



Unit 1

a

active (adj) (1) always ready and able to do things
Tom is an **active** boy and he swims every day.
(2) ready and working
This **active** volcano often has smoke coming from the top.



b

bet (v) to believe that something will happen
"I **bet** I can run faster than you," said Harry.
"I **bet** you can't," replied Peter.



bubble (v) to make bubbles
The hot soup **bubbled** in the pan.

c

crater (n) (1) the opening at the top of a volcano
The sides of a **crater** are often steep.
(2) the bowl-shaped hole in the ground made by an explosion
The firework went off and left a small **crater** in the ground.

d

dangerous (adj) likely to harm or hurt
Lions are **dangerous** wild animals.
diary (n) a book in which a person writes what they have done each day
We can learn a lot of history from old **diaries**.

dragon (n) an imaginary creature that can fly and breathes fire
People used to believe that **dragons** were real animals.



e

erupt (v) to throw hot rocks and dust high into the air
Sometimes a volcano **erupts** with a massive explosion.

eruption (n) the event when a volcano erupts
The **eruption** of the volcano killed thousands of people.

expert (n) a person who knows a lot about something
My uncle is an **expert** in engineering.

f

feed (v) (1) to give food
Mothers **feed** tiny babies with milk.
(2) to put more into something to keep it full
You must **feed** more paper into the printer because it is nearly empty.

(3) to eat
Elephants **feed** on grass and branches.

fountain (n) a structure that shoots water into the air
The **fountain** in the park is in the middle of a pool.



furious (adj) very, very angry
My brother broke a window and Dad was **furious**.

g

geologist (n) a person who studies the earth and its rocks
Geologists study rocks to find out how old they are.

geyser (n) a hot spring that sometimes throws up water
Some **geysers** throw water five metres in the air.

glacier (n) a river of ice that is found in some mountains
You can walk across a **glacier** but you must be careful.

guide (n) a person who shows the way
A **guide** took us to the caves in the desert.

h
hot spring (n) hot water that rises up out of the ground
Some **hot springs** are deep enough to swim in.

l
Iceland (n) an island in the north Atlantic Ocean



k
kingfisher (n) a bright blue bird that lives near rivers and catches fish
We saw a flash of blue as the **kingfisher** dived into the river.

l
lava (n) the hot, liquid rock that comes out of a volcano
When **lava** cools it goes hard.

lynx (n) an animal in the cat family
A **lynx** has brown and grey fur and pointed ears.



m
mud (n) wet earth
Please clean the **mud** off your shoes before you come in.
mud pot (n) a kind of hot spring where a little water mixes with volcanic ash and makes a hot, muddy pool
Mud pots sometimes bubble noisily.

p
peculiar (adj) strange, unusual
This plant is very **peculiar** because it eats insects.

personal (adj) belonging to a person
The children keep their **personal** possessions in their bags.

point (n) a particular place
We watched the sailing race from a **point** along the beach.

point of view the place from which one sees things
From John's **point of view** the film was boring but John doesn't like films, anyway.

r
rare (adj) unusual, not often seen
The giant panda is very **rare** and not many people have seen one.

rough (adj) not smooth
The bark of a tree feels **rough**.

s
shoot up (v) to go upwards very fast
Dad lit the firework and it **shot up** into the sky.

spectacular (adj) amazing to look at
The gold and silver palace was really **spectacular**.

steam (v) to send up a cloud of tiny water drops into the air
The pot of soup was **steaming** over the fire.



student (n) a person who is learning
My cousin is a **student** at the university.

t
tap (n) a metal object for turning on water
Mum turned on the **tap** and filled the jug.

thrilling (adj) very exciting
Our journey across Australia was a **thrilling** adventure.

tomato (n) a small, round, red fruit that grows on a plant
We had **tomato** and cheese pizza for lunch.

v
volcano (n) a place on the surface of the earth where hot rock rises up from below
Some **volcanoes** look like mountains.

w
weird (adj) very strange
I was scared when I heard **weird** noises in the dark.

1 Heat in the Earth

Lesson 1 Poster 1, Reading

Lesson aim Reading

Lesson targets Children:

- (poster) read about the features of a diary
- follow and read the diary
- understand the diary entries and answer oral questions about them
- practise reading the diary

Key structure present continuous with future meaning

Key language *What a / an ...! What ...!*

Vocabulary volcanoes and volcanic features

Materials poster 1; PB pp 22–23; CD A track 9; WB p 2; Dictionary 6; world map/globe (optional)

Time division

W up	Poster	Reading	WB

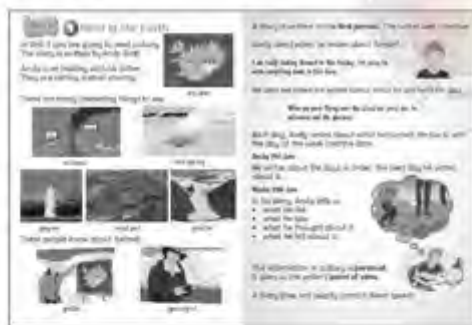
Warm-up

Show the class an apple or another round fruit. Tell them to think of it as the Earth. Explain that the outside of the Earth, the skin, is cool. Cut the fruit in half. Explain *The Earth we live on has a skin like the apple. Under the skin the Earth is hot. Point to the centre. Explain The centre of the Earth is very, very, hot. This heat keeps the Earth under its skin hot all the time.* Tell the class they are going to find out more about the heat inside the Earth.

Text type features

- Read the first three sentences and point out Andy again. Read, or ask a volunteer to read, the two sentences written by Andy.
 - Continue to read the information, inviting volunteers to read what Andy wrote.
 - After the date, read the list. Point out the picture of Andy writing. Point out that he is thinking of himself and what he saw during his holiday.
- Make sure the class understands the meanings of *personal: to do with one person* and *point of view: the way a person (or people) sees and thinks about things*.
- Read the last sentence.

Poster 1



Reading (PB pp 22–23)

- Give the class time to look at the diary and the pictures. Ask them if they can name any of the things they see illustrated. Check they understand the labels on the diagrams. Ask them to look at the pages. Ask *How many days has Andy written about? five: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday*.
- Play track 9. The children listen and follow in their books.
- Read the diary to the class in short sections. Pause at the end of each section to check meanings as necessary. The children should check or find meanings of words in their Dictionaries as you go through the sections.
- Ask questions about each part of the diary (see next page or use questions of your own). Note: short answers are given below as the aim of the activity is to check understanding or help the children to gain understanding if they currently do not. The children may choose to answer with a complete sentence but a one- or two-word answer or a phrase can also show correct understanding.
- Ask different children to read a few lines each of the diary, or a paragraph, or the entry for one day.
- Play track 9 a final time.
- Remind the class to learn some of the new words. Suggested lists are at the back of the WBs. If you prefer to download the lists and give each child one list at a time, they are available from the *English World* website.

Text type and vocabulary

- Read the title. Give the class time to look at the pictures. Read the first two sentences and point out Andy on the other side of the poster.
- Read the next two sentences and point out Iceland. If you have a world map or a globe, show the class where Iceland is. Tell the class that underneath Iceland the Earth's skin is very thin and sometimes the hot rocks under the Earth's skin come up to the surface.
- Read the final sentence and the labels of the pictures. Tell the class they will find out more about these things and the people.

Reading text questions

What two things could Andy see from the plane?
volcanoes, glaciers

Where are Andy and his dad going tomorrow?
(a volcano called) Hekla

What did the guide show to Andy and his dad? a small rock

What is surprising about the rock deep under the ground? It is so hot that it is liquid.

What is the hard rock called? *lava*

What is Ari going to be? a geologist

What is he at the moment? **a student**

What did Andy see on Tuesday? a geyser

How high does the water go? **10 m**

What was the ground like inside the crater? **steaming, and there were hot springs**

What was making weird sounds? the mud pots

What did people believe about volcanoes? **dragons and monsters lived inside them**

Where did Andy and his father swim? *in an outdoor pool*
Where was Andy going to go on Friday? *to a glacier*

Workbook: Study skills (WB p 2)

Make sure the children understand the tasks.

Exercise 1

This alphabetical order exercise practises dictionary skills and the children should be familiar with the task.

If necessary, remind them that when words begin with the same letter they must look at the second letter to find the correct order for the words.

Remind the class to check their work before they consider it finished. They may use their Dictionaries to do this.

Exercise 2

Remind the class that they should try to complete the exercise without using their Dictionaries first, then they should use their Dictionaries to check their answers.

Workbook answers

Exercise 1

- 1 active dangerous rough thrilling weird
2 fire Iceland island spring tap
3 bubble climb cut erupt heat
4 dragon pool power rock student
5 brilliant incredible rough sharp smooth
6 boil cool freeze melt steam

Exercise 2

- 1 fountain 2 volcano 3 glacier 4 crater 5 peculiar
6 guide 7 lava 8 shoot

Lesson 2 Reading comprehension and vocabulary

Lesson aim Reading comprehension; vocabulary

Lesson targets Children:

- re-read *The land of fire and ice*
- answer multiple choice, deductive and personal response questions
- practise vocabulary using dictionaries to check definitions

Key structure and language from Lesson 1

Vocabulary from Lesson 1

Materials PB p 24; CD A track 9 (optional); WB p 3

Time division

W-up Read again Comp & vocab

WB

Warm-up

Ask the class to answer these questions in pairs:

What is the word for a mountain formed by hot rock from inside the Earth? **volcano**

What is the word for hot water coming from under the ground and shooting up high? **geyser**

What is the word for a frozen river of ice? **glacier**

The pairs write the answers. Check answers together.

Activity 1

Give the class a moment to read the first phrase and the possible endings. Ask a volunteer to say the complete sentence.

Check with the rest of the class that it is correct. If there is disagreement, tell them to look back to the text to check. The children circle the correct answer.

Continue with the other sentences.

Answers: 1 b 2 a 3 b 4 a 5 a 6 b 7 b 8 b
9 b 10 a

Activity 2

The answers to questions 1 and 2 are not found directly in the text. The children must think of the answer from what they have read. Tell them to look back at the text if necessary.

For questions 3-5 the children may give their own answers. They should be able to explain their answer by referring back to the text and answering the question *Why?* or *Why not?* as appropriate.

Answers:

1 by plane; Andy says *When we were flying over the island...*

2 He explained what a volcano is and what it does; he took them to two volcanoes and he is going to take them to a glacier.

Activity 3

Ask one or more volunteers to read the words to the class. Give the class a minute or two to check in the Dictionary any words they are not sure of.

Ask a child to read and complete the first sentence, using one of the words in the list.

Ask the class if the sentence is correct. If there is disagreement, tell the class to check the meaning of the word again.

The children complete the sentence.

Continue in the same way with the other sentences.

Answers: 1 guide 2 eruption 3 weird 4 thrilling
5 dragon 6 rough

Reading comprehension and vocabulary

1 Read. Choose the correct ending.

1. Andy said the letter arrived in	a. second	b. second
2. As the volcano	a. dangerous	b. trading
3. He said to a	a. mountain	b. volcano
4. The rock is	a. rough	b. smooth
5. As a going to be it	a. getting	b. quiet
6. A geyser is a kind of	a. mountain	b. hot spring
7. The underground water is heated by	a. the volcano	b. the rock
8. The building goes off and on called	a. real groups	b. real girls
9. On Thursday Andy and his class went	a. to a hot	b. to a
10. Tomorrow Andy is taking Andy and his	a. to a	b. to a

2 Think about your answers to these questions.

- How did Andy and his class travel to the island? How do you know?
- How did Andy help Andy and his class?
- What place do you think Andy and his class went to?
- Which place would you like to visit? Why?
- Do you think there is a good place to visit? Why or why not?

3 Choose the best words to complete these sentences.

1. When you visit a new place, it is _____ and you should be careful.

2. The _____ of a volcano is very noisy.

3. My uncle's mountain always look very _____ and they never work.

4. The mountain is very _____ and it is full of water.

5. There is a _____ of old Chinese stories.

6. Some people say there are _____ and they feel _____.

Reading comprehension and vocabulary (PB p 24)

Read again

Re-read *The land of fire and ice* or play track 9 again.

Workbook: Reading comprehension and vocabulary (WB p 3)

Check the children understand the tasks. Remind them to use their Dictionaries to check meanings of words as necessary.

Exercise 1

If the children are doing the exercises for homework, remind them to have their PBs with them so that they can re-read the text and check their answers.

If the children are completing this work in class time, they should re-read the text silently again before they begin and refer to the text to check their answers.

Exercise 2

Point out that the sentences are not in the order of events in the diary. The children must scan the text to find or check answers.

Exercise 3

The children read the phrases above the pictures and decide which phrase best describes each picture. Remind them to check words in their Dictionary if they need to.

Workbook answers

Exercise 2

2 Thursday 3 Tuesday 4 Sunday 5 Wednesday
6 Monday 7 Wednesday 8 Monday

Exercise 3

1 c 2 e 3 d 4 f 5 b 6 a

Reading comprehension and vocabulary

1 Read *The land of fire and ice* again.

2 Read the sentences. When did these things happen? Write the day.

- 1 Axl drew a diagram of Hekla. Monday
- 2 Andy and his father swam in a hot spring. _____
- 3 Andy's father took a picture of a geyser. _____
- 4 Andy and his father flew over the island. _____
- 5 Axl, Andy and his father went inside a volcano. _____
- 6 Axl talked about lava rock. _____
- 7 Andy heard strange sounds from the mud pots. _____
- 8 Axl gave Andy a picture of Hekla erupting. _____

3 Match the phrases to the pictures.

1 rough and sharp	2 boiling and noisy
3 active and dangerous	4 bubbling and hot
5 hot and high	6 huge and warm

a 

b 

c 

d 

e 

f 

Unit 1 Identifying statements, adjectival phrases

Lesson 3 Grammar

Lesson aim Grammar

Lesson targets Children:

- understand the composition of the key structure
- practise the key structure
- produce the key structure independently

Key structure present continuous with future meaning

Vocabulary from Lesson 1

Materials PB p 25; WB p 4; GPB p 4

Time division

W-up	Presentation / practice	WB
------	-------------------------	----

Warm-up

Ask the class *Can you name all the things that Andy saw in Iceland? volcano, glacier, geyser, lava, hot spring, mud pot, hot pool*

Alternatively, give the class definitions for each word from the Dictionary. The children tell you the word.

Point out *tomorrow* in the first sentence. Explain that the present continuous can be used to talk about future events. Point out the second sentence. Explain that the sentence does not have to have a future time phrase because it is clear from the previous sentence that flying to Iceland is a future event.

Activity 2

Point out the first prompt words in the box. Ask a pair to read out the example question and answer. Ask each question yourself, eliciting answers, or let volunteers ask each question while other children answer. Repeat the activity with the class working in pairs at their desks. Go around listening to them as they work. Ask a few pairs to ask questions and answer while the class listens.

Activity 3

Read out the names of the children in the pictures. Tell the class to follow the line from Sue and find the object: *a basketball net*.

Activity 4

Ask a pair to read the example question and answer. Let different volunteers ask about each person in the pictures and elicit the answers. Repeat the activity in pairs as for activity 2.

Answers: Ned is going to the dentist. Kim is going shopping (to the mall). Dan is playing football. Lottie is doing a test. Jon is going swimming.

Activity 5

Give the class a few moments to talk to each other in pairs or small groups. Ask as many children as possible around the class *What are you doing tomorrow?* Individuals tell the class about their plans for tomorrow, using the present continuous.

Note: If you wish, ask the children to bring in their own photos of interesting places and landscapes (see activity 3, page 28).

Grammar

1 Look!

Andy is going to Iceland tomorrow. He is going to Iceland with his father. They are visiting early tomorrow morning. They are climbing the volcano.

2 Ask and answer:

What are they doing on Sunday?

On Sunday they're flying to Iceland.

3 Look!

Sue, Ned, Kim, Dan, Lottie, Jon

What's Sue doing tomorrow? She's playing basketball.

4 Ask and answer:

What's Ned doing tomorrow? He's going to the dentist.

5 What are you doing tomorrow? Talk with your friends.

Grammar (PB p 25)

Activity 1

Give the class a moment to look at the picture. Ask *What is Andy doing now? He's packing his bag.* Ask one or more volunteers to read out the sentences. Write them on the board and underline the verbs. Ask the class to tell you the tense: **present continuous**.

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

This page has been downloaded from www.macmillanenglish.com/younglearners
© Macmillan Publishers Limited 2010

Workbook: Grammar (WB p 4)

Go through the tasks on the page with the class. They should be able to complete these tasks working independently.

Exercise 1

Check that the children understand all the verbs in the box.
Point out the example sentence.

Exercise 2

If you wish, do the first example orally with the class as preparation.

Workbook answers

Exercise 1

2 is flying 3 Are ... taking 4 am ... spending 5 are performing 6 is leaving

Exercise 2

- 1 He is playing football on Monday.
- 2 Joe is seeing the dentist on Tuesday (at 10 o'clock.)
- 3 On Saturday morning, Grandma and Grandpa are arriving.
- 4 They are having a party on Saturday evening.
- 5 On Friday, Joe and Bob are going to the school play.

Grammar Practice Book (GPB p 4)

When the children have completed the PB and WB Grammar pages, they may complete GPB page 4.

Grammar Practice Book answers

Activity 1

- 2 On Monday he's buying a new guitar.
- 3 On Thursday they're playing a concert in Moscow.
- 4 On Friday he's having lunch with a friend in Moscow.

Activity 2

- 1 When, On 2 Where, they, Russia 3 What, are
packing 4 Are, taking, I am 5 Are, buying, I'm not.

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Use the present continuous.

take leave go spend fly perform

- We are going to the mall tomorrow afternoon.
- She is leaving for America on Sunday.
- I am going to go to exams next week.
- I am not going to my next holiday in the city.
- The children are playing their play tomorrow.
- Our train is arriving at three o'clock.

2 Look at Joe's list. Answer the questions.

- When is he playing football? _____
- Who is Joe seeing on Tuesday? _____
- What is happening on Saturday morning? _____
- When are they having a party? _____
- Where are Joe and Bob going on Friday? _____



Monday at 5 - football match
 Saturday morning - Grandma and Grandpa's birthday party for Mum
 Saturday evening - 10 o'clock
 Tuesday - dentist
 Friday - school play with Bob

3 How about you? Write about your plans. Use the present continuous.

- Tomorrow, _____
- On Friday, _____
- Next week, _____
- At the weekend, _____
- Next year, _____

Lesson 4 Grammar in conversation

Lesson aim Grammar in conversation

Lesson targets Children:

- listen to a conversation
- think of their own ideas for a similar conversation
- hold a short conversation in pairs

Key language *What a / an ... ! What ... !*

Vocabulary from Lesson 1

Materials PB p 26; CD A track 10; WB p 5; GPB p 5

Time division

W-up	Dialogue	Indiv prep	Pair/class speaking	WB
------	----------	------------	---------------------	----

Warm-up

Ask around the class *What are you doing this weekend?*

Grammar in conversation (PB p 26)

Activity 1

Point out Alex and Lucy. Ask *What are they looking at?*

Ask the class what country this could be. Elicit as many suggestions as the class can think of.

Explain that Alex and Lucy are talking about the photo.

Play track 10. The children listen and follow the dialogue in their books.

Activity 2

Remind the class of the pictures on PB pages 22–23. Tell them to turn back and look for a moment.

Ask different children to read the speech bubbles.

Tell children to look at pages 22–23 again. Ask them to think of adjectives to describe some of the things in the pictures, for example *funny* (dragon). Elicit the exclamation *What a funny dragon!* Continue in the same way with other objects, for example *sharp* (rock), *fascinating* (diagram), *enormous* (volcano), *noisy* (mud pots), etc.

If the class does not mention an uncountable or a plural noun, find examples of these yourself, such as *water*, *heat*, *ice*, *rocks*, *springs*, etc.

Write all of the adjectives on the board.

Activity 3

The children talk about the pictures on pages 22–23 in pairs.

Encourage them to discuss them, ask each other questions about them and say as much about them as they can.

Alternatively, or as well, let children who have brought in their own photos talk about them in pairs.

Point out the phrases in the box and read them to the class. Explain that they may use these expressions if they wish.

Go around listening to pairs as they talk. Remind the children of the adjectives on the board as necessary.

When all pairs have had a few minutes to speak together, ask one or two pairs to speak while the rest of the class listens.

Ask children who brought in their own photos to show them to the class and say where the photo was taken and what it shows.

Grammar in conversation

1 Listen and read.

Alex: Hey! Look at this!
Lucy: Wow! What an amazing photo!
Alex: Isn't it? Do you know?
Lucy: Well, it's not sure. It might be Switzerland.
Alex: You could be right.
Lucy: What? Isn't it a mountain peak?
Alex: And what beautiful view!
Lucy: But I bet it's cold in those mountains.
Alex: Would you like to go there?
Lucy: Definitely. What a spectacular country!

2 Think, write and say.

Look at the photos on pages 22 and 23.
Make sentences like this:

What a peculiar place!
What an interesting country!
What a strange smell!
What weird pots!

3 Let's talk!

Hey! Look at this!
Wow! What an incredible place!

Useful phrases

Wow!
I'm not sure.
You could be right.
I see.
Definitely.

Workbook: Grammar in conversation (WB p 5)

Make sure the children understand the tasks before they begin.

Exercise 1

If necessary, go through the rule for constructing these exclamations:

What a / an + adjective + singular noun

What + adjective + uncountable noun

What + adjective + plural noun

Exercise 2

Point out Mrs Swift's speech bubble. Check that the children can name everything in the pictures: *house, flowers, dragon, fruit*.

The children answer with their own choice of adjective. Check for the correct structure. The answers below are examples only and other adjectives/nouns are possible.

Workbook answers

Exercise 1

1 What a 2 What an 3 What 4 What 5 What
6 What an 7 What 8 What a

Exercise 2

1 What an enormous house!
2 What beautiful flowers!
3 What a scary dragon!
4 What delicious fruit!

Grammar in conversation

1 Complete the exclamations with What, What a or What an.

- _____ beautiful beach!
- _____ exciting film!
- _____ lovely music!
- _____ clever children!
- _____ interesting photos!
- _____ old house!
- _____ freezing water!
- _____ weird noise!

2 Write an exclamation under each picture. Start with What, What a or What an. Don't forget the exclamation mark!

1 

2 

3 

4 

Unit 1 Exclamations (What a/an...), What ...!

Grammar Practice Book (GPB p 5)

When the children have completed the PB and WB Grammar in conversation pages, they may complete GPB page 5.

Grammar Practice Book answers

Activity 1

2 What an 3 What 4 What a 5 What 6 What

Activity 2

2 What delicious food! 3 What a beautiful bird! 4
What loud music! 5 What tall skyscrapers! 6 What an
old book!

Lesson 5 Spelling, Use of English

Lesson aim Spelling; song: Use of English

Lesson targets Children:

- listen to pronunciation of plurals of words ending o
- practise spelling and writing plurals of words ending o
- understand and sing a short song

Key language What a ...

Target words volcanoes, potatoes, tomatoes, heroes, flamingoes, zoos, kangaroos, photos, pianos, hippos

Materials PB p 27; CD A tracks 11-17; WB pp 6-7, GPB p 6

Time division

W up	Spelling	Song	Use of English	WB
------	----------	------	----------------	----

Warm-up

Word races. Game 4. Give pairs one minute to write down adjectives. (See Games, p 216.) Ask pairs to tell you their words. Count how many the class could think of altogether.

