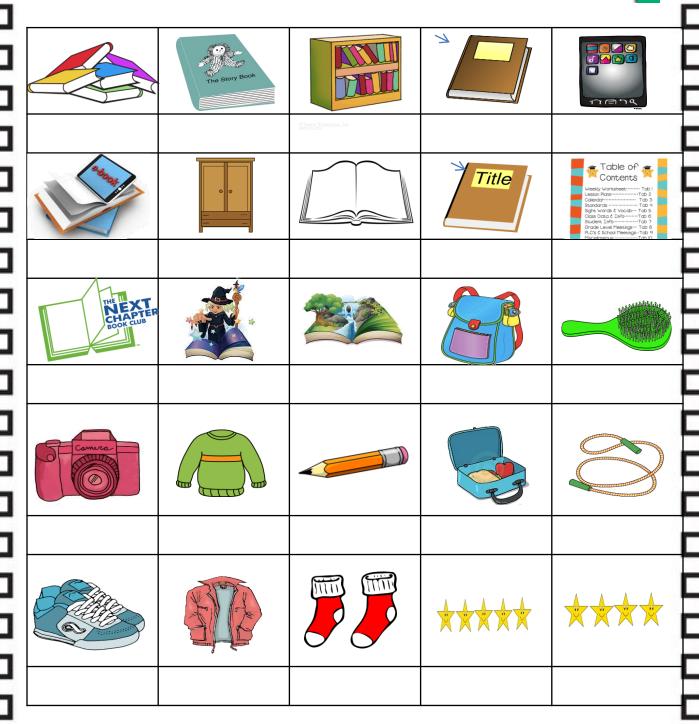


Write the words





Mis. Shamsa Al Ghanah

Write the words



				101
1			4	
				10
	12	13	14	15
Provincake Recipe of Provincak				START
	The End		Sept.	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S
				Į.

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Read the sentences and match:

1- I like to read a story.

2- The books are in the bookcase.

- 3- There are many pages in the books.

4- I like to use tablet.

5- It's Tariq back pack.

6- She has got a hairbrush.

7- He has got a jumper.

8- he is very tall.

9- He is grumpy.

10- He is lazy.



> Complete the missing letters:







Be-in-in-





E - -





 $C - - \dagger - - \dagger$

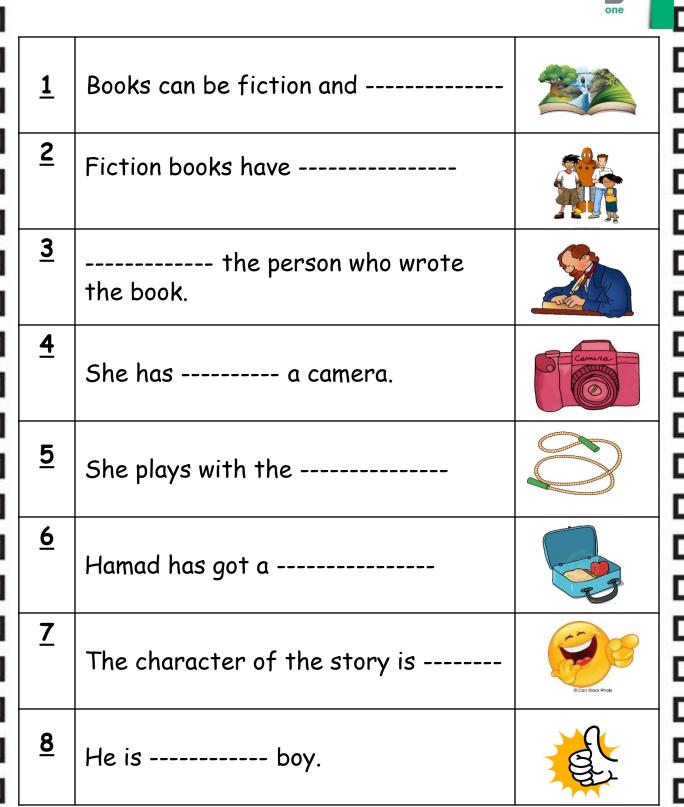




C--b--rc



Complete the sentences by writing the missing words.



Mis. Shamsa Al Ghanah

للتذكير بقواعد الوحدة الأولى



- 1- There is/ There are: الجمع/ المفرد
- There is one book.
- There are two books.

