

# English booklet

## Unit 2

# Getting around



.....My name is

.....Grade 5 section



# UNIT TWO

# LESSON 1

## TRANSPORT

Write the type of transport in the pictures using the word bank

motorbike    ferry    jeepney    tuk tuk    sky train  
                          rickshaw    tram,



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I like to use \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_. The only problem is that



# UNIT TWO

# LESSON 1

## Write sentences

.....I get to school by. 1

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

## :Draw lines

Tram

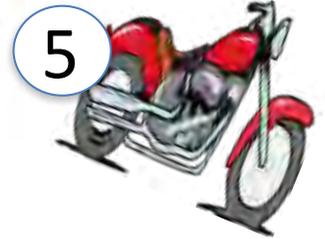
plane

Sky train

Solar panels

jeepney

car





# UNIT TWO

# LESSON 1

Present Simple

Tense

I  
They

**Verb**

Play / get

We

You

He  
She  
e  
It

Verb with s  
Plays/ gets

✧ Circle the answer:

Hello there! We use different transport. I \_\_\_\_\_  
 (get / gets / got ) to school by bicycle. My sister Meera  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ( gets / getting / got ) to school by ferry.  
 Father \_\_\_\_\_ ( go / goes / went ) to his work by  
 sky train. Mother \_\_\_\_\_ ( take / took / takes ) the  
 bus.

What is ✧  
? this





**TRANSPO**

Get bored

Match the faces to the meaning **RT**

Get excited

Get sick

Get worried

Get nervous



Complete the sentences

( bored , sick , tired , nervous , excited )

1. My mother gets \_\_\_\_\_ after cleaning the house.
2. Ali gets \_\_\_\_\_ when he goes to the water park.
3. When I travel to Abu Dhabi I get \_\_\_\_\_
4. Hessa has exam tomorrow, so she gets \_\_\_\_\_
5. I watch this film many times, I get \_\_\_\_\_





**UNIT TWO** **LESSON 3**

**STAY SAFE ON THE ROAD**

Write the number of the picture next to the word:

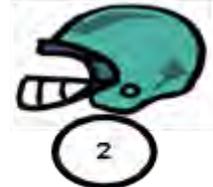
1. ~~seatbelt~~ ( )

2. helmet ( )

3. reflective armband ( )

4. use pedestrian crossings ( )

5. reverse ( )



Fill in the blank:

- You wear it to protect your head. It is a .....
- You wear it in the car to help you sit safely in your seat.  
It is a .....
- You use it to help you cross the road safely. It is a .....

- Seatbelt
- Pedestrian crossings
- Helmet





**UNIT TWO** **LESSON 3**

✧ **Fill in :**

Reverse – pedestrian crossings - Seatbelt – helmet – armbands

1. It's dark, you must wear reflective .....



2. When I ride my bike, I always wear a .....



3. Mum always asks us to use.....



4. You should always use.....to cross busy roads.



5. Stay away from big lorries, they could ..... into you.



✧ **Read p 23 learners Book and fill in :**

What keeps you safe	?When



✧ **Write sentences :**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_





## UNIT TWO

## LESSON 4

### STAY SAFE ON THE

### ROAD

➤ Complete the sentences with the suitable part:

I ride - I walk home from school

I cross a busy road - we are in the car

1. I always wear a helmet when .....my bike.
2. When ....., I always wear reflective armbands.
3. When ....., I use a pedestrian crossing.
4. If..... , we always wear seatbelts.

:Match the sentences with the suitable sign

.A-It is safe to cross the road



.B- Drive carefully as children may be crossing



.C- You must not drive at over 40 km





## UNIT TWO

## LESSON 4



Look at the signs up, think of a new sign:  
What are the dangers on the roads near to your home and school? Design a sign to warn people about the dangers





**GETTING AROUND BIG CITIES**



**By land**



**By air**



**By water**

:Put the words in the box into the categories below

By land	By air	By water

- car
- plane
- bike
- on foot
- bus
- boat
- taxi
- underground
- tram
- motorbike
- ferry
- helicopter





**UNIT TWO** **LESSON 6**

**GETTING AROUND BIG CITIES**

From left to right

**DIRECTIO**

**IN**



left



right



up



toward

Go out



traffi

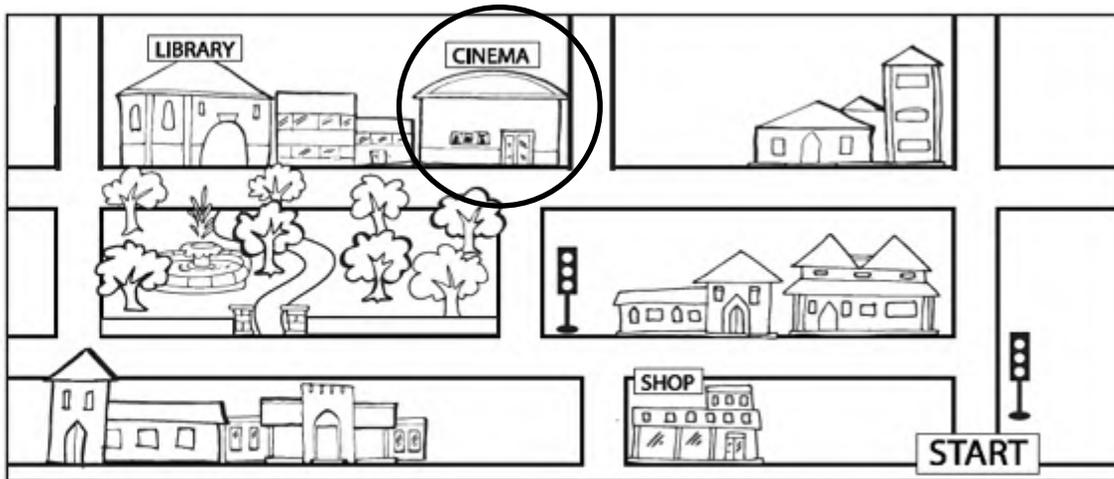


across

**C**

Look at the map and complete the instructions for getting to the Cinema

*On the right - from - left - right - towards*



Start at the box on the bottom ..... of the map.  
.....here walk straight up the road and turn  
..... the shop. Turn ..... at the  
traffic lights and walk ..... that street .The Cinema

is





## UNIT TWO

## LESSON 8+9

### ONE GIANT

**B-** prince Sultan was born on 27th June, 1956 in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. His father is King Salman and his mother is Sultana bint Turki Al Sudairi. He lived his early years in Riyadh and studied there, but then he moved to the United States to finish his education.