Give the children a minute or two to write the plurals. Ask different children to read out the plural nouns and spell the words. Other children listen and check their spelling.

Play track 12. The children listen and repeat.

Answers: tomatoes, volcanoes, heroes, flamingoes

Activity 2

The children write the correct plural noun for each picture. The children read out words, spell them and check their answers as for activity 1.

Answers: flamingoes, potato, volcanoes, tomatoes, potatoes, hero

Point out the three examples of words which do not take an e before the o. Explain that there are only a few of these words and the class should learn these examples.

Play track 13. The children listen and repeat.

Spelling box

Point out Mr Flash's speech bubble. Play track 14. The children listen.

Read the example sentences. The class repeats.

Activity 3

The children write the plural form for each noun. Make sure they understand all the words.

Play track 15. The children listen and repeat.

Answers: zoos, kangaroos

Activity 4

Ask children about the picture. Ask *Where is the girl? What is the weather like? What do you think she is thinking about?*

Play track 16. The children listen and follow in their books.

Go through the words of the song and explain any words or phrases as necessary.

Play track 16 again. The children join in.

Play track 17. The children sing to the music. They may learn this song if you wish.

To complete classroom Lesson 5, move on to Use of English, WB p 7.

Spelling (PB p 27)

Spelling box

Point out the speech bubble. Tell the class to listen and follow in their books. Play track 11. The children listen.

Read the example sentences. The class repeats.

Activity 1

Ask volunteers to read each word. Make sure the children understand what a flamingo is.

Workbook: Use of English (WB p 7)

Read Superboots' speech bubble to the class.
Ask a volunteer to read the example sentence. Write it on the board. Underline *power*.

Exercise 1

Read the information to the class. Ask volunteers to read the words. Check that the class understands and agrees that these are all nouns.

Read the sentence about proper nouns. Ask volunteers to read them. Check that the class understands and agrees that these are all proper nouns. Ask *What do proper nouns begin with?* **a capital letter**

Read the sentence about abstract nouns. Write *abstract* on the board. Explain that this word means *to do with thoughts and ideas*.

Ask a volunteer to read the abstract nouns. Check that the children understand what all the words mean.

Exercise 2

Ask one or more volunteers to read out the adjectives. The class should be familiar with all these words by now.
Give the class a time limit to read and match the adjectives with the abstract nouns.

Workbook answers

Exercise 2

1 powerful, power 2 beautiful, beauty 3 angry, anger
5 happy, happiness 6 dangerous, danger 7 kind, kindness

Workbook: Spelling (WB p 6)

Make sure the children understand the tasks. Most of this page should be done by the children working alone.
Read, or ask a child to read, the reminder in Superboots' speech bubble.

Ask a volunteer to read the sentences in the box.

Exercise 1

Point out to the children that they should write the word that is in the word search and which matches one of the pictures. They are not required to write the words for both pictures.

Exercise 2

Tell the children to read the reminders from Miss Smart and Miss Sparkle before they do the exercise.

Workbook answers

Exercise 1

1 tomatoes 2 heroes 3 flamingoes 4 volcanoes
5 potatoes

Exercise 2

1 zoos 2 cockatoos 3 hippos 4 kangaroos 5 pianos
6 photos

Use of English: Some nouns name things that you cannot see.

Look at the geyser. What incredible *power*!

1 Read

Remember: a noun is a naming word. These nouns name objects.

volcano geyser gecko rock

Proper nouns name people and places.

Island Art Andy Hekla

Some nouns name things you cannot see, hear, touch, taste or smell. You can feel and think these things. They are nouns, too. They are abstract nouns.

fear danger happiness kindness anger beauty power

2 Match the adjectives and the abstract nouns. Write the words.

frightened	power	1	_____
dangerous	beauty	2	_____
happy	anger	3	_____
kind	fear	4	_____
angry	happiness	5	_____
beautiful	danger	6	_____
powerful	kindness	7	_____

Grammar Practice Book (GPB p 6)

When the children have completed the PB and WB Use of English and Spelling pages, they may complete GPB page 6.

Grammar Practice Book answers

Activity 1

Common nouns: student, snow, water, fountain, pool, rock

Proper nouns: Alex, England, Lucy, Andy, Iceland, Hekla

Abstract nouns: fear, danger, happiness, kindness, anger, beauty, power

Activity 2

2 fear 3 kindness 4 power 5 happiness 6 anger
7 beauty

Activity 2

1 kindness 2 fear 3 power 4 beauty 5 anger
6 happiness 7 Danger

Lesson 6 Class composition; Writing preparation, Composition practice

Lesson aim Writing

Lesson targets Children:

- compose two diary entries with teacher support (session 1)
- practise vocabulary and choose ideas for independent writing (session 2)
- write two diary entries independently (session 2)

Key structure and language from the unit

Vocabulary from the unit

Materials PB p 28; WB pp 8-9

Time division (session 1)

W up	Discussion & notes	Writing	Editing, improving
------	--------------------	---------	--------------------

Time division (session 2)

W up	Writing prep	Composition
------	--------------	-------------

Session 1 Warm-up

Play *Verb tenses*. (See Games, p 216.) Write up some irregular verbs on the board, such as *think, write, draw, see, fly, stand, hear, feel*. The children tell you the past tenses.

Class composition

1 Andy and his father went to places in Ireland. Look at the pictures. Talk about them.



2 Think about these questions.
(What did they travel?
Where did they visit? What did it look like? How did it feel? How did it sound?)

3 Write Andy's diary for Friday and Saturday.

© 1991 B. Black (reproduced by permission)

Class composition (PB p 28)

Activity 1

Read the task to the class. Tell them to look at Andy's picture of what they did on Friday. Ask questions about it: *What? Who is in the picture? What are they doing?* etc. Ask about the place they went to on Saturday. *What is it? Is it high up in the mountains? Is it easy to get to?*

Activity 2

- 1 Discuss each of the questions with the class and make notes on one side of the board.
For the last three questions, encourage the class to look carefully at the first picture and to think about the sights and sounds. Encourage them to think of adjectives to describe them. Note the words.
Encourage them to think what Andy felt when he put his hand in the water. *What did he think while he was at the lake?* Note their ideas.
- 2 Add extra questions as you wish. For example: *What time did they start their ride up to the lake? How long did it take? Was it fun? difficult? uncomfortable?*
- 3 Do the same with the second picture. Tell them to imagine being Andy and standing right next to the waterfall. Ask *What do you think Andy saw and heard? How did he feel, standing close to it? What did he think?*

Activity 3

- 1 Help the class to make the notes on the board into complete sentences and create a diary entry for each day. Remind them that they must write as if they were Andy and use the first person.
The length and quality of the entries will depend on the extent and level of detail in the notes.
Prompt sentences from the class and write them on the board to make a paragraph for each day. Encourage the class to create a piece of writing that is equal to their ability. This will vary between different classes.
- 2 When the entries are complete, ask two volunteers to read them to the class.
Ask if there are any changes that should be made to improve the writing. *Should there be more adjectives? Are there enough adverbs or better verbs to use?*
Make any changes that you and the class agree to. Let one or more volunteers read the entries to the class.
- 3 The finished piece of writing will vary between different classes. The example shown on page 53 is above the average level that should be expected.
Point out to the class that the entries
 - are written in the first person
 - tell events in the sequence they happened
 - tell some of the writer's thoughts and feelings.

Session 2 Warm-up

Play Look, cover, write, check with singular and plural nouns from Lesson 5. (See Games, p 216.)

Workbook: Writing preparation (WB p 8)

Explain to the class that the exercises on this page will help them with vocabulary and ideas for their writing on WB page 9. Tell them that the aim is not to put down answers as quickly as possible. Explain that they must think about each question and complete the tasks carefully. If they do that, they will find the writing easier.

Exercise 1

The children write the words and answer the first question. Remind them to think about each place and decide which they think would be the most interesting and exciting to see or visit.

They should choose the means of travel that best matches the places they have chosen.

Exercise 2

Tell the children to look carefully at the pictures. They choose one or other of the boat trips then give the reason why Andy and his dad chose it.

Go around looking at the children's work as they complete the page. Check that they have reasons for their answers and choices as necessary. If you wish, give them a time limit to complete the page. Those who finish early should go on to exercise 1 on page 9.

Workbook: Composition practice (WB p 9)

Exercise 1

The children read the words and check meanings as necessary.

Tell them to read the words and circle those that they think fit best with the activities they chose on page 8.

Exercise 2

The children write the two entries. Point out the prompt questions. Tell the children to use these to help them with ideas for things to write about. They do not need to write an exact answer to every question.

Remind them that are continuing Andy's diary and they are writing from Andy's point of view. Point out Mr Flash's reminder.

When they have finished, tell them to re-read their work to look for mistakes they can correct or improvements they could make.

Ask volunteers to read parts of their diaries to the class. They may complete and/or check the task for homework.

The children may make neat copies for their portfolios and illustrate their work.

Writing preparation

1 **Read.**
On Sunday Andy and his dad visited some different places. Write the words.

volcano mud path cave glacier gorge waterfall hot spring




Which places do you think are the most interesting and exciting?

Choose three places. Name them here: _____

How did they travel to the places?

Choose one. Name it here: _____

2 **Read.**
On Monday Andy and his dad went in a boat. Look at these pictures. Choose which trip they did.



Why did they choose this trip? Write the reason here: _____

3 **Look & Listen** (audio) (audio) (audio) (audio)

Composition practice

1 **Read this word bank. Check any new words in your Dictionary.**

peaceful	hazy	thrilling	funny	dangerous	freezing
boiling	rough	quiet	smooth	warm	cool
weird	terrible	wonderful	gorgeous	strange	slimy

2 **Write Andy's diary for the next two days.**

What did he see? What was it like? What did he hear? What did it do?

Use the pictures on page 8 for ideas. Use your notes and the word bank.

Remember! A diary is written to the first person. Use 'I' and 'me'.

Monday _____



Assessment

The children's work will vary according to ability. Some children will write basic sentences but still show understanding of the writing task.

In assessing their work look for writing which

- is written in the first person
- tells events in the order that they happened
- tells some of the writer's thoughts and feelings.

Lesson 7 Listening

Lesson aim Listening

Lesson targets Children:

- understand the pictures and basic dialogue for a story
- listen to the narrative and complete dialogue for the story
- answer comprehension questions and discuss aspects of the story

Key structure and language from the unit

Vocabulary nature and wildlife

Materials PB p 29; CD A track 18

Preparation Listen to track 18 before the lesson

Time division

W-up	Pre-listen	Listening	Post-listen	Activities
------	------------	-----------	-------------	------------

Warm-up

The class sings the song on PB page 27, track 16.

Who lives at Hawkwood House? *a lady called Miss Havers*

What is there outside the house? *a fantastic car*

What does Meg say about Miss Havers? *she is afraid of her*

Activity 2

Tell the class they are now going to hear the whole story.

Tell them to look at each picture and follow the story.

Explain that the sound they hear tells them when to move on to the next picture.

Play track 18. The children listen and look at the page.

Activity 3

Ask questions to check understanding:

Who had got a new puppy? *Meg. What is the puppy called?*

Patch. What did Mum tell her to do? take Patch for a walk

What sort of programme was Dan watching? *a nature programme, about elephants*

Where did Dan and Meg go? *to Kingfisher Valley. What did Dan see?*

a kingfisher. What did he do? took a photo. What did the children see next?

a lynx. Why was Dan surprised? because a lynx is a very rare animal

Why doesn't Meg like Miss Havers? *because she is scary*

What did Patch see? *two birds*

What did he do? *ran after them*

What must the children do now? *go into the garden and catch him*

Who is scared to go into the garden? *Meg. Why? because it's scary*

Ask questions that require the children to think about their answers or to give a personal response (see next page).

Optional

1 Ask the children what they think is going to happen next.

2 Choose one of the following:

- The children use the play script and act out the dialogue. This could be done in groups of four with children taking each role and reading quietly.
- Choose four children to read and act out the story while the others follow.
- Play the track again. The class listens and follows again.

Suggested homework task: Children complete Check-up 1.



Listening (PB p 29)

Activity 1

Read the title of the story to the class. Explain the new words or ask the children to look in their Dictionaries.

Give the class a minute or two to look at the whole page.

Ask *Who is the story about?* *a boy and a girl*

What else is in this story? *animals, a big house*

Ask different children to read the speech bubbles.

Ask these questions or any of your own:

What kind of animals are in the story? *a kingfisher; a lynx; the children's dog, Patch*

Listening audioscript: Kingfisher Valley – Part 1

1 Meg had a new puppy. His name was Patch and he was very noisy!

Meg: Come on, Patch! Jump! Jump for the ball! Come on! You can do it!

Mum: Stop! Stop! What a terrible noise!

Meg: Sorry, Mum. We're only playing.

Mum: That puppy is too noisy. Meg! Please take Patch for a walk! Please, take him out!

Meg: OK, Mum. But I can't go on my own.

2 Meg's brother, Dan, was in the sitting room.

Mum: What are you doing, Dan?

Dan: I'm watching TV. Look! It's Tom Winter, the wildlife expert. He's talking about elephants. It's really interesting.

3 Mum: Oh, Dan. I know you like Tom Winter's programmes but can you help me? Meg is taking Patch for a walk. Can you go with her, please? She can't go on her own.

Dan: But this is my favourite programme, Mum!

Mum: Please, Dan. That dog is so noisy! Please?

Dan: (grudgingly) OK.

Mum: Thanks, Dan.

4 Dan, Meg and Patch walked to Kingfisher Valley. Dan took his camera. He loved taking photos of animals and birds. They walked along a path by the river. Suddenly, Dan stopped.

Dan: Look! A kingfisher!

Meg: Where?

Dan: On that branch over there!

5 Meg: Oh, yes! Take a photo, Dan!

Dan: Wow! Look at that!

Meg: It's lovely! What beautiful colours!

6 They walked along the riverbank in the sunshine and came to an old bridge.

Dan: Shall we cross the bridge?

Meg: Yes, let's walk through the wood. Patch will like it there.

Dan: And I might see some more interesting animals.

7 They walked through the trees for a few minutes. It was cool and quiet in the wood. Suddenly, Dan stopped.

Dan: (whispering) Look! What's that?

Meg: What?

Dan: Between the trees. Over there.

Meg: Oh! What is it? Is it a cat?

8 Dan took one picture of the animal but then it disappeared silently into the wood.

Meg: What was that?

Dan: Let's have a look. Oh, wow! I don't believe it!

Meg: What is it?

Dan: It's a lynx!

Meg: A lynx?

Dan: Yes, a lynx. And it's very, very rare!

Meg: Wow!

9 Dan was really excited about the lynx. They walked through the wood and he told Meg all about it. Suddenly, they were at the edge of the wood and in front of them they could see a big old house with a wall around it.

Dan: Look! Hawkwood House.

Meg: That's where Miss Havers lives. I don't like her. She's scary.

10 Dan, Meg and Patch walked out of the wood towards the house. The big gates were open and there was a car in front of the house.

Dan: What a fantastic car!

11 Suddenly, Patch saw two birds in front of the house. He ran towards them.

Meg: Patch! Come back! You naughty dog! Come here!

12 Meg: What shall we do?

Dan: We must go into the garden. We must catch him.

Meg: But I'm afraid of Miss Havers! I don't want to go in there. It's scary ...

Deductive questions

Why do you think there is a rare animal living in Kingfisher Valley? Children's own answers, for example **There are no people there so the animal is not scared away. There are lots of trees so it has lots of places to live.**

Who do you think owns the car? The children can suggest answers, for example **Miss Havers; a visitor**

Personal response questions

Do you like wildlife programmes?

Have you ever seen a rare animal? What was it?



**TIME FOR
ENGLISH**

STUDENT'S BOOK

Time For English 6

Unit 1

Places we go

أمكن نذهب إليها



www.shutterstock.com - 18122238



Conversation Time

وقت المحادثة

Unit 1
Lesson 1
Page 1

Vocabulary

Egyptian	مصري
museum	متحف
Egyptians	المصريين
mountain	جبل
nice	لطيف
foreigners	أجانب
receptionist	موظف الاستقبال
except	ماعدا
pound	جنيه
chimps	الشمبانزي
piaster	قرش
theatre	مسرح
marker	علامة
many	كثير (العدد)
much	كثير (الكمية)
holiday	أجازة
children	أطفال
money	مال - نقود
morning	الصباح
free	مجاناً
hours	ساعات
adults	البالغين
daily	يوماً
How much ?	كم سعر
night	الليل
mummy	مومياء
room	حجرة

1

Regular verbs الأفعال المنتظمة

Present		Past
include	يشمل	included
dance	يرقص	danced
help	يساعد	helped
open	يفتح	opened
own	يملك	owned
book	يحجز	booked

Irregular verbs الأفعال الشاذة

Present		Past
get in	يدخل	got in
will	سوف	would
are	يكون (جمع)	were
is	يكون (مفرد)	was
get out	يخرج	got out
cost	يتكلف	cost
can	يستطيع	could
do - does	يفعل	did

Conversation Time

At the Museum

1 Greeting the staff member. Right to the question. That's all right.

2 Hi! What are your hours?

3 Are you open on Fridays?

4 How much does it cost to get in?

5 Does that include the Mummy rooms?

6 Thanks for your help.

7 You're welcome. Have a nice day.

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

Important Expressions

- Good morning, the Egyptian Museum.
صباح الخير ، المتحف المصري
- How can I help you?
كيف يمكنني مساعدتك؟
- What are your hours?
ما هي مواعيد العمل لديكم؟
- We are open from to
نحن نفتح من إلى
- Are you open on Fridays?
هل نفتحون أيام الجمعة؟
- Yes, we are open daily.
نعم، نحن نفتح يوميا.
- How much does it cost to get in?
كم تكلفه الدخول؟
- It's two pounds for Egyptians.
التكلفة جنيهاً للمصريين.
- Twenty pounds for foreigners.
عشرون جنيهاً للأجانب.
- Children under five are free.
الأطفال تحت سن الخامسة مجاناً.
- Does that include the Mummy rooms?
هل السعر يشمل حجرة المومياوات؟
- Thanks for your help.
شكراً لمساعدتك.
- You are welcome.
على الراح و السعة.
- Have a nice day.
اتمنى لك يوماً لطيفاً.

New structures

- لعمري المساعدة على شخص ما نستخدم
- How can I help you? كيف يمكنني مساعدتك؟
- نشكر شخص ما على المساعدة نستخدم الآتي:
- Thanks for your help. شكراً على مساعدتك.
- You're welcome. Have a nice time. يرد الشخص الآخر على ذلك.
- على الراح والسعة. آتمنى لك وقتاً سعيداً (لطيفاً)
- السؤال عن عدد ساعات العمل للمكان ما نستخدم.
- What are your hours?
- We're open from to والرد يكون كالتالي:
- Ex: We're open from 9:00 to 7:00.
- السؤال عن تكلفة الدخول لمكان ما نستخدم الآتي:
- Ex: How much does it cost to get in? كم تكلفة الدخول؟
- How much does it cost to get in? It's two pounds.

Writing a letter

- عند كتابة الخطاب يبدأ بالعنوان من الأصغر إلى الأكبر.
- رقم المنزل - اسم الشارع - اسم المدينة
- ثم التاريخ و كل ذلك في الجهة اليمنى.
- يبدأ بالخطاب من الجهة اليسرى بكلمة Dear ثم اسم المرسل إليه.
- هناك مقدمات كثيرة و نهايات أيضاً كثيرة للخطاب و لكننا سنتفق على واحدة.
- و هذا نموذج لكتابة الخطاب.

..... العنوان.....
..... المدينة.....
..... التاريخ.....

اسم المرسل إليه + Dear,
How are you? I hope you are well.



With my best wishes.

..... اسم الراسل

مثال

Write a letter to you friend Ayman about you family. Your name is Ali and you live at 15 Orabi street, Giza.

15 Orabi street,
Giza.
1st August 2015.

Dear Ayman,

How are you? I hope you are well.

My father is a doctor. He works in a hospital. My mother is a teacher. She works at school. I have two brothers and a sister. They're Omar, Mustafa and Omnia.

With my best wishes,
Ali.

General Exercises
Conversation Time

1- Listen and circle:

- 1- A) It's at 9:00.
B) We're open from 9:00 to 7:00.
- 2- A) Yes, it is. Please hurry.
B) Yes, we're open daily.
- 3- A) Did that include the mummy rooms?
B) Does that include the mummy rooms?
- 4- A) How much does it cost to get in?
B) How many people can get in?

2- Listen and complete:

A: Good morning, the Egyptian Museum.
How can I ?

B: Hi! What are your ?

A: We're open from 9:00 to 7:00.

B: Are you open on

A: Yes, we're open

B: Thanks for your help.

3- Choose the correct answer:

- 1- I went to the Museum.
a) Cinema b) Egyptian c) school d) club
- 2- The shop is open
a) delay b) dance c) daily d) day
- 3- We're open 9:00 to 7:00.
a) from b) of c) at d) on
- 4- Can I you?
a) helped b) helps c) helping d) help
- 5- a nice day.
a) Having b) Had c) Have d) Has

4- Write a letter:

Write a letter to your friend Manar about your visit to the Egyptian Museum. Your name is Sherin and you live at 15 Orabi street, Giza.

Word Time

وقت الكلمات

Unit 1
Lesson 2
Page 2



Word Time

1. school 2. library 3. bank 4. hotel 5. train station 6. bridge 7. post office 8. pavement 9. theatre 10. barber's shop

Vocabulary

show	يبين - يوضح
show	عرض
need	بحاجة
haircut	قصة شعر
old	قديم
town	مدينة
in front of	أمام
Be careful	كن حريصاً
heavy	ثقيل
student	طالب
No problem	لا مشكلة
building	مبنى

Picture dictionary

 مدرسة school	 مكتبة library	 محل الحلاقة barber's shop
 بنك bank	 فندق hotel	 محطة القطار train station
 مكتب البريد post office	 رصيف pavement	 كوبري bridge
 مسرح theatre		

Grammar Review

V. to be in the past الفعل يكون في الماضي

يتكون الفعل يكون في الماضي كالتالي:

I, He, She, It → was يكون

We, They, You → were كانوا

Ex: He was at the bank. They were at the library.

للتساؤل عن المكان في زمن الماضي نستخدم:

Where + was / were + الفاعل ؟

Ex: Where was she? - She was at the bank.

Where were they? - They were at the hotel.

5

General Exercises Word Time

1 - Circle the odd one out and replace it with a correct one.

- 1- barber - doctor - boy - teacher
- 2- library - bank - shop - letter.
- 3- daughter - dad - mum - sun.
- 4- students - adults - haircut - girls.

2- Write a paragraph of four sentences about the picture.



3- Rearrange the following:

- 1- a train - near - There's - station - the bank.
- 2- they - yesterday - were - Where ?
- 3- hotel - bank - The - beside - is - the.

4- read - We - books - library - the - at.

4- Read and answer the questions.

I live in a big town. There's an underground in front of the train station. Near the house, we can see a library, a school, a bank and a post office. My uncle says to me "You can go to the library on Fridays, Hani". I like reading books. So, I'm going to read books. My school is near my house, so I walk to school.

A) Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Hani likes
 - a) playing
 - b) reading
 - c) swimming
 - d) eating
- 2- He goes to school
 - a) by bike
 - b) by bus
 - c) on foot
 - d) by taxi

B) Answer the following questions:

- 1- Where is the train station?
- 2- When is Hani going to the library?

5- Punctuate the following:

- 1- what s adham doing at the moment
- 2- I m going to the egyptian museum

مع تمنياتي بالتفوق
مستر أيمن الخولي.
مدرس أول لغة إنجليزية
01212583184
01114604979

Focus Time

وقت التركيز

Unit 1

Lesson 3

Page 3

Vocabulary

hospital	مستشفى
restaurant	مطعم
behind	خلف
across from	في الجانب الآخر
near	بالقرب من
beside	بجانب
above	فوق
in front of	أمام

A: Listen and read

بجانب  beside	خلف  behind	في الجانب الآخر  across from
أمام  in front of	بالقرب من  near	فوق  above

B. Listen and repeat.

Was there a library beside the post office?

Yes, there was.
No, there wasn't.

Grammar Review

Prepositions جسر الجسر

جاء الجرم كلمة توضع العلاقة بين الكلمات في الجملة أمثلة

Ex: The bag is on the chair.

في هذه الجملة جاء الجرم (on) يوضح العلاقة بين الطاولة والكرسي.

Prepositions of location جرد الجرم للمكان (الواقع)

behind خلف beside بجانب across from في الجانب الآخر
in front of أمام near بالقرب من above فوق

Ex: - The ball is behind the box.

- The ball is beside the box.

- The ball is across from the box.

- The ball is in front of the box.

- The ball is near the box.

- The ball is above the box.

V. to be in the past الفعل يكون في الماضي

يتكون الفعل يكون في الماضي من was / were.

I, He, She, It was كنت

We, They, You were كانوا

Ex: - I was at school. - They were at home.

There was + اسم مفرد (يوجد للمفرد)

There were + اسم جمع (يوجد للجمع)

Ex: - There was a bank in front of the hotel.

- There were cars on the road.

Interrogative الاستفهام

عند السؤال بهل نقدم (was أو were) في أول الجملة.

Was there + اسم مفرد ?

Were there + اسم جمع ?

Ex: Was there a library beside the post office?

مع تمنياتي بالتفوق

مستر أيمن الخولي.

مدرس أول لغة إنجليزية

01212583184

01114604979

General Exercises Focus Time

1 - Circle the odd one out and replace it with a correct one.

1- behind - cross - beside - near

2- library - bank - school - barber.

3- train - driver - bus - taxi.

4- station - above - behind - beside.

2- Rearrange the following:

1- from - The - hotel - is - across - our school

2- on - goes - school - Adham - to - foot.

3- hotel - zoo - The - beside - was - the.

4- Write a letter:

Write a letter to you friend Hager about your town. Your name is Hanan and you live at 20 El-Arab street. Giza.

Practice Time

وقت الممارسة

Unit 1

Lesson 4

Page 4

Vocabulary

Practice Time

A. Listen and repeat. Then practice with a partner.

Was there a bank next the school?

Yes, there was.



Practice with a partner.



1- Was there a bank beside the library?
- Yes, there was.



2- Was there a train ?
- Yes,

pavement / in front of / bridge?

No



3- Was there a ?

- No, there wasn't.

barber's shop / near / post office?

Yes



4- ?

- Yes,

school / across from / hotel?

No



5- ?

-

bank / above / library?

No



6- ?

-

hotel / above / barber's shop?

Yes



7- ?

-

pavement / behind / theatre?

No



8- ?

-



Songs and Chants

Yes, There Was!
No, There Wasn't!



Was there a theatre beside the school?

Yes, there was!

No, there wasn't!

Was there a barber's shop beside the school?

Yes, there was!

No, there wasn't!

Was there a post office near the bank?

Yes, there was!

No, there wasn't!

Was there a train station near the bank?

Yes, there was!

No, there wasn't!

Was there a library across from the bridge?

Yes, there was!

No, there wasn't!

Was there a hotel across from the bridge?

Yes, there was!

No, there wasn't!



9

General Exercises Practice Time

1- Listen and circle:

- 1- A) It's seventy pounds.
B) It's behind the train station.
- 2- A) Yes, there is.
B) Yes, there was.
- 3- A) Where did he walk to the shops?
B) Why did he walk to the shops?
- 4- A) Was there a bank above the hotel?
B) Were there hotels in your town?

2- Writing a letter:

Write a letter to you friend Alaa about your visit to the museum. Your name is Yasmeen and you live at 20 El-Shaab street. Benha.

3- Read and answer the questions.

My grandmother lived in Alexandria. She liked to buy bread at the bakery. It was across from her house. Her school was near the theatre. She studied English at the library. It was next to the theatre.

A) Choose the correct answer:

- 1- My grandmother studies English at ...
a) home b) library
c) school d) theatre
- 2- The was across from her house.
a) home b) theatre
c) school d) bakery

B) Answer the following questions:

- 3- Was there a bank near her house?
- 4- Was there a theatre near the school?

4- Write a paragraph of four sentences about the picture.



Reading Time

وقت القراءة

Unit 1

Lesson 5

Page 5

Vocabulary

invent	بخترع
churn	آلة صنع الآيس كريم
dessert	الحلو بعد الأكل
know	يعرف
every ...	كل ...
the United States	الولايات المتحدة
America	أمريكا
grocery store	محل البقالة
history	تاريخ
first	أول
factory	مصنع
flavours	نكهات
pickle	مخلل
vanilla	فانيليا
chocolate	شيكولاتة
cone	مخروط
cards	أوراق كوتشينة
foods	أطعمة
size	مقاس
kind	نوع
sandwich	سندوتش
inventor	مخترع
favourite	مفضل
tomatoes	طماطم
saint = St	قديس
ice cream	آيس كريم
long	طويل
use	يستخدم
know	يعرف
find	يجد
found	وجد
buy	يشترى

Ice Cream in America



Who invented ice cream? We don't know, but ice cream has a long history in the United States. In 1843, Nancy Johnson invented the first ice cream churn. The first ice cream factory opened in Baltimore in 1851. A man in St. Louis made the first ice cream cone in 1896. Ice cream is now one of America's favourite desserts.

The first ice cream shop opened in New York in 1876. Now there is an ice cream shop in every town, and you can buy ice cream at every grocery store. You can find a lot of flavours, from tomato to pickle. America's favourite flavours are vanilla and chocolate. What's your favourite?

Listen and circle True or False:

- We know who invented ice cream.
True **False**
- The first ice cream churn was invented in 1846.
True **False**
- The first ice cream shop opened in New York.
True **False**
- Americans don't like vanilla ice cream.
True **False**

Read then answer the questions:

- When did the first ice cream shop opened?
.....
- Who invented the first ice cream churn?
.....
- Where did the first ice cream factory open?
.....
- What flavours are America's favourites?
.....

Reading Time

A. Read:

The Sandwich

The sandwich has a long history. In 1750, John Montagu invented the sandwich. He used bread and meat for the first sandwich. He liked to eat a sandwich and play cards. The sandwich is now one of America's favourite foods.

In the United States there is a sandwich shop in every town, and you can buy sandwiches at every grocery store. You can make a sandwich at home, too!

B. Read the questions. Write the answers:

1- When did John Montagu invent the sandwich?

2- Where can you buy sandwiches in the United States?

3- Is the sandwich one of America's favourite foods?

4- What did John Montagu use for the first sandwich?

3- Write a letter:

Write a letter to you friend Asmaa about ice cream. Your name is Nada and you live at 12 Shobra street. Cairo.

Your Time

وقتك

Unit 1 Lesson 6 Page 6

1- Listen and Complete:

The sandwich has a long history. In 1750 John Montagu the sandwich. He used and meat for the first sandwich. He liked eat a sandwich and play cards. The sandwich is now one of the America's favourite

2- Rearrange the following:

1- cream - Who - ice - invented?

2- Montagu-sandwich- the-John-invented.

3- used - and - He - meat - bread.

4- Write a paragraph of four sentences about the picture.



مع تمنياتي بالتفوق
مستر أيمن الخولي
مدرس أول لغة إنجليزية
01212583184
01114604979

TEST ON UNIT 1

1- Listen and circle:

- 1- A) At the cinema.
B) At the restaurant.
- 2- A) At the barber's shop.
B) At the grocery store.
- 3- A) How much does it cost to get in?
B) How many people can get in?
- 4- A) Was there a library near you house?
B) Is there a library near you house?

2- Listen and complete:

- A: Is there a cinema near your house?
B: Yes, is.
- A: does it cost to get in?
B: It's ten pounds for and children under five are free.
- A: a library near your house?
B: No, there isn't.

3- Choose the correct answer:

- 1- The zoo is in front the bank.
a) on b) at
c) in d) of
- 2- I get a haircut at the
a) school b) zoo
c) barber's shop d) bank
- 3- What are your ? From 9:00.
a) hours b) weeks
c) minutes d) days
- 4- You can get money at the
a) school b) post office
c) bank d) theatre

- 5- My favourite is vanilla.
a) flavour b) flower
c) paper d) bread
- 6- It's three for adults.
a) pens b) watches
c) pounds d) books
- 7- The library is the bank.
a) next b) across
c) in front d) above
- 8- Let's have ice cream for
a) breakfast b) meal
c) dessert d) desert

4 - Circle the odd one out and replace it with a correct one.

- 1- was - were - have - did
- 2- across - above - beside - letter.
- 3- bridge - book - hotel - school.
- 4- heavy - nice - read - good.

5- Read and answer the questions.

Last Friday was a holiday. I got up late. Then I met my friends to go to the mosque. We played football at 3 o'clock. Next Friday I want to go to the museum and see the mummy rooms. I like Fridays.

A) Choose the correct answer:

- 1- He met his
a) brother b) friends
c) father d) sister
- 2- He wants to go to next Friday.
a) park b) zoo
c) school d) museum

B) Answer the following questions:

3- When did he play football?

4- Where does he want to go next Friday?

6- Writing a letter:

Write a letter to you friend Sara about the sandwich. Your name is Dina and you live at 20 El-Zahraa street, Qena.

7- Rearrange the following:

1- cream -Here - ice - are - some .

2- it -much - cost -How -does - in-get-to?

3-don't-invented-We-who-know-ice cream

4- daily - We - open - are.

8- Punctuate the following:

1- where do get money kareem

2- we re open daily except on Fridays

Vocabulary Check

المتحف المصري
المصريين
مفتوح
الأجانب
يومياً
مجاناً
كم ثمن
يشمل
يتكاف
حجرة المومياوات
يدخل
مدرسة
محل الحلاق
فندق
مكتب البريد
كوبري
قصة شعر
الحلو بعد الاكل
تاريخ
آلة صنع الآيس كريم
مصنع
فانيليا
مخلل
طماطم
طعم - مذاق
يخترع
مسرح
رصيف
بنك
مكتبة
محطة قطار

مع تمنياتي بالتفوق
مستر أيمن الخولي.
مدرس أول لغة إنجليزية
01212583184
01114604979

TIME FOR ENGLISH

STUDENT'S BOOK

Time For English 6

Unit 2

At the restaurant

في المطعم



مع تمنياتي بالتفوق
مستر أيمن الخولي.
مدرس أول لغة إنجليزية
01212583184
01114604979

Conversation Time

وقت المحادثة

Unit 2

Lesson 1

Page 7

Vocabulary

restaurant	مطعم
ready	جاهز - مستعد
order	طلب
steak	شريحة لحم
so	ذلك
medium	متوسط النضج
rare	غير كامل النضج
baked	مخبور
well done	كامل النضج
special	خاص
salad	سلطة
meatballs	كرات اللحم (كفته)
today	اليوم
soup	شورية
spaghetti	مكرونة أسباجتي
mood	مزاج
menu	قائمة الطعام
delicious	لذيذ الطعم
waiter	جرسون
waitress	جرسوة

Regular verbs الأفعال المنتظمة

Present		Past
order	يطلب	ordered
want	يريد	wanted
bake	يخبز	baked
sound	لبدو	sounded
look	ينظر	looked
thank	يشكر	thanked

Irregular verbs الأفعال الشاذة

Present	Past
think يفكر - يعتقد	thought
have يملك	had
may ربما	might
will سوف	would

2 In the Restaurant Conversation Time

A. Listen and repeat. Write the words in the boxes. Then listen again.

تعريفات هامة

Rare: Meat that isn't cooked for a long time.
لحم لم يطهى لفترة طويلة

Medium: meat that is cooked until it's brown. (not fully cooked)
لحم مطهو حتى يصبح بني (لم يطهى بالكامل)

Well done: Meat that is fully cooked.
لحم مطهو بالكامل

Conversation Time

16

Important Expressions

- Hello. Are you ready to order?
هل أنت مستعد أن تطلب؟
- I think so. I'll have a steak.
أعتقد ذلك. آخ شريحة لحم.
- Rare, medium or well done?
أريدها غير كاملة النضج أم متوسطة النضج أم كاملة النضج؟
- Medium, please. And a baked potato.
متوسطة النضج من فضلك. و بطاطس مخبوزة (محمرة)
- How about a salad?
و ماذا عن السلطة؟
- Sounds good.
يبدو جميلة.
- What's today's special?
ماهو الطبق المميز اليوم؟
- Spaghetti and meatball.
اسباغيتي و كرات اللحم (كفتة)
- I'm in the mood for spaghetti.
أنا في مزاج للأسباغيتي.
- I'll have that.
سأتناول هذا.
- Here you are.
نفضل.
- Thanks. It looks delicious.
شكراً. تبدو شهية.

مع تمنياتي بالتفوق
مستر أيمن الخولي
مدرس أول لغة إنجليزية
01212583184
01114604979

New structures

Order food in a restaurant.

طلب طعام في مطعم

لنسأل شخص عما يريد في المطعم.

Hello. Are you ready to order?
مرحباً. هل أنت مستعد لتطلب؟
والرد يكون كالتالي ..

I think so. I'll have

Ex: I think so. I'll have pasta.

في حالة السؤال عن درجة نضج الطعام نستخدم :

Rare, medium or well done?

غير كاملة النضج أم متوسطة النضج أم ناضجة تماماً ؟

Or: How do you like your food? Medium, please.

لاقتراح طعام معين على شخص نستخدم ..

How about + طعام ؟ ماذا عن؟

Ex: How about spaghetti?

والرد يكون كالتالي ..

Sounds good. تبدو جيدة (مناسبة)

لنسأل شخص (الجرسون) عن الطبق المميز (الوجبة) لليوم :

What's today's special?

لشخص شخص على الطبق القايذ نقدم نستخدم

Thanks. It looks delicious.

شكراً. تبدو شهية (منظرها لطيف)

General Exercises Conversation Time

1- Listen and circle:

- 1- A) I think so.
B) Spaghetti and meatballs.
- 2- A) How much is it?
B) How about a salad?
- 3- A) It looks delicious.
B) sounds good.
- 4- A) How much does it cost to get in?
B) How many people can get in?

2- Listen and complete:

- A: Hello, ?
 B: I think so,
 A: Rare, medium or well done.
 B: Medium, please. And a
 A: How
 B: Sounds good.

3- Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Are you to order?
 a) read b) really c) ready d) red
 2- Rare, medium or well
 a) done b) do c) did d) does
 3- What's today's ?
 a) salad b) steak c) delicious d) special
 4- I'm in the for spaghetti.
 a) boat b) made c) mood d) rare
 5- I can see a on the river.
 a) bridge b) school c) bank d) hotel

4- Write a letter:

Write a letter to you friend Maha about a restaurant you went yesterday. Your name is Shady and you live at 15 Attaba street. Cairo.

Word Time

وقت الكلمات

Unit 2

Lesson 2

Page 8

Vocabulary

water	ماء
juice	عصير
roast beef	لحم بقري مشوي
bread	خبز
soup	شوربة
pets	حيوانات اليفة
fruit salad	سلطة فواكه
roast	مشوي
apple pie	فطيرة التفاح
roast turkey	دبك رومي مشوي
lemonade	عصير ليمون
chicken soup	شوربة فراخ
turkey	دبك رومي
orange juice	عصير برتقال
coffee	قهوة
tonight	الليلة
french fries	بطاطس مقلية
film	فيلم
outside	بالخارج
soda pop	مياه غازية
cook	طباخ - يطبخ
tomorrow	غداً

verbs الأفعال

Present	Past
eat يأكل	ate
drink يشرب	drank
know يعرف	knew
rent يؤجر	rented
bring يحضر	brought

Picture dictionary

ماء water	عصير ليمون lemonade	لحم بقري مشوي roast beef
دجاجة رومي مشوية roast turkey	شوربة فراخ chicken soup	سلطة فواكه fruit salad
عصير برتقال orange juice	قهوة coffee	خبز bread
فطيرة تفاح apple pie		

New Structures

Past Simple

زمن الماضي البسيط

الاستخدام يستخدم للتعبير عن أحداث تمت في الماضي و انتهت و يستخدم مع كلمات مثل:-

الماضي **last** أمس **yesterday**

التكوين

هو التصريف الثاني للفعل و تنقسم فيه الأفعال إلى نوعين:-

2- أفعال شاذة

1- أفعال منتظمة

أولاً الأفعال المنتظمة:-

و هي التي تتكون بإضافة **d** أو **ed** إلى الفعل المضارع مثل:-

play → played

love → loved

ثانياً الأفعال الشاذة (الغير منتظمة)

ليس لها قاعدة محددة عند التحويل و تحفظ كما هي:-

eat → ate

buy → bought

swim → swam

الاستخدام

لتكوين السؤال في هذا الزمن نستخدم **Did** قبل الفاعل مع مراعاة تحويل الفعل الماضي إلى المصدر

1- **Did she go** to the market?

2- **Did you read** books yesterday?

3- **Did Dina help** her mother?

الإنفي

عند نفي الفعل في هذا الزمن نضع **didn't** بعد الفاعل.

1- She **didn't read** yesterday.

2- Ali **didn't study** last night.

3- Ayman **didn't water** the plants.

General Exercises Word Time

1 - Circle the odd one out and replace it with a correct one.

- 1- lemonade - juice - pie - water
- 2- restaurant - bread - school - house.
- 3- coffee - beef - chicken - turkey.
- 4- eat - drink - order - bread.

2- Write a paragraph of four sentences about the picture.



3- Rearrange the following:

- 1- about - water - How - some ?
- 2- lemonade - some - have - I'll.
- 3- food - delicious. - The - is - like - I - it.

- 4- two - There - a restaurant - people - are - at.

4- Read and answer the questions.

Lots of people are eating and drinking at this restaurant. The cook is having coffee. The dog is outside. No pets in the restaurant! These two people are looking at the menus. There is lemonade on their table. The waiter is bringing bread. There's roast turkey and chicken soup. At the next table, there is fruit salad, coffee and roast beef. It looks all delicious.

A) Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Two people are looking
 - a) delicious
 - b) at menus
 - c) at the dog
 - d) at two tables
- 2- The cook is having
 - a) roast beef
 - b) lemonade
 - c) bread
 - d) coffee

B) Answer the following questions:

- 3- Is there any pets at the restaurant?
- 2- What is the waiter bringing?

5- Punctuate the following:

- 1- how about some water dalia
- 2- what s today's special esraa

مع تمنياتي بالتفوق
مستر أيمن الخولي.
مدرس أول لغة إنجليزية
01212583184
01114604979

Focus Time

وقت التركيز

Unit 2

Lesson 3

Page 9

Vocabulary

bottle	زجاجة
piece	قطعة
cup	فجان
can	علبة صفيح
bowl	سلطانية
slice	شريحة
loaf	رغيف
loaves	أرغفة
glass	كوب

A: Listen and read

Focus Time

A. Listen and repeat.



How much water did she have?
She had one bottle / three bottles of water.

Grammar Review

Food quantities

a bottle of	زجاجة من	a can of	علبة صفيح من
a slice of	شريحة من	a piece of	قطعة من
a bowl of	سلطانية من	a glass of	كوب من
a cup of	فجان من	a loaf of	رغيف من

Ex: a bottle of water / oil/ juice
A can of lemonade / soda pop
Two slices of turkey

How many

Ex: How many bottles of water did she have?
She had one bottle of water.
How many boys are there in the class?
There are 30 boys in the class.

How much +

Ex: How much water did she have?
She had one bottle of water.
How much juice do you drink?
I drink a glass of juice.

Drill

1- Fill in the spaces. (much - many)

- How slices of roast turkey did you have?
- How cups of coffee did she have?
- How chicken soup did they have?
- How bread did he have?
- How pieces of apple pie did you have?
- How water did she have?
- How slices of roast beef did she have?
- How lemonade did she have?

General Exercises Focus Time

1 - Circle the odd one out and replace it with a correct one.

1- can - bottle - glass - roast

2- juice - turkey - beef - chicken.

3- slice - piece - lemonade - loaf.

4- lemonade - juice - bread - water.

2- Rearrange the following:

1- of - She - one - lemonade - can - had.

2- much - soup - have - How - Adel - did?

3- two - of - I - had - lemonade - cans.

3- Write a paragraph of four sentences about the picture.



Practice Time

وقت الممارسة

Unit 2

Lesson 4

Page 10

Vocabulary

Practice Time

A. Listen and repeat. Then create with a partner.

How much bread did he eat?

He had six (slices of bread).

1. pieces of apple pie / they?

four

2. bowls of chicken soup / she?

one

3. lemonade / you?

two cans

4. glass / she?

two glasses

5. chicken, what?

one

6. orange juice / you?

two glasses

7. How much / you?

one can

8. Bread / he?

four

Practice with a partner.

pieces of apple pie / they?

four

1- How many pieces of apple pie did they have? - They had four pieces.

bowls of chicken soup / she?

one

2- How many?
- She

lemonade / you?
two cans

3- How much lemonade did you have?
- We had two cans of lemonade.

roast beef / she?
two slices

4- ?
-

cups of coffee / she?
one

5- ?
-

orange juice / you?
two glasses

6- ?
-

fruit salad / you?
one bowl

7- ?
-

slices of turkey / he?
four

8- ?
-

Songs and Chants



How Much? How Many?



How much roast beef did you have?

I had one slice.

How many slices?

One slice. I had one slice of roast beef.

How much chicken soup did you have?

I had two bowls.

How many bowls?

Two bowls. I had two bowls of chicken soup.

How much water did you have?

I had three bottles.

How many bottles?

Three bottles. I had three bottles of water.

How much orange juice did you have?

I had four glasses.

How many glasses?

Four glasses. I had four glasses of orange juice.

مع تمنياتي بالتفوق
مستر أيمن الخولي.
مدرس أول لغة إنجليزية
01212583184
01114604979

General Exercises Practice Time

1- Listen and circle:

- 1- A) I have two bottles.
B) I had two bottles.
- 2- A) She had two loaves.
B) She had two cups.
- 3- A) How much juice did you have?
B) How much lemonade did you have?
- 4- A) Was there a bowl of soup?
B) Was there a can of lemonade?

2- Writing a letter:

Write a letter to you friend Alaa about what you had at the restaurant. Your name is Yasmeen and you live at 5 Port Said street, Zagazig.

3- Read and answer the questions.

Ashraf went to a restaurant with his father. It was a clean restaurant and the food was delicious. His father had two slices of roast turkey and a loaf of bread. Ashraf had two bowls of chicken soup, four slices of roast turkey and three loaves of bread. He was really hungry. Then, They had two pieces of apple pie.

A) Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Ashraf had of apple pie.
a) three pieces b) one piece
c) no pieces d) two pieces
- 2- Ashraf had two bowls of
a) chicken soup b) turkey
c) bread d) juice

B) Answer the following questions:

- 3- How was the restaurant?
- 4- How much bread did they have?

4- Write a paragraph of four sentences about the picture.



Reading Time

وقت القراءة

Unit 2

Lesson 5

Page 11

Vocabulary

restaurant	مطعم
Italian	إيطالي
downtown	وسط المدينة
owner	مالك
chef	طباخ - شيف
kids	أطفال
prices	أسعار
address	عنوان
best	أفضل
A.M	صباحاً
P.M	مساءً
real	حقيقي
new	جديد
tomorrow	غداً
bowl	سلطانية
dinner	العشاء
under	تحت
pizza	بيتزا
friend	صديق
serve	يخدم - يقدم
lunch	الفداء

verbs الأفعال

Present	Past
have	يملك had
say	يقول said
bring	يحضر brought
go	يذهب went
serve	يخدم served

Grandpa Ali's Restaurant Opens

by Adel Ibrahim

Grandpa Ali's is a new Italian restaurant in downtown Sunnyville. It opened on May 5th. Who is Grandpa Ali? Is he the owner? No! The real Grandpa Ali is the owner's grandfather and the chef at the restaurant.

Last Saturday, Leila Aodo and her friend Diana Smith had lunch at Grandpa Ali's. "Their pizza is the best pizza in town," Leila said.



Diana said, "I'm going to bring my children here. Kids under five eat free!"

Grandpa Ali's is clean and the prices are good. The address is 12 Pine Street. They're open daily from 11:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. They serve lunch and dinner.

New Words:

new	Italian
downtown	owner
real	chef
best	pizza

Listen and circle True or False:

- Grandpa Ali's is a bakery.
True **False**
- Leila said "Their pasta is the best past in town".
True **False**
- Kids under five are free.
True **False**
- Grandpa Ali's serves breakfast and lunch.
True **False**

Read then answer the questions:

- What is the name of the restaurant?
.....
- Where is Grandpa Ali's?
.....
- Who is Grandpa Ali?
.....
- When is Grandpa Ali's open?
.....

Big Mama's Restaurant Opens

by Salma Farouk

Big Mama's is a new Italian restaurant in Sunnyville. It opened on Wednesday. Who is Big Mama? Big Mama is the owner. She's the chef, too!



On Friday, Tom and his friend Rami ate dinner at Big Mama's. Tom said, "Big Mama's meatballs are the best meatballs in town." Rami said, "I'm going to bring my sister here tomorrow. Kids under six eat free!"

Your Time

وقتك

Unit 2

Lesson 6

Page 12

1- Listen and Complete:

Grandpa Ali's is a new Italian restaurant. It opened May 5th.
The Grandpa Ali is the
Grandfather and the of
the restaurant.

2- Write a paragraph.



3- Write a letter:

Write a letter to your friend Donia about Grandpa Ali's restaurant. Your name is Ayaa and you live at 12 Shobra street, Cairo.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

4- Write a paragraph of four sentences about the picture.



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

مع تمنياتي بالتفوق
مستر أيمن الخولي
مدرس أول لغة إنجليزية
01212583184
01114604979

TEST ON UNIT 2

1- Listen and circle:

- 1- A) Two bowls.
B) Two slices.
- 2- A) Good sounds.
B) Sounds good.
- 3- A) How much water did she have?
B) How much bread did she have?
- 4- A) How much lemonade did you have?
B) How much juice did you have?

2- Listen and complete:

- A: did you have lunch yesterday?
B: At Abo Taha reataurant.
A: What did you ?
B: I had chicken and some rice.
A: Did you have spaghetti, too?
B: Yes, of course. It was

3- Choose the correct answer:

- 1- cups of coffee did you have?
a) How much b) How old
c) How many d) How long
- 2- Let's choose food from the
a) menu b) letter
c) newspaper d) book
- 3- The food delicious. I like it.
a) look b) looking
c) looked d) looks
- 4- She'll have a of apple pie.
a) bottle b) piece
c) cup d) glass

- 5- I'm ready
a) order b) ordering
c) to order d) ordered
- 6- She had two of bread.
a) loaf b) bowls
c) bottles d) loaves
- 7- I'm going to a cup of coffee.
a) has b) have
c) had d) having
- 8- He had a of chicken soup.
a) loaf b) bowl
c) bottles d) loaves

4 - Circle the odd one out and replace it with a correct one.

- 1- Sunday - Holiday - Friday - Monday
- 2- pizza - beef - chicken - water:
- 3- teacher - father - mother - sister.
- 4- yesterday - today - tonight - to.

5- Read and answer the questions.

Mr Tamer is a famous cook. He is the chef at the best restaurant in Alex. He likes his job and tries to find new kinds of food to serve. People say that his food is the best food in Alex. His restaurant is clean and the prices are good. Kids under six are free.

A) Choose the correct answer:

- 1- The prices are
a) delicious b) good
c) clean d) free
- 2- He tries to find new kinds of
a) kids b) restaurants
c) food d) prices

B) Answer the following questions:

3- How about the restaurant?

4- Who eat free at the restaurant?

6- Writing a letter:

Write a letter to you friend Sara about your visit to Alex. Your name is Dina and you live at 20 El-Zahraa street. Qena.

7- Rearrange the following:

1- the -I'm -spaghetti -mood - in - for.

2- had -bottles - We -two - water - of.

3-fries - about - How - french.

4- a - I - of - had - turkey - slice.

8- Punctuate the following:

1- hoda doesn t like fish

2- how much does it cost wael?

Vocabulary Check

مطعم
كرات اللحم
لذيذ الطعم
مياه غازية
عصير برتقال
لحم بقري
سلطة فواكه
ليمونادة
دليك رومي
شورية فراخ
بطاطس مقوية
وسط البلد
مستعد
شريحة لحم
مقوسط النضج
زجاجة
قطعة
زغيف
كوب
علبة صفح
سلطانية
شريحة
عنوان
مالك
أسعار
طباخ
اطفال
جرسون
مشوي
مزاج
خاص

مع تمنياتي بالتفوق
مستر أيمن الخولي.
مدرس أول لغة إنجليزية
01212583184
01114604979



TIME FOR ENGLISH

STUDENT'S BOOK

Time For English 6

Unit 3

Daily Activities

أنشطة يومية





© Can Stock Photo - csp19160004

مع تمنياتي بالتفوق
مستر أيمن الخولي.
مدرس أول لغة إنجليزية
01212583184
01114604979

Conversation Time

وقت المحادثة

Unit 3
Lesson 1
Page 13

Vocabulary

daily	يومي
activities	أنشطة
kind	نوع
cherry	كربر
peach	خوخ
each	كل
out of	يستنفذ
fresh	طازج
cookies	كعكات
chocolate chips	رقائق شيكولاتة
pound = L.E	جنيه
lemon cookies	كعكات ليمون
spaghetti	مكرونة طويلة
piaster = pt	قرش
too	أيضاً
any	أي
butter	زبدة
peanuts	فول سوداني
grocery	بقال
list	قائمة
money	مال - نقود
blueberry	نوت أزرق
okay	حسناً
pineapple	أناناس

Verbs

الأفعال

Present	Past
help	helped
wash	washed
get	got
take	took

Daily Activities

Conversation Time

A. Listen and repeat. Point to the speaker. Then listen again.

Important Expressions

- Good morning. Can I help you?
صباح الخير ، هل أستطيع مساعدتك؟
- Yes, please. What kinds of pies do you have today?
نعم من فضلك. ما أنواع الفطائر التي لديكم اليوم؟
- We have lemon, peach and apple.
لدينا فطائر ليمون و خوخ و تفاح.
- Do you have any cherry pies?
هل لديكم أي فطائر كرز؟
- Sorry. We're out of cherry.
أسف لقد استنفدنا الكرز.
- But the apple pies are very nice.
و لكن فطائر التفاح جميلة جداً

30

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

- How much are they?
_____ كم ثمنهم؟

- They are ten pounds each.
_____ عشرة جنيهات للواحدة.

- Oh, That's too expensive.
_____ أوه، هذا غالي الثمن جداً.

- How much are the peach pies?
_____ كم ثمن قطائر الخوخ؟

- They're five pounds each.
_____ خمسة جنيهات للواحدة.

- Okay, I'll take one.
_____ حسناً، سوف أخذ واحدة.

- Great! I'll get a fresh pie for you.
_____ عظيم، سوف أحضر لك فطيرة طازجة.

New structures

لأعزى المساعدة على شخص ما أو عند سؤال البائع للزبون عما يريد نستخدم

هل أستطيع مساعدتك؟ Can I help you?

والرد يكون بالنسبة للطلب -

Ex: Yes, please. I want some rice.

What kind(s)? ما نوع.....؟

تستخدم السؤال عن النوع

Ex: What kind of apple do you like?

I like green apple.

What kinds of pies do you have?

We have pineapple and blue berry.

How much? كم ثمن.....؟

تستخدم السؤال عن الثمن (السعر)

Ex: How much is that bag? It's thirty pounds.

How much are the pies? They're ten pounds each.

أيضاً too

تأتي (too) بمعنى أيضاً في آخر الجملة لتأكيد.

Ex: Hany likes fish, I like fish too.

جاء سنة + too

تأتي (too) قبل الصفة بمعنى جداً.

Ex: - The bag is too expensive. - The tea is too hot.

أي any

تأتي قبل الاسم الجمع والاسم المفعول في الجملة النافية والسؤال

Ex: I didn't eat any pies.

Do you have any cherry pies?

I don't have any sugar.

General Exercises Conversation Time

1- Listen and circle:

1- A) How much are they?
B) What kind of pies does he have?

2- A) Do you have any cherry pies?
B) Can I help you?

3- A) They're ten pounds each.
B) It's five pounds.

4- A) Okay, I'll take one.
B) Sorry, We're out of cherry.

2- Listen and complete:

A: Good morning, Can I you?

B: Yes, please. What kinds of pie do you have today?

A: We lemon, peach and apple.

B: Do you have any pies?

A: We're out of cherry.

3- Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Do you have cherry pies?
a) any b) so c) too d) some
- 2- The apple pies were too
a) much b) kind c) adult d) expensive
- 3- We're out cherry.
a) from b) of c) at d) on
- 4- They're ten pounds
a) out b) all c) each d) of
- 5- I'll a fresh pie for you.
a) got b) get c) Have d) Has

4- Write a letter:

Write a letter to you friend Hala about your favourite kind of pies. Your name is Khaled and you live at 15 Orabi street, Giza.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

مع تمنياتي بالتفوق
مستر أيمن الخولي
مدرس أول لغة إنجليزية
01212583184
01114604979

5- Read and answer the questions.

Yesterday, my mother baked four kind of pies: peach, apple, lemon and cherry pies. I ate an apple pie. My brother ate a cherry pie. My father and my mother ate peach and lemon pies. My sister didn't like lemon pie.

A) Choose the correct answer:

- 1- My brother ate pie.
a) a peach b) an apple
c) a cherry d) a lemon
- 2- My ate a peach pie.
a) sister b) brother
c) aunt d) parents

B) Answer the following questions:

- 3- Did my sister like lemon pie?
.....
- 4- What kind of pies did my mother bake?
.....

2- Write a paragraph of four sentences about the picture.



.....

.....

.....

.....

Word Time

وقت الكلمات

Unit 3
Lesson 2
Page 14

Word Time

A. Listen and write:

1. walk to school	11. go to the dentist
2. go hungry	12. chop vegetables
3. iron a shirt	13. slice fruit
4. stay at home	14. wash my hair
5. buy groceries	15. stay at my friend's

B. Match the words with the pictures.



Picture dictionary

 يذهب للمدرسة Walk to school	 يذهب لطبيب الأسنان Go to the dentist	 يغسل الغسيل Do laundry
 يقطع الخضروات Chop vegetables	 يكوي قميص iron a shirt	 يقطع الفاكهة Slice fruit
 يأخذ أتوبيس Take a bus	 أغسل شعري Wash my hair	 يظل بالبيت Stay home
 يشتري البقالة Buy groceries		

Vocabulary

groceries	بقالة
hair	شعر
medium	متوسط
dentist	طبيب أسنان
hungry	جوعان
laundry	الغسيل
shirt	قميص
home	بيت
bus	أتوبيس
school	مدرسة
fruit	فاكهة

Verbs

الأفعال

Present		Past
walk	يمشي	walked
slice	يقطع شرائح	sliced
chop	يقطع	chopped
wash	يغسل	washed
iron	يكوي	ironed
stay	يمكث - يظل	stayed
take	يأخذ	took
buy	يشتري	bought

33

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

Grammar Review

Future with going to المستقبل القريب

الاستخدام: يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث مرتبط له بالخطط أو القدر أو القرار المتخذ على ألفة عالية.

التكوين:

مصدر + (am, is, are) + going to + فاعل

Ex: I am going to slice fruit.
She is going to do laundry.
They are going to buy groceries.

Negative النفي

يتم تلي جملة المستقبل القريب بالصفة not بعد (am, is, are).

am not / is not / are not + going to + مصدر

Ex: I am not going to go to the dentist.
She isn't going to take a bus.
They aren't going to stay home.

like to + مصدر (يحب أن)

يأتي الفعل like في المصدر بعد (I, We, They, You) أو في اسم جمع.

Ex: - I like to play. - They like to walk to school.
تضيف للفعل like حرف (s) بعد (He, She, It) أو في اسم مفرد.

Ex: - He likes to swim.
- She likes to sleep.

Negative النفي

يتم تلي الفعل (like) بالكلمات

like to → don't like to

likes to → doesn't like to

Ex: - They like to play.
They don't like to play.
- She likes to drink tea.
She doesn't like to drink tea.

General Exercises Word Time

1 - Circle the odd one out and replace it with a correct one.

1- hair - here - hand - head

2- plant - bus - bike - taxi.

3- bought - washed - get - did.

4- doctor - teacher - dentist - buy.

2- Read and answer the questions.

Shady is busy this morning. He's going to iron a shirt at 8:00. He's going to buy groceries at 9:00. He's going to chop vegetables at 10:30. He's going to do the laundry at 11:00. His friend Adel isn't busy, he likes to stay home and watch TV. He doesn't like to help at home.

A) Choose the correct answer:

1- doesn't like to help at home.

- a) Omar b) Shady
c) Adel d) Donia

2- Shady will do the at 11:00.

- a) a shirt b) vegetables
c) fruit d) laundry

B) Answer the following questions:

3- When is he going to buy groceries?

4- What's he going to do at 10:30?

3- Write a letter:

Write a letter to you friend Zeze about your daily activities. Your name is Adel and you live at 20 El-Arab street. Aswan.

Focus Time

وقت التركيز

Unit 3
Lesson 3
Page 15

Reflexive pronouns

Myself	نفسي
himself	نفسه
herself	نفسها
itself	نفسه - نفسها (لغير العاقل)
yourself	نفسك
ourselves	أنفسنا
themselves	أنفسهم
yourselves	أنفسكم

A: Listen and read

نفسي

myself

نفسه

himself

نفسها

herself

نفسه لغير العاقل

itself

نفسك

yourself

أنفسكم

yourselves

أنفسنا

ourselves

أنفسهم

themselves

مع تمنياتي بالتفوق

مستر أيمن الخولي.

مدرس أول لغة إنجليزية

01212583184

01114604979

Focus Time

A. Listen and read

1. By myself 2. By herself 3. By himself 4. By yourself

5. By ourselves 6. By themselves 7. By yourselves

Grammar Review

Reflexive Pronouns الضمائر المتعكسة

Emphatic Pronouns ضمائر التأكيد

الضمائر المتعكسة هي الضمائر التي تأتي بدلاً من المفعول بشرط أن يكون الفاعل والمفعول واحد. (الفاعل هو نفسه المفعول).

Subject pronouns	Reflexive pronouns	
I	myself	نفسي
He	himself	نفسه
She	herself	نفسها
It	itself	نفسه / نفسها (غير عاقل)
We	ourselves	أنفسنا
They	themselves	أنفسهم
You	yourself	نفسك
You	yourselves	أنفسكم

Ex: I cut myself أنا جرحت نفسي

She saw herself in the mirror. هي رأت نفسها في المرآة

في الأمثلة السابقة الضمائر (myself, herself) لا يمكن حذفها من الجملة لأنها جاءت بدلاً من المفعول.

2. ضمائر التأكيد هي نفسها الضمائر المتعكسة (myself - himself - herself - themselves).

وتستخدم لتأكيد على أن الفاعل هو من قام بالفعل بنفسه وبغالباً يأتي قبلها (by):

ويمكن حذفها من الجملة دون التأثير على المعنى.

Ex: I ironed the shirt by myself. أنا غسيت القميص بأنفسي.

They went to Alex by themselves. ذهبوا إلى أليك بأنفسهم.

She chopped vegetables by herself. قطعت الخضروات بأنفسها.

General Exercises Focus Time

1 - Circle the odd one out and replace it with a correct one.

1- she - herself - myself - itself

2- went - took - stayed - bought.

3- yourselves- myself- herself -myself.

4- washed - walked - chopped - did.

2- Rearrange the following:

1- to-Mona- herself - goes - by - school

2- sliced - by - fruit- He - himself.

3- bought- She -groceries -yesterday.

3- Write a paragraph of four sentences about the picture.



Practice Time

وقت الممارسة

Unit 3

Lesson 4

Page 16

Vocabulary

Practice Time

A. Listen and repeat. Then practice with a partner.

You will find to stress by yourself.

1. I / slice fruit / myself



2. You / wash your hair / yourself



3. He / buy groceries / himself



4. We / have a ball / ourselves



5. She / go to the dentist / herself



6. You / chop vegetables / yourself



7. They / sit around / themselves



8. She / stay home / herself



Practice with a partner.

I / slice fruit / myself



1- I sliced fruit by myself

You / wash your hair / yourself



2- You washed your

He / buy groceries / himself



3- He

We / take a bus / ourselves



4-

She / go to the dentist / herself



5-

You / chop vegetables / yourself



6-

They / do laundry / themselves



7-

She / stay home / herself



8-

Songs and Chants



I Stayed Home By Myself

(Melody: Michael, Row the Boat Ashore)



I stayed home by myself.

By yourself.

She stayed home by herself.

By herself.

We did laundry by ourselves.

By yourselves.

They did laundry by themselves.

By themselves.

I walked to school by myself.

By yourself.

He walked to school by himself.

By himself.

We took a bus by ourselves.

By yourselves.

They took a bus by themselves.

By themselves.



General Exercises Practice Time

1- Listen and circle:

- 1- A) She sliced fruit by herself.
B) He sliced fruit by himself.
- 2- A) We slept early.
B) They sliced fruit.
- 3- A) What did they do?
B) What do they do?
- 4- A) Where did you go?
B) When did you go to school?

2- Writing a letter:

Write a letter to your friend Alaa about your visit to the zoo. Your name is Yasmeeen and you live at 20 El-Shaabb street. Benha.

3- Read and answer the questions.

Yesterday was a busy day. I ironed my shirt by myself. My sister didn't slice fruit by herself. My mother helped her. My father stayed home. My brother went to his school by himself. He took the bus.

A) Choose the correct answer:

- 1- My brother went to school by
a) herself b) himself
c) myself d) itself
- 2- My sister didn't by herself.
a) iron a shirt b) stay home
c) go school d) slice fruit

B) Answer the following questions:

- 3- What did the father do?

- 4- Who helped the sister?

4- Write a paragraph of four sentences about the picture.



Reading Time

وقت القراءة

Unit 3

Lesson 5

Page 17

Vocabulary

money	نقود
back	عائداً
basket	سلة
table	مضدّة
by	بجوار
checkout	مكان الدفع
grocery list	قائمة البقالة
trolley	عربة يد صغيرة
line	طابور - خط
supermarket	سوبرماركت
no problem	لا مشكلة
bookstore	محل كتب

Regular verbs الأفعال المنتظمة

Present	Past
arrive يصل	arrived
wash يغسل	washed
walk يمشي	walked
stay يظل	stayed

Irregular verbs الأفعال الشاذة

Present	Past
will سوف	would
go يذهب	went
put يضع	put
get يحصل على	got
pay يدفع	paid
run يجري	ran
leave يغادر	left
forget ينسى	forgot

Ramy Forgott

"Ramy," said his mother, "will you go to the supermarket for me, please?" She put a grocery list and some money on the table by the door.

"No problem, Mum," said Ramy.

Ramy arrived at the supermarket.

"Oh, no!" Ramy said, "I forgot the list!" He went home and got the list. Then he ran back to the supermarket. Ramy put the groceries in the trolley. Then he went to the checkout.

"Oh, no!" he said, "I forgot the money!" He ran home, got the money, and ran back to the supermarket. Then he paid for the groceries and went home.

"Oh, Ramy," said his mother.

"Where are the groceries?"

"Oh, no!" he said, "I left them at the supermarket!"



Listen and circle True or False:

- Ramy went to the supermarket with his mother.
☐ True ☐ False
- Ramy ran to the book store.
☐ True ☐ False
- Ramy forgot the money.
☐ True ☐ False
- He didn't pay for the groceries.
☐ True ☐ False

Read then answer the questions:

- Where did Ramy go?
.....
- Who wanted Ramy to go?
.....
- Did Ramy forget the list?
.....
- What did Ramy leave at the Supermarket?
.....

Reading Time

A: Read. Then number the pictures in the correct order.

Sally Forgot!

"Sally," said her father. "Will you go to the supermarket for me, please?"

"No problem, Dad," said Sally. She walked to the supermarket. "Oh, no!" said Sally. "I forgot the grocery list." She ran home and got the list. Then she ran back to the shop. Sally put the groceries in the basket. Then she went to the checkout line. "Oh, no!" she said. "I forgot the money!"



B. Read the question. Write the answer.

1- What did Sally forget?

2- Why did Sally run home?

3- Where did Sally put the groceries?

Your Time

وقتك

Unit 3

Lesson 6

Page 18

1- Listen and Complete:

Sally's father asked her to go to the She said that no But she forgot the groceries At the supermarket, she put the groceries in the Then she forgot groceries, too.

2- Rearrange the following:

1- groceries - Ramy - the - forgot - list.

2- went - supermarket - the - Sally - to.

3- buying - cream - I - ice - like.

3- Write a letter:

Write a letter to you friend Ramy about things you forgot at the supermarket yesterday. Your name is Hady and you live at 16 Attaba street. Cairo.

4- Write a paragraph of four sentences about the picture.



مع تمنياتي بالتفوق
مستر أيمن الخولي.
مدرس أول لغة إنجليزية
01212583184
01114604979

TEST ON UNIT 3

1- Listen and circle:

- 1- A) No I didn't.
B) No, I can't.
- 2- A) Yes, she did.
B) Yes, she does.
- 3- A) How many kinds of pie do you have?
B) How much are the apple pies?
- 4- A) How much is the pie?
B) Do you have a cherry pies?

2- Listen and complete:

- A: How was your day, Ali?
B: It was fine. Everything went well.
A: these vegetables?
B: I chopped them by
A: Did you the fruit, too?
B: No, Maha sliced them by

3- Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Sorry. We're out apples.
a) on b) at
c) in d) of
- 2- His teeth hurt. He's going to
a) the vet b) the dentist
c) the doctor d) the teacher
- 3- She doesn't to chop vegetables
a) liking b) likes
c) like d) liked
- 4- My sister did the yesterday
a) fruit b) shirt
c) slice d) laundry

- 5- Did you walk to school by ?