2- Genitive 'S

- الدلاله: عندما نرى هذه الفاصله تدل على ملكية الشي
- كيفية كتابتها: نكتب أولا الاسم ثم الفاصلة بليها الشيء الملك

Hamdan's book كتاب حمدان

3- **A/ an**

- تستخدم an للمفرد الذي تبدء كلمته بإحد هذه الحروف الخمسة:
 - louae
 - an apple- an orange- an old man

4- Possession

- هذه القاعدة تدل على الملكية: السوءال: السوءال: عن ملكية الحقيبة مثلاً نستخدم هذا السوءال:
- It is your backpack?

ولكن من خلال هذه القاعدة possession نستطيع الاختصار بالتالي: Is it your backack? = Is it yours?

للإجابة عن ملكية الحقيبة

Yes, it's my backpack.

للاختصار:

Yes, it's my backack. = yes, it's mine.

- للسوءال عن أي حقيبة من مجموعة من الحقائب:
- Which backpack?
 - للاختصار: ?Which bac wack? = which one
 - للإجابة: The red back. = The red one

T_t

5- has/ have She has He

have they you

- > Examples:
- She has got a hair brush.
- I have got a pencil.

ممكن أن تختصر كالتالي:

She's got-he's got-I 've got

6- how often?

نستخدم هذه الكلمات للدلالة على عدد مرات تكرار الظرف او الفعل. هناك

أربع كلمات سيتم إدراجهم من الأكثر استخداما إلى الأقل:

- Always
- Usually
- Sometimes
- Never

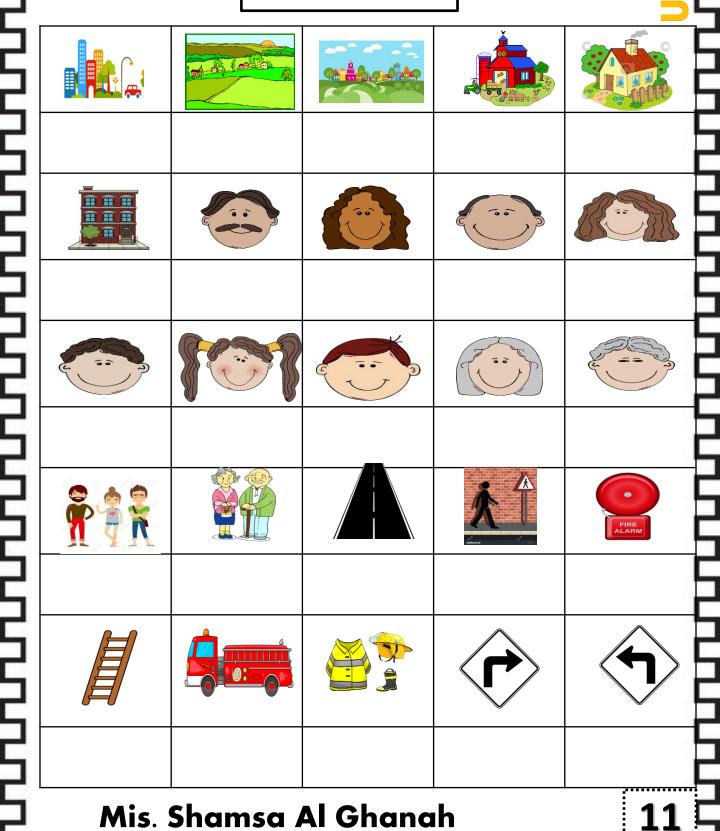


- > Examples:
- I always brush my teeth.
- I usually read a book.