**C-** He completed a first degree at Denver University and, in 1999, he got a Master's degree in social and political science from Syracuse University. He became part of the Royal Saudi Air Force and worked in important government positions in the media, international communications and tourism. In 2006, he became the first tour guide in Saudi Arabia.

Paragraph B

What happened?

---

when did it happened?

---

where did it happened?

---

---

Paragraph C

What happened?

---

when did it happened?

---

where did it happened?

---

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#### Reference words\

نستخدم هذه الكلمات كي نقلل من تكرار الكلمات والاختصار وهي يدل على مسمى قبله

Prince Sultan bin Salman bin Abdullah was born in 1956, in Riyadh. When he was a child, ..

#### Find from the paragraph

Past tense verb	adjectives	Preference Words	The word refers to
		His (line 2) →	Prince Sultan





## UNIT TWO

## LESSON 9

Write biography about a famous person:

The biggest achievement

The end of his their life

What happen in his life?

A large rectangular area with horizontal lines for writing, framed by a decorative border that looks like a scroll. The lines are evenly spaced and cover most of the central area of the page.





## UNIT TWO

## LESSON 9

Write a short biography about your famous person

First organize your information

glue a picture of your famous person



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biggest achievement

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early life

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What happened to them in the die

Second Write a about your famous person)2(

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## UNIT TWO

## LESSON 10

### LOST IN THE

Write the words under the pictures **DESERT**

Jump over – jump into – walk along – run away – jump off



### 5. Past Continuous Tense الماضي المستمر

يستخدم هذا الزمن للتعبير عن فعل وقع في الماضي أثناء وقوع فعل آخر .

يتكون هذا الزمن من : **was / were + فعل + ing**

يأتي هذا الزمن عادة مع كلمات مثل : **منتديات**

when	عندما	while	بينما	as	حيث أن	because	لأن
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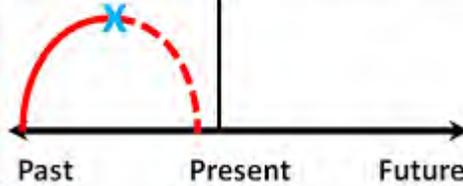
ملحوظة:

هذا الزمن عادة ما يأتي معه زمن الماضي البسيط و الذي تخلل الماضي المستمر أي الذي وقع أثناء حدوثه.



**Past Continuous**

(was / were) + (present participle)

**FORM***Positive*

I She He It	was	working.
You We They	were	

*Negative*

I She He It	wasn't (was not)	working.
You We They	(were not)	

- *Fill in the blanks below to complete the sentences. Use the words in the above boxes.*

- A: Were they watching TV at midnight? B: No, they weren't.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ eating lunch in the cafeteria at noon.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ you talking on the phone a few minutes ago? B: No, I \_\_\_\_\_.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ walking home when I saw the car accident.
- My classmate and I \_\_\_\_\_ studying together at the library.
- While he \_\_\_\_\_ cleaning the house, we \_\_\_\_\_ cooking.





# UNIT TWO

# LESSON 10

## Pronouncing the verbs (key)

Now group the verbs according to the pronunciation of **-ed**:  
 appeared, booked, called, greeted, hugged, invited, kissed, landed, looked, reached, received, smiled, spotted, started, travelled, tried, visited, wanted, watched

**/ t /**  
 booked  
 kissed  
 looked  
 reached  
 watched

**/ d /**  
 appeared  
 called  
 hugged  
 received  
 smiled  
 travelled  
 tried

**/ id /**  
 greeted  
 invited  
 landed  
 spotted  
 started  
 visited  
 wanted

: Choose the correct answer

### SOUNDS OF -ED



t

d

ed

Booked	Invited	Visited
Called	Looked	Smiled
Wanted	Tired	Watched
Travelled	Started	Reached





## UNIT TWO

## LESSON 11

### Past Continuous -interrupted action

استعمال صيغة الماضي المستمر للتعبير عن فعل طويل كان يحدث في الماضي و تم مقاطعته بفعل آخر. اما الفعل الذي قام بالمقاطعة فهو عادة اقصر و يكون في صيغة الماضي البسيط.

مثلا: لو اردت ان تقول: كنت آكل عندما رن جرس الهاتف

I was eating when the telephone rang

كنت آكل was eating هو الفعل الماضي الاطول الذي كان يحدث عندما تمت مقاطعته من الفعل: رن جرس الهاتف

the telephone rang

الكلمات الدالة للفعل الماضي المستمر هي when \ while

#### Q1: Choose the correct answer:

1. Ahmad was..... when he saw the cat. (sitting \ sits )
2. Aisha was not ..... when her mother came. ( read \ reading )
3. While they were walking, the dog ..... into box. ( jump \ jumped )
4. I ..... playing when my brother called. ( was \ am )
5. What was Reem ..... When she saw the camel? ( does \ doing)

#### Q2: Write a sentence to each picture using Past Continuous -interrupted action