- a) yourself b) myself
c) herself d) itself

- 6- He didn't the fruit.

- a) cut b) slice
c) chop d) play

- 7- I put the groceries in the

- a) trolley b) bicycle
c) car d) list

- 8- My sister went to the school by

- a) yourself b) myself
c) herself d) itself

4 - Circle the odd one out and replace it with a correct one.

- 1- nice - expensive - great - pound

- 2- bike - buy - train - plane.

- 3- arrive - say - forget - paid.

- 4- Who - What - Did - Which.

5- Read and answer the questions.

Yesterday was my birthday. I invited a lot of my friends. My mother baked pies. My friends brought presents for me. We liked the apple pie and the peach pie, but no one ate the lemon pie.

A) Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Yesterday was my
a) bad day b) holiday
c) school day d) birthday
- 2- We don't like the pie.
a) lemon b) apple
c) peach d) cherry

B) Answer the following questions:

3- What did friends bring?

4- Did they like a lemon pie?

6- Writing a letter:

Write a letter to you friend Sara about your visit to the supermarker. Your name is Dina and you live at 20 El-Zahraa street. Qena.

7- Rearrange the following:

1- the -I - to -went - myself -dentist - by.

2- ironed -by - the -She -shirt - herself.

3-to - going - Sara - buy - is-groceries.

4- pies - How - are - much - the - apple?

8- Punctuate the following:

1- yes sara did

2- did mona went to the dentist

Vocabulary Check

نوع
كريز
لكل واحد
طازج
كعكات
زبدة
يستنفذ
غالي الثمن
شيكولاته
برقائق
اسباجتي
فول سوداني
توت ازرق
خضراوات
يقال
أناناس
يقالة
مشكلة
مكان الدفع
مقجر
عربة يد
قائمة
خوخ
طابور
فاكهة
قميص
منضدة
ليمون
سلة
جانع
سوبرماركت

مع تمنياتي بالتفوق

مستر أيمن الخولي.

مدرس أول لغة إنجليزية

01212583184

01114604979



TIME FOR ENGLISH

STUDENT'S BOOK

Time For English 6

Unit 4

Visiting a film studio

زيارة استوديو أفلام




مع تمنياتي بالتفوق
مستر أيمن الخولي.
مدرس أول لغة إنجليزية
01212583184
01114604979

Conversation Time

وقت المحادثة

Unit 4

Lesson 1

Page 19

Vocabulary

visiting	زيارة
film	فيلم
studio	استوديو
welcome	مرحباً
right now	حالا - الآن
sure	بالتأكيد
message	رسالة
late for	متأخر على
lunch	الفداء
today	اليوم
number	رقم
back	عاند - راجع

Regular verbs الأفعال المنتظمة

Present	Past
call يتصل	called
visit يزور	visited
talk يتكلم	talked

Irregular verbs الأفعال الشاذة

Present	Past
may ربما	might
speak يتحدث	spoke
are يكون (جمع)	were
is يكون (مفرد)	was
give يعطي	gave
will سوف	would
get يحصل على	got

4 Visiting a Film Studio

Conversation Time

A Listen and repeat. Point to the speakers. Then listen again.

1. Hello? Hello. May I speak to Ahmed, please?

2. What time will he be back?

3. I'm sorry. I don't know.

4. Can you take a message?

5. Sure. Who's calling?

6. This is Salwa Kamel. I'm going to be late for lunch today. I'll see him at 1:00.

Important Expressions

- Hello. May I speak to Ahmed, please?
مرحباً. هل يمكنكني التحدث إلى أحمد من فضلك؟
- He's not in right now.
هو غير موجود الآن.
- What time will he be back?
ما الوقت الذي سوف يعود فيه؟
- I'm sorry. I don't know.
أنا أسف. لا أعرف.
- Can you take a message?
هل يمكنك أن تأخذ رسالة؟
- Sure. Who's calling?
بالتأكيد. من المتصل؟
- This is Salwa Kamel.
هذه تكون سلوى كامل.

44

- I'm going to be late for lunch today.
- سوف أتأخر على الغداء اليوم.
- I'll see him at one.
- سوف أراه الساعة الواحدة.
- Got it. What's your number?
- تلقيتها. ما هو رقمك؟
- Okay. I'll give him your message.
- حسناً. سوف أعطيه رسالتك.
- Thanks.
- شكراً.
- You are welcome.
- على الرحب والسعة.

New structures

- أبدء مكالمة تليفونية نستخدم الآتي (لطلب شخص معين)
Hello, May I speak to , please?
هل يمكن التحدث الى من فضلك ؟
- Ex: - Hello, May I speak to Rami, please?
- He's not in right now.
الرد اذا كان الشخص غير موجود
للسؤال عن وقت العودة اذا كان الشخص بالخارج :
- What time will he be back? متى سيعرج ؟
لأخذ تفاصيل رسالة او مكالمة هاتفية :
- Can you take a message? أيمكنك أخذ رسالة ؟
Sure, Who's calling? بالطبع من اتصل ؟
اذا كان الرد بالإيجاب

مع تمنياتي بالتفوق
مستر أيمن الخولي.
مدرس أول لغة إنجليزية
01212583184
01114604979

General Exercises Conversation Time

1- Listen and circle:

- 1- A) He's reading.
B) This is Salwa Kamel.
- 2- A) Can you take a message?
B) What are you doing?
- 3- A) It's 15 Orabi street.
B) It's 3555183
- 4- A) Who's calling?
B) Where are you from?

2- Listen and complete:

- A: Hello. I speak to Ahmed,
please.
B: He's not in right now.
A: What time he be back?
B: I'm sorry. I don't
A: Can you take a message?
B: Who's calling?

3- Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Hello. I speak to Ahmed.
a) take b) speak c) May d) Have
- 2- What's number?
a) my b) his c) her d) your
- 3- He's not in now.
a) right b) left c) write d) late
- 4- He gave the secretary a
a) time b) answer c) message d) help
- 5- is Salwa Kamel.
a) This b) That c) These d) Those

Word Time

وقت الكلمات

Unit 4
Lesson 2
Page 20



Word Time

1. Look at the picture.

2. Write a word for each number.

3. Write a word for each picture.

4. Write a word for each picture.

5. Write a word for each picture.

6. Write a word for each picture.

7. Write a word for each picture.

8. Write a word for each picture.

9. Write a word for each picture.

10. Write a word for each picture.

Vocabulary

wig	باروكة
accident	حادثة
sports car	سيارة رياضية
suntan	اسمرار البشرة
sunburn	اسمرار البشرة
make up	ماكياج
autographs	أوراق للتوقيع
friends	أصدقاء
actor	ممثل
nap	قيلولة
phone	هاتف
video	فيديو
music	موسيقى

Regular verbs

الأفعال المنتظمة

Present		Past
talk	يتكلم	talked
listen	يستمع	listened
rent	يؤجر	rented
sign	يوقع	signed

Irregular verbs

الأفعال الشاذة

Present		Past
wear	يرتدي	wore
drive	يقود	drove
put on	يرتدي	put on
make	يصنع	made
get	يحصل على	got
take	يأخذ	took
try	يحاول - يجرب	tried

Picture dictionary

يرتدي باروكة  wear a wig	سيارة رياضية  sports car	يضع مكياج  put on make up
يكون صداقات  make friends	اسمرار البشرة  get a suntan	يستمع للموسيقى  listen to music
يأخذ قيلولة  take a nap	يتكلم في الهاتف  talk on phone	يوقع مخطوطات  sign autograph
يأخذ قيلولة  take a nap	يتعرض لحادث  have accident	

46

General Exercises Word Time

1 - Circle the odd one out and replace it with a correct one.

1- wig - make up - suntan - have

2- wear - take - got - talk.

3- we - who - what - when.

4- to - at - one - over.

2- Write a paragraph of four sentences about the picture.



3- Rearrange the following:

1- a - car - sports - Can - drive - you?

2- you - it - do - Can - yourself - by ?

3- laundry - do - Did - you - the?

4- accident - We - have - didn't - an .

4- Read and answer the questions.

Dear Miss Pillman

My family and I always see your films. We like them a lot. You are my favourite film star. I love you hair and make up. I can't wait for your next film.

Your friend

Mona Samy

A) Choose the correct answer:

1- Miss Pillman is

- a) an actor
- b) an actress
- c) a dentist
- d) a teacher

2- Mona can't wait for her next

- a) make up
- b) wig
- c) hair
- d) film

B) Answer the following questions:

3- Who sees Pillman's films?

4- What does Mona love?

5- Punctuate the following:

1- can you take a message please

2- did salwa do the laundry on friday

مع تمنياتي بالتفوق
مستر أيمن الخولي
مدرس أول لغة إنجليزية
01212583184
01114604979

Focus Time

وقت التركيز

Unit 4
Lesson 3
Page 21

Vocabulary

always	دائماً
usually	عادةً
often	غالباً
sometimes	أحياناً
hardly ever	بالكاد - بصعوبة
never	أبداً

A: Listen and read

دائماً	عادةً	غالباً
100%	80%	70%
always	usually	often
أحياناً	بالكاد	أبداً
50%	10%	0%
sometimes	hardly ever	never

Do you | ever listen to music?

Does he |

Yes,	I he	always usually often sometimes	listen listens	to music.
------	---------	---	-------------------	-----------

No,	I he	hardly ever never	listen listens	to music.
-----	---------	----------------------	-------------------	-----------

Grammar Review

Adverbs of frequency ظروف التكرار

always دائماً	usually عادةً
often غالباً	sometimes أحياناً
hardly ever بالكاد - بصعوبة	never أبداً

تأتي هذه الكلمات قبل فعل الجملة الأساس ولا تؤثر على الفعل.

Ex: He usually sleeps at ten o'clock.
She sometimes watches films.

Interrogative الاستفهام

Yes or No questions السؤال بول

يبدأ السؤال بول نائي بالافعال (Do, Does) ونضمهم في أول السؤال.

Do + فاعل جمع ؟
Does + فاعل مفرد ؟

Ex: Do you walk to school? - Yes, I do.
Does she put on make up? - No, she doesn't.

ever أبداً / على الإطلاق

تأتي في السؤال قبل الفعل.

Ex: Do you ever listen to music?
Yes, I always listen to music.
(or) No, I never listen to music.

لاحظ أنه عند الإجابة بـ yes تأتي ظروف التكرار الآتية:
(always - usually - often - sometimes)
وعند الإجابة بـ No تأتي ظروف التكرار الآتية ولا تضع (doesn't أو don't)
(hardly ever - never)

Ex: Does she drive a car? - Yes, she sometimes drives a car.
Ex: Does he watch TV? - No, he hardly ever watches TV.

Present Simple المضارع البسيط

(Usage) الاستخدام

يستخدم للتعبير عن عادة (habit) أو حقيقة (fact).

Ex: I go to school everyday. (habit) عادة
I have one brother. (fact) حقيقة

(Form) النشيط

1. يتكون من التصريف الأول للفعل (مصدر الفعل)
إذا كان فاعل الجملة (I, We, They, You) أو اسم جمع.
2. ونضيف للفعل s أو es أو ies إذا كان فاعل الجملة (He, She, It) أو اسم مفرد.

Ex: I drive a car. - He drives a car.
We wear jackets. - She wears a jacket.
They like milk. - It likes milk.
You listen to music. - Ali listens to music.
The boys play football. - The boy plays football.

Negative النفي

عند نفي جملة المضارع البسيط تأتي بالافعال (do, does) ونضيف لهم (not)

I, We, They, You (do not = don't)
He, She, It (does not = doesn't)

Ex: I wear my uniform. I don't wear my uniform.
She helps mother. She doesn't help mother.

Note ملحوظة

يمكن نفي جملة المضارع البسيط أيضاً بكلمة (never) أو (hardly ever) للدلالة على أن الفعل لا يحدث أبداً.

Ex: I never go to school on Friday.
She hardly ever plays tennis.

48

General Exercises Focus Time

1 - Circle the odd one out and replace it with a correct one.

1- always - usual - often - never

2- wears - falls - puts - has.

3- take - sign - gets - talk.

4- hard - sometimes - usually - always.

2- Rearrange the following:

1- on - Does - she - make up - out - ever?

2- hardly - have - ever - I - accident - an.

3- music - to - She - listens - often - the.

4- Write a letter:

Write a letter to you friend Emad about your visit to a film studio. Your name is Sameh and you live at 20 El-Shaab street. Sohag.

Practice Time

وقت الممارسة

Unit 4

Lesson 4

Page 22

Vocabulary

Practice Time

A. Listen and repeat. Then practice with a partner.

Do you ever sign autographs?

No, I hardly ever sign autographs.

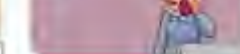
1. You listen to music?

usually



2. She talks on the phone?

hardly ever



3. He goes to sports?

often



4. They ride in a taxi?

hardly ever



5. You get drunk?

never



6. You go to the cinema?

often



7. She goes to the gym?

hardly ever



8. He goes to the market?

often



Practice with a partner.

you listen to music?

usually

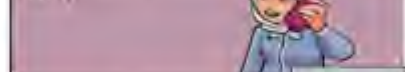


1- Do you ever listen to music?

- Yes, I usually listen to music..

she talks on the phone?

always



2- Does she ever talk on the phone?

- Yes, she always talks

he / drive a sports car?
often

3- Does he ever ?
-

they / have an accident?
hardly ever

4- ?
-

he / get a sunburn?
always

5- ?
-

you / put on make-up?
never

6- ?
-

he / wear a wig?
sometimes

7- ?
-

he / take a nap?
usually

8- ?
-

Songs and Chants



4 Do You Ever Drive a Sports Car?



Do you ever drive a sports car?

Yes, I often drive a sports car.

Do you ever have an accident?

No, I never have an accident.

Do you ever put on make-up?

Yes, I usually put on make-up.

Do you ever wear a wig?

No, I hardly ever wear a wig.

Do you ever talk on the phone?

Yes, I always talk on the phone.

Do you ever get a sunburn?

Yes, I sometimes get a sunburn.



General Exercises Practice Time

1- Listen and circle:

- 1- A) Yes, she never drives a car.
B) No, she never drives a sports car..
- 2- A) No, always.
B) Yes, sometimes.
- 3- A) Do you ever wear a wig?
B) Did they wear a wig?
- 4- A) Does he ever sign autographs?
B) Do they ever sign autographs?

2- Writing a letter:

Write a letter to you friend Omnia about your favourite actor. Your name is Shadwa and you live at 20 El-Shaabb street. Benha.

3- Read and answer the questions.

Thank you for your nice letter. I'm happy you like my films. Yes, I often sign autographs. It's my favourite thing to do. I like my hair too. But I sometimes wear a wig. I'm going to make my next film at the train station in Cairo. You can come and watch.

A) Choose the correct answer:

- 1- She signs autographs.
a) sometimes b) hardly
c) usually d) often
- 2- She sometimes wears a
a) wig b) dress
c) make up d) suntan

B) Answer the following questions:

- 3- Can Amira come and watch the film?
- 4- Where's Pillman's next film?

4- Write a paragraph of four sentences about the picture.



Reading Time

وقت القراءة

Unit 4

Lesson 5

Page 23

Vocabulary

good time Alexandria yesterday today afternoon all citadel Qaitbay Citadel actor tonight film studio adventure cool film star chocolate beach scene world really library restaurant nice tomorrow movie sincerely Disney World Universal studios rehearse (d) spend (spent) wait (ed) listen (ed) watch (ed)	وقت جيد الأسكندرية أمس اليوم بعد الظهر كل قلعة قلعة قايتباي ممثل الليلة استوديو أفلام مغامرة رائع - مذهن بحر الفيلم شيكولاتة شاطيء مشهد العالم حقاً مكتبة مطعم لطيف غداً فيلم سينمائي مخلص عالم دبرني استديوهات عالمية يتدرب يقضي ينتظر يستمع يشاهد
---	--

Alexandria

Hi, Eman!

I'm having a good time in Alexandria with my family. We visited Alexandria library yesterday. Today we visited Qaitbay Citadel. It was fun! In the afternoon, we went to a film studio. They make all kinds of films at this studio. Today they were making an adventure film. We watched the actors rehearse. It was so cool! Then we talked to Ahmed El-Sanka (the film star). He's really nice.

Tonight we're going to eat dinner at a nice restaurant. We're going to go to the beach tomorrow. I can't wait! See you on Sunday!

Love,
Mona

Eman Ibrahim
6 Green Street
Sunnyville

Key Words

have a good time	family
yesterday	today
the studio	adventure
actor	rehearse
the also	tonight

Listen and circle True or False:

- 1- Mona was in Aswan.

True
False
- 2- Mona went to the cinema.

True
False
- 3- Mona talked to a film star.

True
False
- 4- Mona went to Alexandria library and Qaitbay Citadel.

True
False

Read then answer the questions:

- 1- Where is Mona having a good time?
.....
- 2- What did she watch at the film studio?
.....
- 3- Who did she talk to at the film studio?
.....
- 4- When did she visit Qaitbay Citadel?
.....

52

1- Read the following and answer the questions.

California

Hi, Emily!

I'm having a good time in California with my family. We visited Disneyland yesterday. Today we visited Hollywood. It was fun! We went to a movie studio. They make all kinds of movies at this studio. Today they were making an adventure movie. We watched the actors rehearse. It was so cool! Then we talked to Debra Pillman (the movie star). She's really tall. She's taller than my dad! Tonight we're going to eat dinner at a nice restaurant. We're going to go to the beach tomorrow. I can't wait! See you on Monday.

Love, Annie

- 1- What did she watch at the film studio?
- 2- Who did she talk to at the film studio?
- 3- When did she visit Disneyland?
- 4- Tonight, we're going to at the restaurant.
a- watch a film b- go to the beach c- eat dinner
- 5- Debra Pillman was than my dad.
a- smaller b- taller c- bigger

2- Read.

Mona

Dear Miss Pillman,

My family and I always see your films. We like them a lot. You are my favourite film star. Do you ever sign autographs? I love your hair. Do you ever wear a wig? I can't wait for your next film.

Your friend

Mona Samir

Debra Pillman

Dear Mona,

Thank you for your nice letter. I'm happy you like my films. Yes, I often sign autographs. It's my favourite thing to do. I like my hair too, but I sometimes wear a wig. We're going to make my next film at the train station in Sunnyville. You can come and watch.

Sincerely,

Debra Pillman



Read and write True or False.

- 1- Miss Pillman never signs autographs.
- 2- Miss Pillman is Mona's favourite film star.
- 3- Mona and her family never watch Miss Pillman's films.
- 4- Mona doesn't love Miss Pillman's hair.
- 5- Miss Pillman is making her next film at the bank in Sunnyville.
- 6- Miss Pillman never wears a wig.
- 7- Mona can't wait for Miss Pillman's next film.

Your Time

وقتك

Unit 4

Lesson 6

Page 24

1- Write a letter:

Write a letter to you friend Asmaa about your visit to Alexandria. Your name is Nada and you live at 12 Shobra street. Cairo.

2- Write a paragraph of four sentences about the picture.



TEST ON UNIT 4

1- Listen and circle:

- 1- A) Sure. Who's calling?
B) I'm not in right now.
- 2- A) Yes, sometimes feels tired.
B) Yes. She always wears a wig.
- 3- A) Does she ever wear a wig?
B) Did he ever wear a wig?
- 4- A) Do you ever talk on the phone?
B) Do you ever use a computer?

2- Listen and complete:

- A: you do for the holidays?
B: I visited Disney World and the
Universal
A: Where are they?
B: They're in florida.
A: thet do there?
B: They make of films

3- Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Yes, I always make up.
a) put on b) listen
c) talk on d) watch at
- 2- he never make friends.
a) Did b) is
c) Do d) Does
- 3- They often a sunburn.
a) wear b) get
c) sign d) ride
- 4- They eat dinner at the
a) school b) post office
c) restaurant d) theatre

- 5- Mona is a good time in Alex.

- a) have b) has
c) had d) having

- 6- She isn't right now.

- a) on b) in
c) at d) over

- 7- you ever put on make up.

- a) was b) Is
c) Do d) Did

- 8- You're

- a) welcome b) thanks
c) number d) message

4 - Circle the odd one out and replace it with a correct one.

- 1- can - bottle - water - loaf

- 2- Salwa - Kamel - Huda - Noha.

- 3- signs - Walked - wears - puts.

- 4- do - drink - does - did.

5- Read and answer the questions.

I went to Alex. With my father. We went to the beach in the morning. In the afternoon, we visited Alex. Library. After that we went to a film studio. They were making an adventure film. We watched the actors rehearse. It was cool. At night we ate dinner at a restaurant

A) Choose the correct answer:

- 1- They went to the beach in the
a) afternoon b) morning
c) evening d) night
- 2- She visited Alex. with her
a) father b) mother
c) sister d) brother

B) Answer the following questions:

3- Where did they eat dinner?

4- Was it a bad day?

6- Writing a letter:

Write a letter to you friend Sara about your visit to Alex. Library. Your name is Dina and you live at 20 El-Zahraa street, Assiut.

7- Rearrange the following:

1- take - Does - a nap - ever - he .

2- he -wears - wig - Yes -always - a.

3-sunburn - We - a - have - never.

4- he - No - lisyens -never -music - to.

8- Punctuate the following:

1- no samir never listen to music

2- i visited alexandria library

Vocabulary Check

استوديو
فيلم
قاعة
الآن - حالا
مرحباً
الغداء
رسالة
فيلم
رائع
مغامرة
بالتأكيد
نجم الفيلم
رقم
يتأخر على
الاسكندرية
اليوم
عالم
سيارة رياضية
أنواع
يتدرب على
ماكياج
لطيف
مخلص
اصدقاء
ممثلين
الليلة
بشرة سمراء
حادث
أوراق للتوقيع
قيلولة
مشهد

مع تمنياتي بالتفوق
مستر أيمن الخولي.
مدرس أول لغة إنجليزية
01212583184
01114604979



TIME FOR ENGLISH

STUDENT'S BOOK

Time For English 6

Unit 5

In Town

في المدينة




مع تمنياتي بالتفوق
 مستر أيمن الخولي.
 مدرس أول لغة إنجليزية
 01212583184
 01114604979

Conversation Time

وقت المحادثة

Unit 5

Lesson 1

Page 25

Vocabulary

cloudy	كثير السحب
wrong	خطأ
cold	بارد
seat	مقعد
tonight	الليلة
town	مدينة
degrees	درجة الحرارة
family	أسرة
Mr.	أستاذ
better	أفضل
serious	خطير
flu	انفلونزا
bye	مع السلامة
take care	اعتني بنفسك
fine	بخير
rain	مطرة
hear	يسمع
doing better	تتحسن حالتها
I'd better	من الأفضل لي
Maybe	ربما
I'm sorry	بؤسفي
think	يعتقد
That's right	هذا صحيح
Have a seat	تفضل بالجلوس
today	اليوم

Verbs الأفعال

Present		Past
think	يعتقد	thought
start	يبدأ	started
rain	تمطر	rained
hear	يسمع	heard
will	سوف	would
look	ينظر	looked

5 In Town

Conversation Time

A Listen and repeat. Point to the speakers. Then listen again.