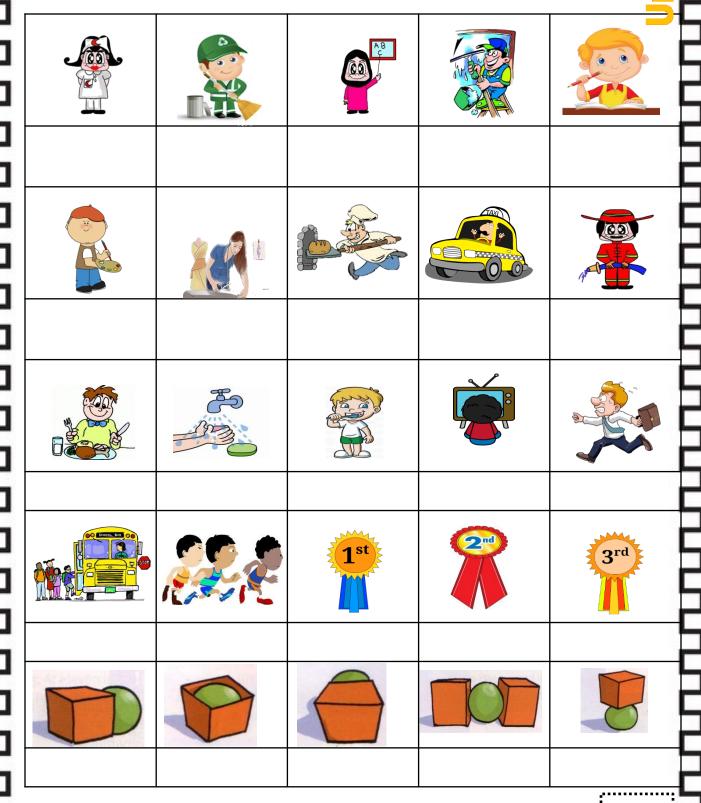
Circle the correct answers: 1- There 3 books. a) is b) are 2- There an apple. a) is b) are 3- This is book. a) Ahmeds b) Ahmed's 4- This is Boy a) a b) an 5- Is it yours? Yes, it is a) mine b) yours 6- There 5 towns. a) is b) are 7- There a bookcase. a) is b) are 8- This is book. a) salem's b) salems' 9- I ☆☆☆☆ Do my homework. a) always b) sometimes Mis. Shamsa Al Ghanah

Mis. Shamsa Al Ghanah

Word list- unit2



Word list- unit 2



Mis. Shamsa Al Ghanah

12 口

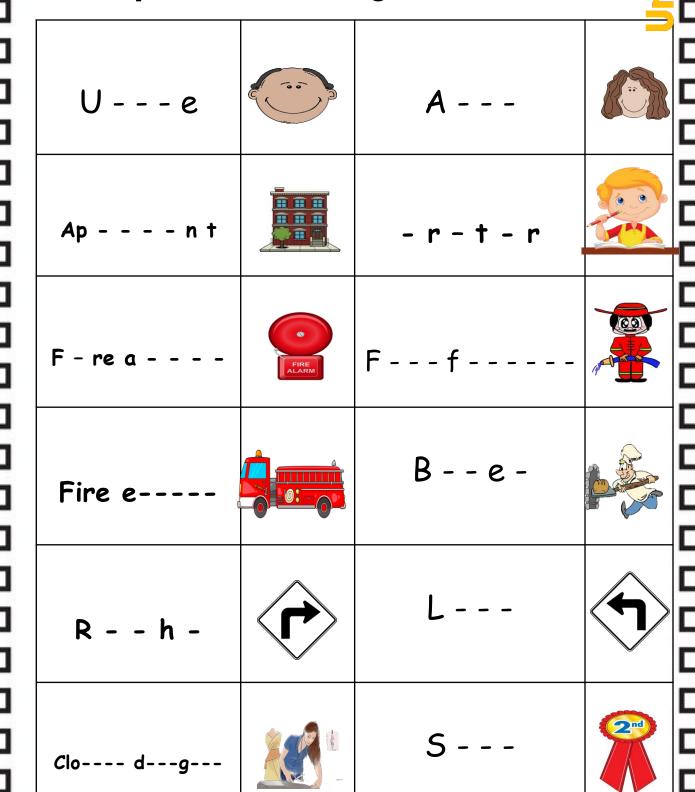
Read the sentences and match:

- 1- I live in a city.
- 2- A nurse is helping an old woman.
- 3- Two people are crossing a street.
- 4- I work in the first floor.
- 5- I paint a pictures.
- 6- He catches the bus.
- 7- He rushes out of his house.
- 8- The sweet shop is next to the toy shop.
- 9- The school is on the left.
- 10- The house is on the right.





> Complete the missing letters:



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> Complete the sentences by writing the missing words.:

1	I live on the	
2	There are people in my neighbour hood.	
<u>3</u>	I drive a taxi. I am a	000
4	The cleans windows.	
<u>5</u>	Tuesday is the day.	3 rd
<u>6</u>	I have one	C
7	I am a I clean street.	
<u>8</u>	The firefighter wears a	

1- singular / plural الجمع- المفرد

هناك حالات مختلفة للجمع:

1-يضااف عفي نهاية الكلمة مثلs ونستبدلها با books- pencils- tablets ونستبدلها با ies - ذا انتهت الكلمة ب

مثال:

(city- cities) (country- countries)

3- كل قاعدة شواذ.. في كلمات لا تفبل إضافة كأو غير ها تتغير معظم حروفها .. يرجى التركيز على هذه الكامات:

(man- men) (woman- women) (child- children) (person- People)

2- present tense المضارع البسيط

1. الفعل في حالة الزمن البسيط يأتي بعد الاسم <u>ا</u> خالي من أي إضافة أما بعد الاسمين she/he يلحق الفعل ب s مثال:

I <u>eat</u> apple.

