you _____ your mother? No, I'm very _____ her.

Lesson 7A: Writing

This lesson guides you through writing an **informal email** to a friend.

Model Text: Email from Imad

Hi Kareem,

How are you? What's new? Guess what! I met a boy called Rakan last Saturday and he knows you! He says he was in your class at primary school. Do you remember him?

He's quite tall and he's got short dark hair and brown eyes.

We started talking about football and friends - and he's actually really funny and easy-going. We have a lot in common.

He really likes sport - he plays in a local basketball team. He also loves watching skateboarding and reading comic books like me.

Do you fancy meeting Rakan and me in town next weekend?

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Text me!

Bye for now,

Imad

نص نموذجي: بريد إلكتروني من عماد

،مرحباً كريم

كيف حالك؟ ما الجديد؟ خمن ماذا! التقى بصبي يدعى رakan يوم السبت الماضي وهو يعرفك! يقول إنه كان في صفك في المدرسة الابتدائية. هل تتذكره؟

إنه طويل القامة إلى حد ما ولديه شعر داكن قصير وعيون بنية.

بدأنا نتحدث عن كرة القدم والأصدقاء - وهو في الواقع مرح جداً وسهل المعشر. لدينا الكثير من القواسم المشتركة.

إنه يحب الرياضة حقاً - يلعب في فريق كرة سلة محلي. كما أنه يحب مشاهدة التزلج على اللوح وقراءة الكتب. المصورة مثلي.

هل ترغب في مقابلتي أنا وراكان في المدينة نهاية الأسبوع المقبل؟

أرسل لي رسالة

،وداعاً الآن

عماد

WRITING GUIDE | An Informal Email

- **Opening:** Start with a friendly greeting. (Hi [Name], How are you?)
- **Reason for writing:** Explain why you are writing. (Guess what! I met...)
- **Describe the person's appearance:** (He's quite tall and he's got...)
- **Describe the person's personality:** (He's really funny and easy-going.)
- **Talk about interests:** Mention what they like and what you have in common. (He really likes sport... like me.)
- **Suggest meeting:** (Do you fancy meeting...?)
- **Closing:** End with a friendly closing. (Bye for now,, See you soon,)

Extra Exercises

Exercise 1: Imagine you are Kareem. Write a short reply to Imad's email.

Exercise 2: Unscramble the sentences to form a short email.

1. you? / are / Hi / how / Sara,
2. a / at / new / There's / my / girl / school.

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3. is / very / She / friendly.
 4. meeting / fancy / Do / you / her?
 5. now, / for / Bye / [Your Name]
-
-
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