Conversation Time



مع تمنياتي بالتفوق

مستّر أيمن الخولي

مدرس أول لغة إنجليزية

01212583184

01114604979

57

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

Important Expressions

- Hi, Mr. Samy.
اهلاً أستاذ سامي.
- Hello, Kamal. Have a seat.
اهلاً كمال. تفضل بالجلوس.
- Thanks. Oh! It's cold today.
شكراً. أوه! الجو بارد اليوم.
- That's right. It's 23 degrees.
هذا صحيح. درجة الحرارة 23.
- Wow! Do you think it's going to rain?
واو! هل تعتقد أنها ستمطر؟
- Maybe. It's getting cloudy.
ربما. إنها تغم.
- So. How's your family, Kamal?
إذاً. كيف حال عائلتك يا كمال؟
- They're fine. But my sister has the flu.
إنهم بخير. ولكن أختي عندها انفلونزا.
- I'm sorry to hear that.
يوسفدي سماع ذلك.
- It's not serious.
إنها ليست خطيرة.
- She's doing better today.
إنها تتحسن اليوم.
- Look! It's starting to rain.
أنظروا! لقد بدأت تمطر.
- I'd better go home. Take care, Kamal.
أفضل الذهاب للبيت. اعتني بنفسك يا كمال.
- Bye, Mr Samy.
مع السلامة يا أستاذ سامي.

New structures

التعبير عن حالة الطقس (الجو). نستخدم الآتي:

... حالة الجو ... It's +

Ex: It's cold. It's hot. It's cloudy.

I'm sorry to hear that. (الاعتذار عن سماع خبر سيء نستخدم الآتي):
الفضل إن (would) 'd better + مصدر

Ex: - I'd better sleep.
- I'd better go home.

General Exercises Conversation Time

1- Listen and circle:

- 1- A) Take care.
B) They are fine.
- 2- A) Yes, I'd better go home.
B) Yes, I have yhe flu.
- 3- A) Do you think it's going to rain?
B) Do you think she's fine now?
- 4- A) Is he getting better today?
B) Is it cold today?

2- Listen and complete:

- A: is your family?
B: They're fine. But my brother has
The flu.
A: I'm sorry to that.
B: It's not
A: Is he doing today?
B: Yes, he is.

3- Choose the correct answer:

- 1- She's doing today.
a) good b) better c) best d) bad
- 2- I better go home.
a) 's b) 're c) 'd d) 'll
- 3- Do you it's going to rain?
a) thought b) help c) thank d) think
- 4- How does it cost?
a) much b) many c) are d) old
- 5- is you family, Kamal?
a) Having b) Had c) How d) Has

4- Write a letter:

Write a letter to you friend Gehad about your sick sister. Your name is Sherin and you live at 15 Orabi street, Giza.

مع تمنياتي بالتفوق
مستر أيمن الخولي.
مدرس أول لغة إنجليزية
01212583184
01114604979

Word Time

وقت الكلمات

Unit 5

Lesson 2

Page 26



Vocabulary

birds	طيور
newspaper	جرائد
medicine	دواء
friend	صديق
museum	متحف
underground	مترو الأنفاق
speech	خطبة
maths test	اختبار رياضيات
bread	خبز
haircut	قصة شعر
café	مقهى
dollar	دولار
weekend	عطلة نهاية الاسبوع
bakery	مخبز

Picture dictionary

 يطعم الطيور	 يقرأ جريدة
Feed the birds	Read a newspaper
 يأخذ الدواء	 يقابل صديق
Take a medicine	Meet a friend
 يذهب متحف	 يأخذ مترو الأنفاق
Visit a museum	Take the underground
 يلقي خطبة	 يأخذ امتحان رياضيات
Give a speech	Take a maths test
 يخبز خبز	 يحصل علم قصة شعر
Bake bread	Get a haircut

مع تمنياتي بالتفوق

مستتر أيمن الخولي

مدرس أول لغة إنجليزية

01212583184

01114604979

Grammar Review

Present Continuous الحاضر المستمر

يستخدم للحديث عن حدث يحدث الآن ويمكن استخدامه في الحاضر والمستقبل.

صيغة: (am, is, are) + verb + ing

I → am = 'm

He, She, It → is = 's + verb + ing

We, They, You → are = 're

Ex: - She's going to school.

- We're reading the newspaper.

للسؤال ينادى استفهام: تستخدم الآتي

What are you doing? I'm visiting a museum.

Where is she going? She is going to the park.

Future with going to المستقبل القريب

يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث مزمع أو متوقع في المستقبل أو قرار مبني على أدلة حالية.

صيغة: (am, is, are) + going to + فعل

Ex: - I'm going to feed the birds.

- She's going to meet a friend.

General Exercises

Word Time

1 - Circle the odd one out and replace it with a correct one.

- 1- barber - baker - wait - driver
- 2- music - newspaper - bpkk - letter.
- 3- café - museum - bakery - barber.
- 4- underground - taxi - chair - bus.

2- Write a paragraph of four sentences about the picture.



3- Rearrange the following:

1- reading - is - The - a - man - newspaper.

2- is - going - get - He - to - a haircut.

3- rain - It's - to - going .

4- giving - This - a speech - is - man.

Focus Time
 وقت التركيز

Unit 5
Lesson 3
Page 27

Vocabulary

time	وقت - مرة
once	مرة واحدة
twice	مرتين
three times	ثلاثة مرات
day	يوم
week	أسبوع
How often ?	كم مرة ؟

A: Listen and read

يناير JANUARY  January	فبراير FEBRUARY  February	مارس MARCH  March
أبريل APRIL  April	مايو MAY  May	يونيو JUNE  June
يوليو JULY  July	أغسطس AUGUST  August	سبتمبر SEPTEMBER  September
أكتوبر OCTOBER  October	نوفمبر NOVEMBER  November	ديسمبر DECEMBER  December

4- Read and answer the questions.

Osama is in town today. He's at the barber's shop. He's getting a haircut. There's a bakery next to the barber's shop. A baker is baking bread there. Osama is meeting his friend now in the café. There's a museum at the end of the street. The man is visiting the museum and looking at the paintings.

A) Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Osama meets his friend at the
 a) street b) café
 c) museum d) shop
- 2- There's a bakery next to the
 a) barber's shop b) café
 c) museum d) shop

B) Answer the following questions:

- 3- What is the man doing at the museum?
- 4- Where is the bakery?

Focus Time

A. Listen and repeat.



1. once a day

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun

2. twice a week



3. three times a month



4. four times a year

Listen and repeat:

How often	do you	does she	read a newspaper?
I read	a newspaper once a month.		
She reads			

Grammar Review

Adverbial Phrases of Frequency.

الجملة الظرفية للتكرار .
تستخدم بعض الجملة الظرفية لتدل على عدد مرات تكرار الفعل في الماضى .

once a (day - week - year - month) مرة في

twice a (day - week - year - month) مرتين

three times a (day - week - year - month) ثلاث مرات

four times a (day - week - year - month) أربع مرات

تأتى هذه الكلمات فى آخر الجملة .

Ex: - I play football once a week.
- She goes to Alex twice a year.

How often ? كم مرة ؟

تستخدم للسؤال عن عدد مرات حدوث الفعل .

How often + do, does + فاعل + مصدر + ؟

Ex: How often do you read a newspaper?
I read a newspaper once a week.

Ex: How often does he visit his uncle?
He visits his uncle once a month.

Drill

- Write questions.

- 1- He takes a maths test once a month.
.....
- 2- She gives a speech four times a month.
.....
- 3- I feed the birds eleven times a week.
.....

General Exercises
Focus Time

1 - Circle the odd one out and replace it with a correct one.

- 1- once - month - twice - three times
.....
- 2- day - week - month - year.
.....
- 3- My - June - August - July.
.....
- 4- How - does - What - When.
.....

2- Write a letter:

Write a letter to you friend Mustafa about your monthly activities. Your name is Mohammed and you live at 20 El-Arab street, Giza.

62

Practice Time

وقت الممارسة

Unit 5

Lesson 4

Page 28

Vocabulary

Practice Time

A. Listen and read. Then practice with a partner.

How often do you visit a museum?

I visit a museum four times a year.



1. you / get a haircut?

twice a month



2. she / take medicine?

three times a day



3. he / feed the birds?

once a day



4. he / meet his friends?

twice a week



5. you / take the underground?

five times a week



6. she / bake bread?

once a day



7. they / take a maths test?

three times a month



8. he / give a speech?

four times a year

Practice with a partner.



you / get a haircut?

twice a month

1- How often do you get a haircut?

- I get a haircut twice a month.



she / take medicine?

three times a day

2- How often does she take medicine?

- She takes medicine three times a day.



he / feed the birds?

once a day

3- How often ?

- He feeds



he / meet his friends?

twice a week

4- ?

-



you / take the underground?

five times a week

5- ?

-



she / bake bread?

once a day

6- ?

-



they / take a maths test?

three times a month

7- ?

-



he / give a speech?

four times a year

8- ?

-

Songs and Chants

5

How Often Do You Give a Speech?



How often do you give a speech?

I give a speech three times a year.

How often do you get a haircut?

I get a haircut once a month.



How often does he feed the birds?

He feeds the birds four times a month.

How often does he take a maths test?

He takes a maths test twice a week.



How often do they bake bread?

They bake bread three times a day.

How often do they take the underground?

They take the underground twice a day.

General Exercises

Practice Time

1- Listen and circle:

- 1- A) I get it once a month.
B) I get it once a day.
- 2- A) How many birds does he feed?
B) How often does he feed the birds?
- 3- A) She bakes bread twice a day.
B) She bakes bread twice a month.
- 4- A) Did you give a speech?
B) Do you ever give a speech?

2- Writing a letter:

Write a letter to you friend Alaa about your visit to your grandmother.
Your name is Yasmeen and you live at 20 El-Shaab street. Benha.

3- Read and answer the questions.

This is Salah's schedule **جداول**. He reads a newspaper once a day. He goes to a restaurant four times a month. He visits a museum twice a year. He takes the underground to his work five times a week. He meets his friends twice a month.

A) Choose the correct answer:

- 1- He reads a newspaper a week.
a) once b) four times
c) seven times d) twice
- 2- He takes underground a week.
a) once b) three times
c) twice d) five times

B) Answer the following questions:

- 4- How often does he go to work?

4- Write a paragraph of four sentences about the picture.



Reading Time

وقت الصلاة

Unit 5

Lesson 5

Page 29

Vocabulary

pest	ولد مرعج
big	كبير
without	بدون
class	فصل
older	أكبر
patient	صبور
time	وقت
fair	عدل
things	أشياء
attention	إشباه
crazy	مجنون
problem	مشكلة
little	صغير الحجم
brother	إخ
very much	كثير جداً
because	لأن
teeth	أسنان
some	بعض
younger	أصغر
first	أولاً

Regular verbs الأفعال المنتظمة

Present	Past
follow يتبع	followed
bother يضايق	bothered
ask يسأل	asked
want يريد	wanted
brush ينظف بالفرشاة	brushed
borrow يستعير	borrowed
use يستخدم	used

Irregular verbs الأفعال الشاذة

Present	Past
take يأخذ	took
spend يقضي	spent
find يجد	found
forget ينسى	forgot
have to يجب أن	had to
can يستطيع	could
grow up يكبر	grew up
tell يخبر	told

Listen and circle True or False:

- 1- Crazy is thirteen years old.

True
False
- 2- Crazy is younger than her brother.

True
False
- 3- Her brother bothers her mother.

True
False
- 4- Her brother borrows her things without asking.

True
False

Read then answer the questions:

- 1- What is Cray's problem?
- 2- Who does Cray's brother bother?
- 3- Who tells Crazy to be patient?
- 4- What does Crazy's brother want?

Activity Book

🕒 Reading Time 🕒

A. Read.

Dear Sarah

Dear Sarah,

There is a pest in our class at school. His name is Hosam. He follows us all the time and always bothers us. He takes our things without asking. Our teacher told us to be patient. It's not fair! What can we do?

Hanaa and Shaimaa

Dear Hanaa and Shaimaa,

Hosam bothers you because he wants attention. Spend time with him. Help him find some friends.

Sarah

B. Read the question. Write the answer.

- 1- Who's a pest?
- 2- Who told Hanaa and Shaimaa to be patient?
- 3- Why does the pest bother Hanaa and Shaimaa?

66

Your Time

وقتك

Unit 1

Lesson 6

Page 30

1- Listen and Complete:

I have a big My brother is a He always me and my friends. He me all the time. He takes my things without My mum tells me to be because I'm older.

2- Rearrange the following:

1- is - What - problem - her ?

2- brother - her - Her - bothers.

3- me - the - He - all - follows - time.

3- Write a paragraph of four sentences about the picture.



TEST ON UNIT 5

1- Listen and circle:

- 1- A) She took medicine.
B) She's going to take a medicine.
- 2- A) He eats them once a day.
B) He feeds them once a day.
- 3- A) Why does he bother you?
B) Where's your brother?
- 4- A) It's cold today.
B) It's 23 degrees.

2- Listen and complete:

- A: Oh! It's cold today.
B: That's right! It's 23 degrees!
A: Do you it's going to rain?
B: Maybe. It's getting
A: Does it in Egypt?
B: Yes, it rains in Egypt.

3- Choose the correct answer:

- 1- I'd go home.
a) best b) bad
c) better d) later
- 2- He bakes bread four a month.
a) once b) times
c) twice d) often
- 3- I sometimes a haircut.
a) give b) take
c) bake d) get
- 4- How do you feed the birds.
a) often b) many
c) much d) old

- 5- She drives a sports car by
 a) myself b) himself
 c) herself d) itself
- 6- Where does go at the weekend.
 a) they b) you
 c) we d) she
- 7- They meet on Friday.
 a) friend b) bread
 c) medicine d) speech
- 8- My pest brother always me.
 a) visit b) brothers
 c) bothers d) following

4 - Circle the odd one out and replace it with a correct one.

- 1- August - April - Friday - May
- 2- once - twins - twice - three times.
- 3- week - day - year - maths.
- 4- water - bread - coffee - juice.

5- Read and answer the questions.

Many people are at the park today. We're going to play and have lunch under a tree. That woman looks tired. She's taking medicine. A little boy and his father is feeding the birds. That little girl can't find her cat. An old man is reading a newspaper.

A) Choose the correct answer:

- 1- A man and his son are
 a) reading a newspaper b) playing
 c) feeding birds d) having lunch
- 2- The woman is taking
 a) lunch b) nap
 c) bread d) medicine

B) Answer the following questions:

- 3- Where are we going to have lunch?
- 4- What's wrong with the little girl?

6- Writing a letter:

Write a letter to you friend Sara about your pest brother. Your name is Dina and you live at 20 El-Zahraa street. Qena.

7- Rearrange the following:

- 1- do -How - often - grt - you - a haircut.
- 2- father - me - to -My -told - patient - be
- 3-it's-think-Do-who-you-going - rain - to.
- 4- sister - My - the - has - flu.

8- Punctuate the following:

- 1- where do get money kareem
- 2- we re open daily except on Fridays

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

Words Dictionary

Unit 1 الوحدة الأولى

museum	متحف
Egyptian Museum	المتحف المصري
hours	مواعيد / ساعات
day	يوم
Fridays	أيام الجمعة
daily	يوميًا
How much	كم سعر
pound = L.E	جنيه
Egyptians	المصريين
foreigners	الأجانب
children	أطفال
free	مجانًا
animal	حيوان
mummy	مومياء
nice	لطيف
marker	علامة / قلم تظليل
mountain	جبل
except	معدا
adults	البالغين
chimps	حيوان الشامبزي
night	الليل
theatre	مسرح
many	كثير العدد
morning	صباح
much	كثير للكمية
money	مال / نقود
library	مكتبة (للقراءة)
barber	حلاق
train	قطار
post office	مكتب بريد
bookshop	مكتبة (لبيع الكتب)
bank	بنك
train station	محطة قطار
pavement	رصيف

hotel	فندق
letter	خطاب
haircut	حلاقة الشعر
hospital	مستشفى
restaurant	مطعم
beside	بجانب
behind	خلف
across from	على الجانب الآخر
in front of	أمام
near	بالقرب من
above	فوق
United States	الولايات المتحدة
history	تاريخ
first	أولاً / الأول
churn	آلة صنع الآيس كريم (مخضبة اللبن)
dessert	الحلو (بعد الأكل)
factory	مصنع
town	مدينة
grocery	بقال
store	متجر
flavour	طعم / نكهة
pickle	مخلل
vanilla	فانيليا
chocolate	شيكولاتة
a lot of	كثير من
every	كل
cone	بسكوطة الآيس كريم (بشكل مخروطي)
cards	أوراق اللعب (كرتشيئة)
food	طعام
too	أيضاً / جداً
kind	نوع
sandwich	سندوتش
bread	خبز
inventor	مخترع

69

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

favourite	مفضل
tomatoes	طماطم
St = saint	قديس
America	أمريكا
ice cream	آيس كريم

Verbs الأفعال

Present		Past
get in	يدخل	got in
get out	يخرج	got out
include	يشمل	included
will	سوف	would
help	يساعد	helped
are	يكونوا	were
own	يمتلك	owned
book	يحجز	booked
cost	يتكلف	cost
open	يفتح	opened
dance	يرقص	danced
invent	يخترع	invented
know	يعرف	knew
open	يفتح	opened
make	يصنع	made
use	يستخدم	used
buy	يشترى	bought
listen	يستمع	listened
can	يستطيع	could
has	يمتلك / يتناول	had
find	يجد	found

مع تمنياتي بالتفوق
مستر أيمن الخولي.
مدرس أول لغة إنجليزية
01212583184
01114604979

Unit 2 الوحدة الثانية

restaurant	مطعم
ready	جاهز / مستعد
order	طلب
steak	شريحة لحم
medium	متوسط النضج
rare	غير مكتملة النضج
baked	مخبوز
well done	كاملة النضج / أحسنت
special	خاص
salad	سلاطة
meatballs	كرات اللحم
today	اليوم
soup	شوربة
spaghetti	مكرونة اسباجتي
mood	مراج
menu	قائمة
delicious	لذيذ
water	ماء
juice	عصير
roast	مشوي
beef	لحم بقرى
bread	خبز
pets	حيوانات أليفة
fruit salad	سلطة فواكه
apple pie	قطيرة التفاح
turkey	دبك رومي
lemonade	ليوناده
chicken soup	شوربة فراخ
coffee	قهوة
tonight	الليلة
French fries	بطاطس مقلية
film	فيلم
waiter	جرسون
soda pop	مياه غازية
bottle	رجاجة
can	علبة صفيح

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

loaf	رغيف
loaves	أرغفة
piece	قطعة
bowl	سلطانية (مج الشورية)
cup	فنجان
slice	شريحة
glass	كوب
Italian	إيطالي
downtown	وسط المدينة
owner	مالك
chef	شيف (كبير الطباخين)
kids	أطفال
price	السعر
address	عنوان
serve	يخدم
best	أفضل
real	حقيقي
new	جديد
tomorrow	غداً
dinner	العشاء
under	تحت
may	ربما
friend	صديق
pizza	بيتزا
children	أطفال

Verbs الأفعال

Present	Past
order يطلب	ordered
bake يخبز	baked
think يفكر	thought
look ينظر	looked
have يمتلك / يتناول	had
want يريد	wanted
may ربما	might

eat يأكل	ate
drink يشرب	drank
know يعرف	knew
rent يؤجر	rented
watch يشاهد	watched
bring يحضر	brought
serve يخدم	served
say يقول	said

Unit 3 الوحدة الثالثة

daily	يوميًا
activities	أنشطة
kind	نوع
peach	خوخ
cherry	كرز
out of	ينفذ (لا يوجد)
each	كل
expensive	غالي الثمن
fresh	طازج
chocolates chips	رقائق شيكولاته
cookies	كعكات محلاة
lemon cookies	كعكات بطعم الليمون
pound = L.E	جنيه
piaster = P.T	قرش
any	أي
too	جداً
get	يحضر
butter	زبدة
peanut	فول سوداني
grocery	بقال
list	قائمة
pineapple	فطيرة التفاح
blueberry	نوت أزرق / عنب
dentist	طبيب أسنان
chop	يقطع
vegetables	خضراوات

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

Unit 4 الوحدة الرابعة Unit 4 الوحدة الرابعة																																									
groceries البقالة iron مكواه / يكو slice fruit يقطع الفاكهه شرائح stay home يظل في البيت do laundry يغسل الغسيل hungry جوعان checkout التفتيش / الفحص basket سلة by بجوار grocery list قائمة البقالة trolley عربة يد صغيرة supermarket سوبرماركت No problem لا مشكلة book store محل كتب	visiting زيارة film فيلم studio استوديو welcome مرحباً right now حالياً back يعود message رسالة sure متأكد / بالتأكيد lunch الغداء late for يتأخر على number رقم / عدد today اليوم wig باروكة / شعر مستعار sports car سيارة رياضية make up مكياج friends أصدقاء take a nap يأخذ قيلولة (راحة) phone تليفون autographs أوراق للتوقيع accident حادثة suntan اسمرار البشرة sunburn اسمرار البشرة rent a video يؤجر فيديو good time وقت جيد Alexandria الاسكندرية yesterday أمس afternoon بعد الظهر all كل citadel قلعة adventure مغامرة actor ممثل cool رائع / مذهش rehearse يتدرب على / يدرب film star نجم فيلم beach شاطئ film studio استوديو فيلم																																								
Verbs الأفعال																																									
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Present</th><th>Past</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>get يحصل على</td><td>got</td></tr> <tr> <td>arrive يصل</td><td>arrived</td></tr> <tr> <td>take يأخذ</td><td>took</td></tr> <tr> <td>forget ينسى</td><td>forgot</td></tr> <tr> <td>walk يمشي</td><td>walked</td></tr> <tr> <td>stay يظل / يمكث</td><td>stayed</td></tr> <tr> <td>chop يقطع</td><td>chopped</td></tr> <tr> <td>iron يكو</td><td>ironed</td></tr> <tr> <td>slice يقطع شرائح</td><td>sliced</td></tr> <tr> <td>pay يدفع</td><td>paid</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Reflexive pronouns الضمائر المنعكسة</td></tr> <tr> <td>I أنا</td><td>Myself</td></tr> <tr> <td>He هو</td><td>Himself</td></tr> <tr> <td>She هي</td><td>Herself</td></tr> <tr> <td>It هو / هي (لغير العاقل)</td><td>Itself</td></tr> <tr> <td>We نحن</td><td>Ourselves</td></tr> <tr> <td>You أنت</td><td>Yourself</td></tr> <tr> <td>You أنتم</td><td>yourselves</td></tr> <tr> <td>They هم</td><td>Themselves</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Present	Past	get يحصل على	got	arrive يصل	arrived	take يأخذ	took	forget ينسى	forgot	walk يمشي	walked	stay يظل / يمكث	stayed	chop يقطع	chopped	iron يكو	ironed	slice يقطع شرائح	sliced	pay يدفع	paid	Reflexive pronouns الضمائر المنعكسة		I أنا	Myself	He هو	Himself	She هي	Herself	It هو / هي (لغير العاقل)	Itself	We نحن	Ourselves	You أنت	Yourself	You أنتم	yourselves	They هم	Themselves	
Present	Past																																								
get يحصل على	got																																								
arrive يصل	arrived																																								
take يأخذ	took																																								
forget ينسى	forgot																																								
walk يمشي	walked																																								
stay يظل / يمكث	stayed																																								
chop يقطع	chopped																																								
iron يكو	ironed																																								
slice يقطع شرائح	sliced																																								
pay يدفع	paid																																								
Reflexive pronouns الضمائر المنعكسة																																									
I أنا	Myself																																								
He هو	Himself																																								
She هي	Herself																																								
It هو / هي (لغير العاقل)	Itself																																								
We نحن	Ourselves																																								
You أنت	Yourself																																								
You أنتم	yourselves																																								
They هم	Themselves																																								