She <u>eats</u> apple.

He <u>eats</u> apple.

مهم جدا جدا

إذا انتهى الفعل ب sh / ch يجب إضافة es

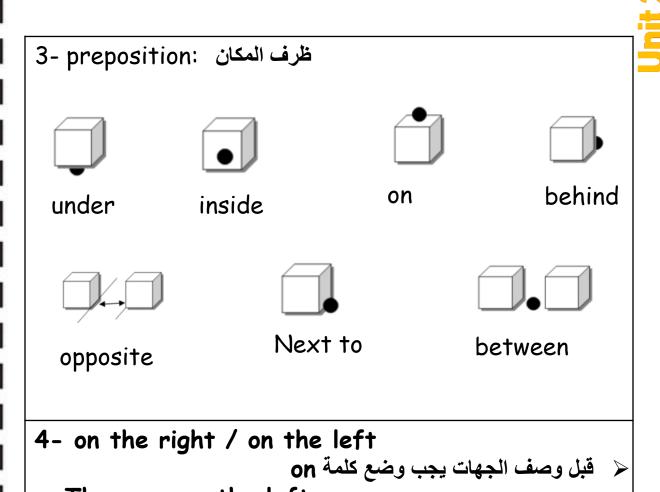
مثال:

I <u>brush</u> my teeth.

She <u>brushes</u> teeth.

He <u>brushes</u> teeth.

16



- They are on the left.
- She is on the right.



		<u> </u>
	Circle the correct answers:	
	1- There are 5	С
5	a) tablet	
5	b) tablets	
5	2 Thomas and many	F
ς.	2- There are many	Ξ
2	b) children	느
_	b) children	
	3- I saw six in the shop.	
	a) man	
	b) men	
5		F
ξ	4- There are seven in the UAE.	Ξ
	a) city	
_	b) cities	_
]	5- There are in the town.	
	5- There are in the town. a) person	
	b) people	
٦		Г
5	6- I bought ten	F
ς	a)Book	Ξ
2	b) books	느
J	7- I my breakfast.	
	a. eat	
	b. eats Mis. Shamsa Al Ghanah 18	
٦		_

Word list- unit 3



16	17	18	19	20
			大	
		a Can Stock Photo	(((<u>··</u>)))))	
	0			

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Word list- unit 3



O Company of the Comp			
		No.	
	June &		5

Mis. Shamsa Al Ghanah

Read the sentences and match:

- 1- I wave with my hands.
- 2- She hops on her foot.
- 3- Most birds build nests.
- 4- I feel hungry today.
- 5- He is tired.
- 6- I like shopping.
- 7- I don't like riding a bike.
- 8- Can you twist slowly?
- 9- Ahmed likes swimming.
- 10- I can wiggle with my fingers



> Complete the missing letters:



E	N N	T	20
F p) - L	
N		p	
T		Cr	
S		F I	a Carl Stock Photo
C		P I	

Mis. Shamsa Al Ghanah

Complete the sentences by writing the missing words Unit 3



1	I clap with my	
2	don't build nests.	
<u>3</u>	can't fly.	
4	can swim and fly.	
<u>5</u>	Ali feels	
<u>6</u>	Omar is	
7	The robot can	
<u>8</u>	A robot can	

Mis. Shamsa Al Ghanah



للتذكير بقواعد الوحدة الثالثة

- 1- can / can't يستطيع / لا يستطيع / الا يستطيع /
- > Examples:
- Penguin can swim
- Ostrich can't fly
- أوor/ وand/لكن dud -2
- > Examples:
- Penguin can swim, but it can't fly.
- I like shopping and skipping.
- I don't like riding bike or watching TV.
- قليلsome / معظم some / الكل 3- All
- Examples:
- · All birds have feathers
- Most birds can fly
- Some birds can swim
- 4- like

إذا كانت هناك كلمة like في الجملة أو السؤال يجب إضافة ing اللكلمة التي

تليها مثال:

I like <u>watching</u> TV. Do you like <u>swimming</u>?