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

world	العالم
scene	مشهد / منظر
really	حقاً
kinds	أنواع
sincerely	مخلص
always	دائماً
sometimes	أحياناً
usually	عادةً
often	غالباً
never	أبداً
hardly ever	بالكاد أبداً

Verbs الأفعال

Present	Past
visit يزور	visited
call يتصل / يهاتف	called
talk يتكلم	talked
speak يتحدث	spoke
give يعطي	gave
will سوف	would
wear يرتدي	wore
drive يقود	drove
put on يضع / يظاهر بـ	put on
make يصنع	made
get يحصل على	got
listen يستمع	listened
sign يوقع	signed
take يأخذ	took
wait ينتظر	waited
can يستطيع	could
meet يقابل	met
spend يقضي	spent

Unit 5 الوحدة الخامسة

town	مدينة
Mr.	أستاذ / سيد
cold	بارد
seat	مقعد
tonight	الليلة
cloudy	مليء بالغيوم
degrees	درجات الحرارة
fine	بخير
wrong	خطأ
flu	إنفلوانزا
serious	جاد / خطير
better	أفضل
bye	مع السلامة
take care	احترس
family	أسرة
feed the birds	يطعم الطيور
newspaper	الجرائد
medicine	الدواء
underground	مترو الأنفاق
give a speech	يلقي خطبة
test	اختبار
bake bread	يخبز خبز
get a haircut	يخلق شعره
bakery	مخبز
once	مرة
twice	مرتان
three times	ثلاثة مرات
day	يوم
week	أسبوع
month	شهر
year	عام / سنة
How often?	كم مرة
dear	عزيز / عالي
big	كبير
pest	ولاء مزعج



patient	فصل
older	بدون
fair	صبور / مريض
time	أكبر
attention	عادل / عدل
things	وقت
grow up	انتباه / ينتبه
crazy	أشياء
problem	يكبر
little	مجنون
because	مشكلة
first	قليل / صغير الحجم
some	لأن
	أولاً / الأول
	بعض

Verbs الأفعال

Present		Past
think	يفكر	thought
start	يبدأ	started
rain	تمطر	rained
hear	يسمع	heard
feed	يطعم	fed
read	يقرأ	read
follow	يبدأ	followed
spend	يقضي	spent
bother	يضايق	bothered
forget	ينسى	forgot
has to	يجب أن	had to
borrow	يستعير / يستلف	borrowed
grow	يكبر	grew
tell	يخبر	told
want	يريد	wanted
can	يستطيع	could

Review

clerk	موظف
exhibition	معرض / إعاينة
coffee	قهوة
order	طلب
a glass of	كوب من
photographs	صور فوتوغرافية
lemon	ليمون
baker	خباز
later	فيما بعد
special	خاص
tours	رحلات سياحية
waiter	جرسون
garlic	ثوم
sick	مريض
matter	الأمر
stomach	معدة
roast beef	لحم بقر مشوي
busy	مشغول
bored	شاعر بالملل
clothes	ملابس
lake	بحيرة
hurt	يؤذي / يصيب
near	قريب من

مع تمنياتي بالتفوق
مستتر أيمن الخولي.
مدرس أول لغة إنجليزية
01212583184
01114604979

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية



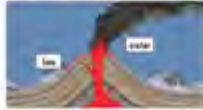
1 Heat in the Earth

In Unit 1 you are going to read a diary.
The diary is written by Andy Scott.

Andy is on holiday with his father.
They are visiting a small country.



Iceland



volcano



hot spring



geyser



mud pot



glacier

These people know about Iceland.



guide



geologist

A diary is written in the **first person**. The writer uses *I* and *we*.

Andy uses *I* when he writes about himself.



I am really looking forward to this holiday. I'm going to write everything down in this diary.

He uses *we* when he writes about what he did with his dad.

When we were flying over the island we could see the volcanoes and the glaciers.

Each day, Andy writes about what happened. He starts with the day of the week and the date.

Sunday 19th June

He writes about the days in order. The next day he writes about is ...

Monday 20th June

In his diary, Andy tells us

- what he did
- what he saw
- what he thought about it
- what he felt about it.



The information in a diary is **personal**. It gives us the writer's **point of view**.

A diary does not usually contain direct speech.





English World

First Term
2015 - 2016
Primary 6

Name:

Class:

Unit 1

Heat in the Earth

Date: -- / -- / ----

C.W / H.W

Lesson 1 (Reading)

The land of fire and ice

* Key words:

volcano	geyser
lava	geologist
glacier	springs
crater	fountain

* Key verbs:

erupt	come out
melt	run down
steam	climb

* New adjectives:

active	X	quiet
dangerous	X	safe
hot	X	cold
liquid	X	hard
smooth	X	rough

Date: -- / -- / --

C.W / H.W

Exercises on Lesson 1

Reading Comprehension

*** Underline the correct words in brackets:**

1. Active are dangerous. (volcanoes – fountains – bubbles)
2. The snow was because of the heat. (freezing – melting – cooling)
3. We to the top of the volcano. (walked – climbed – swam)
4. Volcanoes are when they're quiet. (safer – dangerous – active)
5. The rocks on Helka were (freezing – cool – steaming)
6. The lava of the volcano. (goes down – comes out – inters)

*** Give one word for:**

1. A liquid rock which comes out of a volcano. [.....]
2. A place where water rises up in the air. [.....]
3. The opening at the top of a volcano. [.....]
4. A place on the surface of the earth where hot rocks come out. [.....]

Date: -- / -- / ----

C.W / H.W

Lesson 2 (Grammar)

Present continuous with future meaning

* Form:

Affirmative	Negative
I → am You, we, they → are She, he, it → is	I → am not You, we, they → are not She, he, it → is not
v + ing	v + ing

* Usage:

We use present continuous with future meaning for a future arrangement, with a time reference.

e.g.: I'm going to Alex tomorrow.

* Key words:

tomorrow
all Friday
next week
next year
all the weekend

Note:

We don't repeat auxiliary verb (be) when we talk about two or more actions

e.g.: We are travelling and leaving early tomorrow morning.

Date: -- / -- / --

C.W / H.W

Exercises on Lesson 2

*** Complete the sentence with the words in the box:**

are having – is happening – are going – is leaving

1. Our train at three o'clock.
2. We to the zoo tomorrow morning.
3. They a party next Saturday.
4. What on Sunday morning.

*** Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets.**

1. My parents have arranged to visit my uncle next week. (visiting)
.....
2. He's planned to go to Aswan next week. (going)
.....
3. I've decided to fly to Italy next Sunday. (flying)
.....
4. It's arranged to buy a new car next month. (we are)
.....
5. I'll certainly go out this evening. (I'm)
.....
6. Mona has decided to call her friend in the evening. (calling)
.....

Date: -- / -- / ----

C.W / H.W

Lesson 3

Spelling SB p.27

Plural: for most nouns ending with (o), we add (es) to make them plural

Singular	Plural
hero	heroes
potato	potatoes
flamingo	flamingoes
tomato	tomatoes
volcano	volcanoes

Note!

photos - pianos - hippos

Plural: for nouns ending with (oo), we add (s)

Singular	Plural
zoo	zoos
kangaroo	kangaroos
cockatoo	cockatoos

Date: -- / -- / --

C.W / H.W

Exercises on Lesson 3

* Put these nouns in plural form and make a sentence of each one.

1. Buffalo $\Rightarrow$
2. Mango $\Rightarrow$
3. Video $\Rightarrow$
4. Volcano $\Rightarrow$
5. Potato $\Rightarrow$

* Change from plural to singular:

1. Zeroes $\Rightarrow$
2. Kangaroos $\Rightarrow$
3. Zoos $\Rightarrow$
4. Flamingoes $\Rightarrow$
5. Cockatoos $\Rightarrow$
6. Hippos $\Rightarrow$
7. Pianos $\Rightarrow$
8. Echoes $\Rightarrow$
9. Dominoes $\Rightarrow$
10. Heroes $\Rightarrow$

Date: -- / -- / ----

C.W / H.W

Lesson 4

Writing

Writing

- * Write a paragraph of six sentences on the following topic using the guided words below. [Volcanoes]

- * Guided words:**

Erupt – rocks – hot – quiet – lava – mountain

Date: -- / -- / ----

C.W / H.W

Dictation 1

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Dictation 2

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Date: -- / -- / --

C.W / H.W

Model Exam on Unit 1

(1) Underline the correct words in brackets:

- 1- They are their next holidays in the mountains.
(giving – spending – going)
- 2- I'm not to the mall tomorrow. (playing – talking – going)
- 3- The rocks were so hot that they were (freezing – cooling – steaming)
- 4- The tour of the castle at midday.
(begin – will begin – is going to begin)

(2) Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets.

- 1- Sara has decided to study languages at university. (next year)
.....
- 2- It's arranged to buy a new car next month. (we are)
.....
- 3- I'll certainly call my friend in the evening. (I'm)
.....

(3) Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue.

Sara : How are you Mona?

Mona:

Sara : What?

Mona: I'm studying English now?

Sara : Do?

Mona: Yes, I like English very much.

Date: -- / -- / ----

C.W / H.W

(4) Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

London is a very big city. There are many tall buildings in it. There are lots of flats and houses, but there are not many big yards. There are many expensive shops. There are many museums and parks. There are lots of cars and buses. There are many police officers and firefighters too.

a) Answer the following questions:

1- What is London?

2- Are there big gardens in London?

b) Choose the correct answer:

3- There are lots of in London. (yards – rockets – buses)

4- There are many expensive in London.

(museums – shops – zoos)

Unit 2

Energy

from Nature

Date: -- / -- / ----

C.W / H.W

Lesson 1 (Reading)

Energy is all around us

* Key words:

earth	wind
heat	planet
turbine	windmills
water wheels	generator

* Main verbs:

run out
blow
turn
discuss

* Key adjectives:

renewable
natural
several
tiny
tall

Date: -- / -- / --

C.W / H.W

Exercises on Lesson 1

Reading Comprehension

*** Choose the best word to complete each sentence:**

(barrier – windmills – calculator – energy – water wheels)

1. Wind, water and sunlight are all renewable forms of
2. In our maths exam we are allowed to use a
3. People used to use and as simple turbines.
4. The power of the tide can be used by building a long

*** Underline the correct words in brackets:**

1. I drink juice because it is healthy. (natural – normal – usual)
2. A is a machine that is turned by wind or liquid.
(blade – generator – turbine)
3. They will the matter in detail in the next meeting.
(discuss – reflect – perform)
4. The sun is a source of energy.
(artificial – non-renewable – renewable)
5. The earth is one of the that move around the sun.
(plants – planets – planes)
6. Winds around the earth. (blow – erupt – circulate)

Date: -- / -- / ----

C.W / H.W

Lesson 2 (Grammar)

Reported Speech

*** Direct speech:**

The actual words people say.

e.g.: "I am a teacher" he said.

*** Reported speech:**

To tell what people have said.

e.g.: He said that he was a teacher.

*** Key words:**

From	To
Simple present	Simple past
Simple past	} Past perfect
Present perfect	
Past perfect	
Will	Would
Am / is	Was
Are	Were
Was / were	} Had been
Has been	
Had been	

Date: -- / -- / ----

C.W / H.W

*** Words referring to time and place:**

This	→	That
Here	→	There
Tomorrow	→	The day after
Yesterday	→	The day before
Now	→	Then
Tonight	→	That night

Note:

Says → says
Said → said
Said to → told

Date: -- / -- / --

C.W / H.W

Exercises on Lesson 2

* Underline the correct words in brackets:

1. Dina said that she basketball. (plays – played – will play)
2. My sister said that she elephants. (likes – liked – like)
3. He told me that he the house. (cleans – has cleaned – cleaned)
4. She me that she would visit her mom the following day.
(said – told – asked)
5. Mona told me that she TV every day.
(is watching – watched – will watch)
6. Dad said that my friend Late. (arrives – has arrived – arrived)

* Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets.

1. He said to me "I read a lot of books". (told)
.....
2. Mona said "I finished my homework at five o'clock". (that)
.....
3. He said, "I'm sorry for coming late". (that)
.....
4. Ola said to me "I visited my uncle yesterday". (told)
.....

Date: -- / -- / ----

C.W / H.W

Lesson 3

Spelling

Remember

We can divide words into parts. The parts are called syllables.
Each syllable has a vowel sound.

One - syllable words

sea
coast
dry
hot
busy
sun
power
fear
tooth
hair

Two - syllable words

river
baby
lorry
liquid
careful
sunny
powerful
fearless
toothless
hairy

Note:

Sometimes the letter Y can take the place of a vowel.

Sky – lady – fly – boy

Date: -- / -- / ----

C.W / H.W

Exercises on Lesson 3

* Read these words. Circle the one – syllable words.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| 1. Sunny | 2. Hot | 3. Lake | 4. Hairy |
| 5. Tower | 6. Earth | 7. River | 8. Turbine |

* Write two – syllable words.

- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. | 2. | 3. |
| 4. | 5. | 6. |

* Write the words in the correct groups.

cry – for – seem – tooth – dirty – powerful – station – light – heat – dry –
hairy – useful – turbine – fearless

One - syllable words	Two - syllable words

Date: -- / -- / ----

C.W / H.W

Lesson 4

Writing

* Write a paragraph of six sentences on the following topic using the guiding words. [Sources of energy]

* Guided words:

Wind – water – sun – turbines – windmills – water wheels – generator.

Date: -- / -- / ----

C.W / H.W

Dictation 3

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Dictation 4

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Date: -- / -- / --

C.W / H.W

Model Exam on Unit 2

(1) Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Amany: I went to France last year.

Reem : Did you like it?

Amany: It's very beautiful.

Reem : How did?

Amany: I went there by plane.

Reem : stay there?

Amany:

(2) Underline the correct words in brackets:

1- Generators electricity and send this power along the lines.

(do – make – perform)

2- Water moves in many different ways our planet. (in – on – at)

3- She said that she fish. (don't like – didn't like – wasn't liked)

4- Dalia said that she television. (watches – watched – will watch)

(3) Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets.

1- They said to me "we are eating now".

(They told me)

.....

2- Salwa said to me "I go to the zoo with my friends".

(told)

.....

Date: -- / -- / ----

C.W / H.W

(4) Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

The forests of the world are important to man's life. Trees are planted to take carbon dioxide and give out oxygen this is the magic source of oxygen we need. People cut the forests to use the woods in building houses, making furniture or making paper. Sometimes they cut the forests just to clear a space for building factories. So, if we continue to destroy the forests, we will change the earth into a dead planet. To avoid this damage, many countries are planting new forests now. But as trees grow very slowly, a long time will pass before they can replace the destroyed forests.

a) Answer the following questions:

1- Why do people plant trees?

.....

2- What will happen if we continue to destroy the forests?

.....

b) Choose the correct answer:

3- Living creatures need (oxygen – carbon dioxide – gas) to breathe.

4- People cut forests for (no – one – a lot of) reasons.

Date: -- / -- / ----

C.W / H.W

Unit 3

What is going to happen next?

Date: -- / -- / ----

C.W / H.W

Lesson 1 (Reading)

Danger at the old house

* Key words:

steam	factory
clothes	tablecloths
binoculars	barbed wire
tempers	weed
padlock	tile

* Main adjectives:

gloomy	dull
cloudy	pretty
single	small
interesting	mysterious

* Key verbs:

belong	peer
board up	set up
bump into	lock

Date: -- / -- / ----

C.W / H.W

Exercises on Lesson 1

Reading Comprehension

*** Underline the correct words in brackets:**

1. What will you doyour birthday? (in – on – at)
2. The stream looked grey and (thrilling – gloomy – sad)
3. They are not very nice. They have bad
(tiles – tempers – behaviour)
4. are types of plants. (Signs – Padlocks – Weeds)
5. Our school has a big on the street. (padlock – edge – gate)
6. The house seems old. There are some missing from the floor.
(boards – tiles – padlocks)

*** Give one word for:**

1. To change the colour of something. [.....]
2. The land beside a river or stream. [.....]
3. To look carefully and slowly at something. [.....]
4. A wild plant that grows naturally by itself. [.....]

Date: -- / -- / ----

C.W / H.W

Lesson 2 (Grammar)

Past Perfect with after and when

* Form:

Affirmative	Negative
I You, we, they She, he, it } had + past participle	I You, we, they She, he, it } had not + past participle

* Usage:

We use (after) (when) to describe a past event which happened before another event in the past.

e.g.: After the men had bought the building, they used it as a factory.

e.g.: The children felt better when the men had gone.

e.g.: After Mona had eaten her dinner, she washed the plate.

e.g.: Mona washed her plate when she had eaten her dinner.

Date: -- / -- / --

C.W / H.W

Exercises on Lesson 2

* Underline the correct words in brackets:

1. When I my dinner, I watched TV.
(have had – had had – was having)
2. She was sad, because she lost her bag. (is – had – has)
3. I remembered that I my bike to my cousin.
(was lending – had lent – has lent)
4. He read the paper after he lunch.
(is eating – has eaten – had eaten)
5. Before I the questions, I had read them carefully.
(answered – had answered – answering)
6. When I arrived at the school, I realized that I my English book at home. (was leaving – left – had left)

* Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets.

1. First, I ate dinner. Then I went to bed. (after)
.....
2. When I arrived at the station, the train left. (after)
.....
3. The child slept and the doctor arrived. (when)
.....

Date: -- / -- / ----

C.W / H.W

Lesson 3

Spelling

Remember

Some words end in dge. The letters sound like (J)

edge	badge	hedge	fridge
splodge	wedge	bridge	
knowledge	judge	ridge	

Exercises on Lesson 3

* Complete the sentences. Using the words above.

1. We keep the milk in the
2. There is a long across the river.
3. is a large splash of liquid on paper.
4. Don't go near the of the pool.
5. The horse jumped over the tall

Date: -- / -- / ----

C.W / H.W

Lesson 4

Writing

- * Write a paragraph describing your own house.
Using these words.

single – pretty – padlock – garden – bedroom – living room – old.

Handwriting practice lines for the paragraph.

Date: -- / -- / ----

C.W / H.W

Dictation 5

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Dictation 6

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Date: -- / -- / --

C.W / H.W

Model Exam on Unit 3

(1) Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Adel :

Mazen : Fishing.

Adel : How often do you practice it?

Mazen :

Adel :

Mazen : I go fishing with my father.

Adel :

Mazen : Yes, I do. It's very interesting.

(2) Underline the correct words in brackets:

1- She posted the letter after she it.

(is writing – had written – has written)

2- The house seems old. There are some missing from the floor.

(boards – tiles – padlocks)

3- She went to bed, after she the lights off.

(switched – was switching – had switched)

4- This is the which makes ready-made clothes.

(factory – steam – material)

(3) Re-arrange the following:

1- gloomy – The – looked – stream – and – grey.

.....

2- binoculars – Jack – building – looked – the – at – through.

.....

Date: -- / -- / ----

C.W / H.W

(4) Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

Hussien will go on holiday with his family in January. They will go to England. His uncle lives there. The weather will be cold and snowy. Hussien will see snow for the first time. His mum will buy him a warm coat and some boots. Hussien will have lots of fun with his family. They will visit a museum and they will sail in a boat on a river. Hussien will send post cards to his friends at home.

a) Answer the following questions:

1- Where will Hussien and his family go in January?

.....

2- What will Hussien see for the first time?

.....

b) Under line the correct word.

1- The family will go on holiday in (January – June – July).

2- Hussien's mother will buy him new (clothes – bike – computer).

Date: -- / -- / --

C.W / H.W

General Revision

(1) Underline the correct words in brackets:

- 1- knives can do the work fast. (Sharp – Rough – Smooth)
- 2- When you touch a stony rock, you find it (sharp – smooth – rough)
- 3- are seas of ice. (Volcanoes – Lava – Glaciers)
- 4- It's an active volcano but it hasn't yet.
(thrilled – erupted – sharpened)
- 5- The rocks were so hot that they were
(freezing – cooling – steaming)
- 6- I've got an appointment with the doctor. Iher at 10 o'clock.
(am seeing – will see – going to see)
- 7- I've lost my pen. I for it now.
(may look – am going to look – will look)
- 8- Mona to dinner tonight (comes – is coming – has come)
- 9- The bus at four-fifty. (leave – will leave – is leaving)
- 10- The sun is a source of energy.
(artificial – non-renewable – renewable)
- 11- Winds around the Earth. (blow – erupt – circulate)
- 12- Generators electricity and send this power along the lines.
(do – make – perform)
- 13- The movements of sea towards and away from the land are called
..... (tides – barriers – blades)
- 14- You can use the in Math. (cell – calculator – blade)

Date: -- / -- / --

C.W / H.W

- 15- Adel said that he his homework. (does – will do – did)
- 16-Tamer said that he video games.
(will play – has played – played)
- 17-Dalia said that she to school by bus. (has gone – is gone – went)
- 18-She told me that she understand the lesson.
(can't – doesn't – didn't)
- 19- My uncle said that he us every week.
(will visit – has visit – visited)
- 20-The teacher the class to give her their books.
(told – said – spoke)
- 21-They fished all day but they didn't anything.
(hold – arrest – catch)
- 22-They art not nice. They have bad (tiles – tempers – behavior)
- 23-Our garden has a wooden (wire – fence – tiles)
- 24-Would you tell the children to stop noise?
(doing – making – yelling)
- 25-After I TV, I went to bed.
(had watched – watching – was watching)

(2) Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets.

1. My parents have arranged to visit my uncle next week. (visiting)
.....
2. I'll certainly travel to Canada this year. (travelling)
.....

Date: -- / -- / ----

C.W / H.W

3. He has decided to buy a car next month. (He)
.....
4. It's arranged that she will go to school this year. (She)
.....
5. I've planned to play football next Friday. (playing)
.....
6. She said to me "I'm sure you made many mistakes". (She told me)
.....
7. He said "I did my homework". (that)
.....
8. Mona said "I'm sorry for coming late". (that)
.....
9. Hala told me that she didn't want to go out that evening.
(Hala said to me)
.....
10. The teacher said "The class is having a dish party tomorrow. (that)
.....
11. She told us there was a rat under the table. (said to)
.....
12. First, I heard the noise, then I hurried to see my son. (After)
.....
13. The train left. Then, he arrived at the station. (When)
.....
14. She left the house before her husband arrived. (After)
.....
15. He went to the cinema and then he ate dinner. (After)
.....

Date: -- / -- / --

C.W / H.W

16. He watched TV and then he phoned his friend. (When)
.....
17. The teacher had explained the lesson before I came to school. (When)
.....
18. She told me that she wanted to make a journey to Luxor.
(She said to me)
.....
19. After her visitors (go), grandma (feel) tired. (Correct)
.....
20. When the boys (finish) their homework, they (Play) football. (Correct)
.....