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5- present continuous المضارع المستمر

I + am + (verb+ing) = I am clapping She\He\It + is+ (verb+ing) =

She\He\It is eating

They\We\You + are + (verb+ing) =

They\We\You are cutting

مهم جدا:

1 اذا كان الحرف الاخير هو حرف e الصامته ، فعلينا حذفه و اضافة الing

Wave = waving

2اذا كان الحرف ماقبل الاخير

من حروف العلة فإن علينا مضاعفة الحرف الاخير عن تحويله للفعل المستمر

Swim = swimming

المقارنه بين شيئين <u>comparative</u> -6

إذا قارنا بين شيئين يجب إضافة er للفعل وتليه كلمه

- The rabbit is **faster than** the turtle.
- The robot is stronger than the man.

7- superlative المقارنة بين عدة أشياء

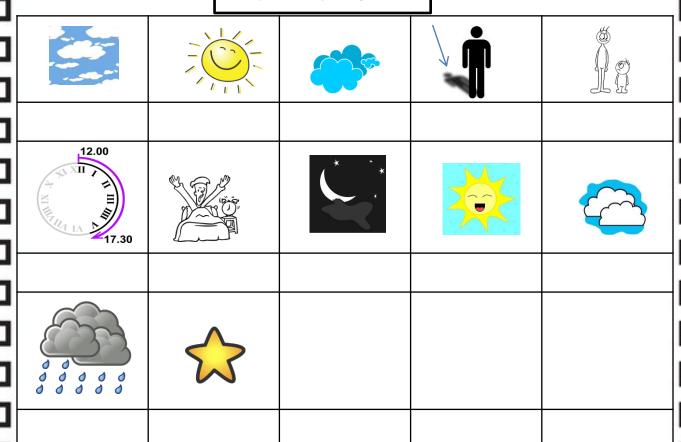
إذا تمت المقارنة بين أشياء عدة يجب إضافة †seلفعل و تيليه كلمة the

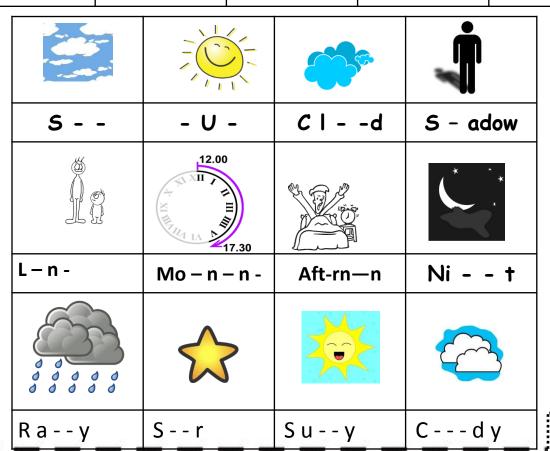
- A hummingbird has the smallest egg.
- An ostrich has the biggest egg.

> Circle the correct answers: 1- I like a bike. a) ride b) riding 2- Do you like Ice cream? . a) eating b) eat birds lay eggs. a) all b) some birds can swim. a) most b) some 5- Penguin swim. a) can b) can't driving a car . a) am b) is playing football. a. is b. are Mis. Shamsa Al Ghanah

8- The rabbit is Than the turtle. a. fast b. faster 9- Ostrich is the a. faster b. fastest 10- the lion is the animals. a. strongest b. stronger 11- I like shopping, I don't like watching TV. a. and b. but 12- I like rope. a) skip b)skipping 13- He is the a) taller b) tallest 14- Rasher is fatter Mohammed. a) than b) the 28 Mis. Shamsa Al Ghanah

Word list- unit 4





للتذكير بقواعد الوحدة الرابعة

1- in / at	
mیجب وضع in	orning / afternoon قبل كلمتي
	قبل كلمة night يجب وضع at
> Circle the correct answ	vers:
1- I get up early	. The morning
a. in	
b. at	
D. ai	
2- I play foot ball	The afternoon.
'a. in	
b. at	
<i>D</i> . ατ	
3- I see short shadow	Midday.
a. in	
b. at	
2- Today is/ yesterday was	
• • •	• في المضارع نستخدم is مثال today is
yeste	• في الماضي نستخدم wasمثال rday was
> Circle the correct answers:	
1- yesterday Sunny.	
a. is	
b. was	
2- Today Cloudy.	
a. is	
b. was	ا