(3) Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Tamer : Will you go to the match with me?

Ahmed :

Tamer : Shall I wait until you're ready?

Ahmed :

Tamer : Ok. See you there?

Ahmed : With my father.

Tamer :?

Ahmed : In my father's car.

◆-----◆

Menna : Do you like?

Rasha : Yes, I like it very much.

Menna : Which?

Rasha : Cheese ones with olives.

Menna : It's I like it too.

Date: -- / -- / --

C.W / H.W

Ali :

Mona: I was reading a story.

Ali : What was the story about?

Mona:

Ali : Was it interesting?

Mona:

Salma: Hello, Heba I where are you going?

Heba :

Salma: Why?

Heba : I'll post this letter to my father.

Salma:

Heba : He works in Saudi Arabia.

Hoda : Would you like to have some tea?

Sally :

Hoda : What about adding some milk?

Sally : No,

Hoda : Will you try one piece of cake?

Sally : No,

Hoda : Yes, I have noticed it, you have lost many k.g I think!

Tourist : Can you help me, please?

Policeman:

Tourist : the national museum?

Policeman: It's in Al Tahrir Square.

Tourist :

Policeman: No, it isn't far from here.

Tourist :

Policeman: Walk up the street and turn right.

Date: -- / -- / ----

C.W / H.W

(4) A) Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

Last April Ali went to Paris with his parents. He saw the flag of France at the airport. The flag was red, white and blue. Ahmed went to a French restaurant; he had milk and eggs for breakfast. He went with his parents to the Eiffel tower; it is higher than the Cairo tower. He enjoyed talking with the French people. They also went to the cinema and watched a French film. Ali and his parents returned back to Egypt happily.

*** Answer the following questions:**

1- When did Ali go to Paris?

.....

2- What did Ali have for breakfast?

.....

*** Choose the correct answer:**

3- The French flag has (two – three – four) colours.

4- They went to the (airport – Cairo – Eiffel) tower.

Date: -- / -- / ----

C.W / H.W

B) Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

Last week we went on a school trip to the pyramids. We went there by bus. The bus started at seven o'clock in the morning. On the way, we sang, danced and listened to music. The bus took two hours to get there. We spent wonderful time there. We enjoyed seeing the pyramids, playing games, eating and drinking. We came back to school at four o'clock to find our parents waiting for us there. We thanked our teachers and said good bye to each other.

*** Answer the following questions:**

1- When did you go on a trip to the pyramids?

.....

2- What did you do on the way?

.....

*** Underline the correct word.**

3- The bus got to the pyramids at o'clock. (seven – nine – two)

4- We thanked our very much. (parents – friends – teachers)

Date: -- / -- / ----

C.W / H.W

C) Read the following passage and then answer the questions:

Tom is a pupil in primary four. He is ten years old. He always gets up at six o'clock. His father is a reporter. Tom goes to school with his younger sister. They go to school by bus. They have their breakfast at the break time. They come back home at two o'clock. They do their homework in the evening. They go to bed at ten o'clock. They brush their teeth before they sleep.

*** Answer the following questions:**

1- When does Tom get up?

.....

2- What is the job of Tom's father?

.....

*** Under line the correct word.**

3- Tom and his sister have breakfast at (home – school – bathroom)

4- They go to school by (car – train – bus)



English+World_P...

91 9:46 AM

Date: -- / -- / -- C.W / H.W

Lesson 2 (Grammar)

Present continuous with future meaning

*** Form:**

Affirmative	Negative
I → am → v + ing	I → am not → v + ing
You, we, they → are → v + ing	You, we, they → are not → v + ing
She, he, it → is → v + ing	She, he, it → is not → v + ing

*** Usage:**

We use present continuous with future meaning for a future arrangement, with a time reference.

e.g.: I'm going to Alex tomorrow.

*** Key words:**

tomorrow

all Friday

next week

next year

all the weekend

Note:

We don't repeat auxiliary verb (be) when we talk about two or more actions

e.g.: We are travelling and leaving early tomorrow morning.

Primary Six First Term

{ 5 }

AL KAMAL AZHARIAN INSTITUTES

English+World_P...919:45 AM

Date: -- / -- / --

C.W / H.W

3

Exercises on Lesson 1

Reading Comprehension

*** Underline the correct words in brackets:**

- Active are dangerous. (volcanoes – fountains – bubbles)
- The snow was because of the heat. (freezing – melting – cooling)
- We to the top of the volcano. (walked – climbed – swam)
- Volcanoes are when they're quiet. (safer – dangerous – active)
- The rocks on Helka were (freezing – cool – steaming)
- The lava of the volcano. (goes down – comes out – inters)

*** Give one word for:**

- A liquid rock which comes out of a volcano. [.....]
- A place where water rises up in the air. [.....]
- The opening at the top of a volcano. [.....]
- A place on the surface of the earth where hot rocks come out. [.....]

Primary Six First Term { 4 } AL KAMAL AZHARIAN INSTITUTES



English+World_P...

91 9:45 AM

Date: -- / -- / --C.W / H.W

2

Lesson 1 (Reading)

The land of fire and ice

* Key words:

volcano	geyser
lava	geologist
glacier	springs
crater	fountain

* Key verbs:

erupt	come out
melt	run down
steam	climb

* New adjectives:

active	X	quiet
dangerous	X	safe
hot	X	cold
liquid	X	hard
smooth	X	rough

Primary Six First Term { 3 } AL KAMAL AZHARIAN INSTITUTES

🔍

💬

🔗

🔖

🔒

English+World_P...
☰
🔍
⋮

91
9:46 AM

Date: -- / -- / -- C.W / H.W

Exercises on Lesson 3

*** Put these nouns in plural form and make a sentence of each on.**

7

1. Buffalo ➡
2. Mango ➡
3. Video ➡
4. Volcano ➡
5. Potato ➡

*** Change from plural to singular:**

1. Zeroes ➡
2. Kangaroos ➡
3. Zoos ➡
4. Flamingoes ➡
5. Cockatoos ➡
6. Hippos ➡
7. Pianos ➡
8. Echoes ➡
9. Dominoes ➡
10. Heroes ➡

Primary Six First Term
{ 8 }
AL KAMAL AZHARIAN INSTITUTES

🏠
💬
🔗
🔖
🔒

English+World_P... 91 9:46 AM

Date: / / C.W / H.W

Lesson 3

Spelling SB p.27

6

Plural: for most nouns ending with (o), we add (es) to make them plural

Singular

hero

potato

flamingo

tomato

volcano

Plural

heroes

potatoes

flamingoes

tomatoes

volcanoes

Note!

photos - pianos - hippos

Plural: for nouns ending with (oo), we add (s)

Singular

zoo

kangaroo

cockatoo

Plural

zoos

kangaroos

cockatoos

Primary Six First Term { 7 } AL KAMAL AZHARIAN INSTITUTES

English+World_P...

91 9:46 AM

Date: -- / -- / --

C.W / H.W

Exercises on Lesson 2

5

* **Complete the sentence with the words in the box:**

are having – is happening – are going – is leaving

1. Our train at three o'clock.
2. We to the zoo tomorrow morning.
3. They a party next Saturday.
4. What on Sunday morning.

* **Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets.**

1. My parents have arranged to visit my uncle next week. (visiting)
.....
2. He's planned to go to Aswan next week. (going)
.....
3. I've decided to fly to Italy next Sunday. (flying)
.....
4. It's arranged to buy a new car next month. (we are)
.....
5. I'll certainly go out this evening. (I'm)
.....
6. Mona has decided to call her friend in the evening. (calling)
.....

Primary Six First Term { 6 } AL KAMAL AZHARIAN INSTITUTES

🔍

💬

🔗

🔖

🔒

English+World_P...

91 9:47 AM

Date: -- / -- / --

C.W / H.W

(4) Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

London is a very big city. There are many tall buildings in it. There are lots of flats and houses, but there are not many big yards. There are many expensive shops. There are many museums and parks. There are lots of cars and buses. There are many police officers and firefighters too.

a) Answer the following questions:

1- What is London?
.....

2- Are there big gardens in London?
.....

b) Choose the correct answer:

3- There are lots of in London. (yards – rockets – buses)

4- There are many expensive in London.
(museums – shops – zoos)

Primary Six First Term { 12 } AL KAMAL AZHARIAN INSTITUTES

🔍

💬

🔗

🔖

🔒

91

9:46 AM

English+World_P...

Date: -- / -- / --

C.W / H.W

Model Exam on Unit 1

(1) Underline the correct words in brackets:

1- They are their next holidays in the mountains.
(giving – spending – going)

2- I'm not to the mall tomorrow. (playing – talking – goi. 10

3- The rocks were so hot that they were (freezing – cooling – steaming)

4- The tour of the castle at midday.
(begin – will begin – is going to begin)

(2) Rewrite the following sentences using he words in brackets.

1- Sara has decided to study languages at university. (next year)
.....

2- It's arranged to buy a new car next month. (we are)
.....

3- I'll certainly call my friend in the evening. (I'm)
.....

(3) Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue.

Sara : How are you Mona?

Mona:

Sara : What?

Mona: I'm studying English now?

Sara : Do?

Mona: Yes, I like English very much.

Primary Six First Term

{ 11 }

AL KAMAL AZHARIAN INSTITUTES

English+World_P...

91 9:46 AM

Date: -- / -- / --

C.W / H.W

Lesson 4

Writing

* Write a paragraph of six sentences on the following topic using the guided words below. [Volcanoes]

* Guided words:
Erupt – rocks – hot – quiet – lava – mountain

8

Primary Six First Term { 9 } AL KAMAL AZHARIAN INSTITUTES

🔍

💬

🔗

🔖

🔒

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

Key words	1) After:	
	After	past perfect (subj + had + p.p) (led - subj + v (d - ed) or (irregular verb) Ex: After I <u>had done</u> my homework, I <u>went</u> out.
	past simple	after past perfect They <u>went</u> for a walk after the children <u>had studied</u> .
	2) before -	
	Before	when: past simple past perfect before past simple Ex: When my father <u>came</u> , I <u>had finished</u> my homework. I <u>had finished</u> my homework before my father <u>came</u> .

Question Tag : السؤال المذيّل (present tense)

Form:	Affirmative sentence	negative *
	(سؤال مذيّل منفي)	question tag
	Negative sentence	affirmative
	(سؤال مذيّل مثبت)	question tag
	(جملة منفية)	
	(جملة منفية)	

Use: We use it at the end of a statement to make question * for agreement or disagreement

يستخدم السؤال المذيّل في نهاية الجملة لعمل تساؤل من أجل الاتفاق أو الاختلاف.

Ex: He is a nice boy, isn't he?

Affirmative sentence negative question tag

Ex: They aren't Egyptian, are they?

Negative question tag affirmative sentence

الخلاصة

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

()

3) Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets:

1- He said to this wife " please, give me the coat " .

((asked

2- He said to me " stop making such noise " .

((told

3- We said to me " Don't worry " .

((told

4- I have lived in Cairo for 3 years.

((since

5- I have seen this film before.

((already

finish the following dialogue: (5

Have you ever been to China?: Nada

:Sama

? : Nada

Sama: I went there last summer.

? : Nada

Sama: I saw lots of interesting things.

6) Translate into Arabic

1) Panda are the rarest bears in the world.

2) The brave man told the timid man to climb a tree.

3) People are afraid of bears but usually bears only attack people

when they cannot find food

Unit 5

apron	مريه	blackberry	نوت
chawl	شال	toad	ضفدع

Yes or No Questions

الأسئلة التي
إجابتها نعم أو لا

* لتكوين سؤال فعل في زمن الماضي البسيط نستخدم

Did

الفعل المساعد

Did + Subject + V+inf ?

Yes,

No,

① إيجابية بنعم

② لا

③ مع No نفى بكلمة not

واختصارها n't

④ نقل مقصود من أول اسئله

Did he play tennis ?

Yes, he did

No, he didn't

Did you study English ?

Yes, I did

No, I didn't

* تأتي كلمات المضارع البسيط بين الفاعل والفعل .

* They usually Sleep at 11.00 p.m .

* A Cow always gives us milk .

النفى Negative

نستخدم كلمة [do not or don't] في حالة الجمع

نستخدم كلمة [does not or doesn't] في حالة المفرد

→ We don't go to the Cinema .

→ The Sun doesn't rise in the evening .

نلاحظ عند النفي يأتي الفعل في المصدر بعد

[don't - doesn't]

Yes or No questions :-

Am / is / are + ^①subject + ^②v+ing + ^③object?

Are you Looking for the pen ?

~~X~~
yes, I am
No, I amn't

Is he reading a book ?

~~X~~
yes, he is
No, he isn't .

Are they Watching TV now ?

~~X~~
yes, they are
No, they aren't .

Notes

① تستخدم كلمة [did not or didn't] لنفي الفعل في الماضي البسيط في حالة المفرد أو الجمع

I, we, you, they + didn't + v + inf

He, she, it - + didn't + v + inf

→ He didn't play tennis.

→ I didn't study English.

② في السؤال قول **I or we** في الإجابة

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

face	وجه	secret	سر
generator	مولد	solar cell	خلية شمسية
spare	إضافي	spare time	وقت الفراغ
steam	بخار	tide	مد وجزر
trust	يثق	turbine	مولد
waterwheel	ساقية	windmill	طاحونة هواء
wave	موج	planet	كوكب
coast	ساحل	earth	الأرض
mirror	مرآة	tower	برج
		syllable	مقطع صوتي

(calculator 1- An object used to work with sum

2- A machine that makes electricity.

((generator

3- A machine that is turned by air or water to make electricity.

turbine))

Reported speech

said 1- تحول قول من قول من

Said to told

that 2- تحويل القول وتحويل به

3- تحول الضمائر حسب المعنى.

4- تحول الأزمنة

present simple past simple

Past simple past perfect

"I'm hungry" she said. :Ex

She said that she was hungry.

"I played football" she said :Ex

He said that he had played football.

1- Underline the correct words in brackets:

1- The sun is a source of (artificial – non-renewable – energy. renewable)

2- The Earth is one of the (plants – planets – planes) that moves around the sun.

3- A (blade – generator – turbine) is a machine that is turned

by wind or liquid.

4- You can use the (cell – calculator – generator) to do the sum.

5- In our math exam, we are allowed to use a (windmill – calculator – waterwheel).

2) Rewrite the following sentences using the words:

present Continuous

Tense زمن المضارع المستمر

← يستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن حدث يقع في وقت الكلام.

← يتكون من: am / is / are + v + ing

I	→	am	+	v	+	ing
We, you, they	→	are	+	v	+	ing
He, she, it	→	is	+	v	+	ing

I am reading.

He is painting.

They are eating.

عند النفي: نضع كلمة [not or n't] بعد

[am / is / are] أو v.to. Be

Notes

← إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف (e) عند إضافة (ing)
حذف حرف الـ (e)

Write → Writing يكتب

take → taking يأخذ

← إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف ساكن وما قبله متحرك
عند إضافة (ing) نضعف الحرف الأخير [الساكن]

run → running يجري

get → getting

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

Hani : Is this your first visit?

No,

Tourist

?

Hani

Tourist: I like Egypt because the weather is fine

?

Hani

I will stay for two weeks. **Tourist**

(ful)5) Read these words and he ending

ful + colour (2

= ful + care (1

=

ful =

4) use + ful + help (3

=

= ful + beauty (5

6) Read these words and he ending (less). Write the words :

power + less =

2) use + less (1

=

fear + less =

4) tooth + less (3

=

(7) Read these words and he ending (y

dirt + y =

2) sand + y (1

=

rock + y =

4) sun + y (3

=

wave + y = (5

8) Translate into Arabic:

1) The sun gives us heat and light.

2) Windmills and waterwheels are simple turbines.

3) Now there are several ways of using natural energy.

4) Solar power stations are very expensive to build.

3 Unit

bank	ضنفة	fuss	فوضى
barbed wire	سلك شائك	gap	فجوة
belong	يخص	grid	عازل
binoculars	منظار	hand-dyed	صبغة ملاين
board up	يغطي بلوح	imagine	يتخيل
borrow	يستعير	iron	حديد
briefcase	حقيرة أوراق	local	محلي
burn into	نقلا، صدفة /	lock	دغلة



some words end in (dge). The letter sound like (j) -1

حافة Edge

علامة مميزة / إشارة Badge

سياج Hedge

منحدر Wedge

2- When we write direct speech we use speech marks:

said Dina. " ,We'll be very careful "

Speech marks

Speech marks

said Ahmed. " ,It's not so pretty today "

Speech marks

1) Give one word for:

1- To say that you will do something.

(P.....)

1- The land beside a river or stream

(.....b)

2- In or from a particular area.

(.....)

3- The empty space between two things.

(.....g)

2) Write the part of speech of the underlined words:

1- The sky was cloudy.

(.....)

2- Lots of people at the factory.

(.....)

3- Come here quickly.

(.....)

4- Yesterday the children were fishing.

(.....)

underline the correct word (s) in brackets: (3

1- He gave me a fishing (rod – rail – log

2- They fished all day but they didn't (hold – arrest – catch) anything.

3- The weather was bad and the stream looked grey and (thrilling

-gloomy-sad).

4- The boys set (off- away – up) their rods and began fishing.

5- They are not nice. They have bad (moods – tempers – behavior).

4) Rewrite the following sentences using the word (s) in brackets:

1- After she had waited twenty minutes, he appeared.

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

2- قرار سريع : quick decisions

Ex: The telephone is ringing. I will answer it.

3- تهديد : Threat

Ex: I will punish you.

4- وعود : promise

Ex: I will get you a present.

5- حقائق مستقبلية : Future facts

Ex: I will be 12 years old.

Ex: My father is sixty years old, he will retire.

6- عرض : Offer

Ex: Mother is ill today. I'll prepare dinner.

7- طلب : request

Ex: will you lend me your camera?

Ex: I will not eat hot dog.

Usage

Singular and plural:

* For most nouns ending with (o) we add (es) to make plural:

hero heroes البطال Ex: tomato tomatoes
بطل

volcano volcanoes بركان
potato potatoes بطاطس
flamingo flamingoes فطر مائي

* For most nouns ending with (oo) we add (s) to make plural:

Ex: zoo zoos حديقة حيوان
cockatoo cockatoos بغاء ذو عرف
kangaroo kangaroos كنجرو

* Some words ending (o) don't follow the rules:

Ex: hippo hippos سيد قشطة
piano pianos بيانو
photo photos صورة

Abstract nouns

1) Choose the correct answer:

- 1- I write about my everyday events in my (daily – dairy – diary).
- 2- Active (volcanoes – fountains – bubbles) are dangerous.
- 3- He is going to be a (geologist – botanist – physician). He knows a lot about rocks and earth.
- 4- You can't believe it. It's (Incredible – believable – thrilling).
- 5- There is often a (guide – weird – dragon) in old Chinese stories.

Name:

Class:

Unit 1

active	نشيط - نشط	fountain	نافورة
bubble	فقاعة	furios	عنيف
crater	قوة البركان	geologist	عالم جيولوجيا
dangerous	خطر	geyser	عين مياه
diary	يوميات	glacier	كتلة ثلجية
dragon	تنين	guide	مرشد
erupt	ينفجر	Iceland	اسيلاندا
expert	خبير	lava	حمم بركانية
mud	طين	peculiar	غريب
personal	شخصي	rough	خشن - صلب
rare	نادر	steam	يتبخّر
thrilling	مدهش	volcano	بركان
weird	غريب	Wildlife	حياة برية
melt	ينصهر	incredible	لم يصدق

* Give one word:

- (1- A place where water rises up into the air. (fountain
 (2- A kind of mountain. (volcano
 (3- A large area of ice which moves down a valley. (glacier
 (4- The central part of a volcano. (crater
 (5- A person who shows a place to visitors. (guide
 (6- The liquid rock which flows from a volcano. (lava

The Present continuous tense:

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

Tomato
Piano
Volcano
Hippo
Hero
cockatoo
Flamingo
Zoo

4) Write a paragraph of six sentences on the following

"A picnic you have enjoyed"
(park – played – walked – ate – saw – ran – :Guiding words enjoyed)

Translate into Arabic: (5)

* An Active volcano is a dangerous volcano.

* Lava rock is rough.

* When we were flying over the island we could see the volcanoes and the glaciers.

Unit 2

amount	مقدار	look	مظهر
barrier	حائل	material	مادة خام
blade	شفرة	natural	طبيعي
calculator	آلة حاسبة	power	طاقة
coast	ساحل	puzzled	متحير
decision	قرار	reflect	يعكس
energy	طاقة	renewable	متجدد
explanation	تفسير	run out	تنفذ

face	وجه	secret	سر
generator	مولد	solar cell	خلية شمسية
spare	إجمالي	spare time	وقت الفراغ
steam	بخار	tide	مد وجزر
trust	وثق	turbine	مولد
waterwheel	ساقية	windmill	طاحونة هواء
wave	موج	planet	كوكب

by wind or liquid.

4- You can use the (cell – calculator – generator) to do the sum.

5- In our math exam, we are allowed to use a (windmill – calculator – waterwheel).

2) Rewrite the following sentences using the words:

1- " I'm going to repair the car ".
(he told me)

2- They said to me " we are writing invitations ".
(he told me)

3- She said to me " I am writing stories ".
((told

4- He said " I'm sorry for coming late ".
(that)

3- Give one word for

1- An object used to walk with sums.

(c

2- A machine that makes electricity.

(g

3- A machine that is turned by air or water to make electricity.

(t



4) Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

? : Hani

Tourist: I come from England.

Hani : Is this your first visit?

No. : Tourist

? : Hani

Tourist: I like Egypt because the weather is fine

? : Hani

I will stay for two weeks. : Tourist

: (ful)5) Read these words and he ending

الاستخدام	
تستخدم مع الأسماء <u>المعدودة</u> <u>الجمع</u> في الجمل المثبتة.	a few القليل
- I have got a few Friends.	
تستخدم مع الأسماء <u>غير معدودة</u> في الجمل المثبتة.	a little القليل
- She speaks a little Arabic.	



" with future meaning ":

for m		am
	Subject + is + verb + ing	are

Ex: Ahmed is playing tennis tomorrow.

Negativ e		am
	Subject + is + not + verb + ing	are

Ex: She is not playing football next week.

Usage	We use present continuous for a future arrangement.
	يستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن أحداث مرتب لها ومخطط

Ex: They are travelling to Paris tomorrow.

key words	
tomorrow	غدا
all Friday	طول اليوم
next week	الأسبوع القادم
next year	السنة القادمة
next month	الشهر القادم
at the weekend	في نهاية الأسبوع

The future with will:

(will + v.(inf : **Form**

Ex: I will travel to Aswan.

(will not / won't + v.(inf : **negative**

1- تنبؤ بدون دليل prediction:

Ex: I think Al Ahly will win the match.

: quick decisions

2- قرار سريع

Ex: The telephone is ringing. I will answer it.

: Threat

3- تهديد

Ex: I will punish you.

: promise

4- وعود

Ex: I will get you a present.

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

3 Unit

bank	ضفة	fuss	فوضى
barbed wire	سلك شائك	gap	فجوة
belong	يخص	grid	عازل
binoculars	منظار	hand-dyed	صبغة ملابس
board up	يغطي بلوح	imagine	يتخيل
borrow	يستعير	iron	حديد
briefcase	حقيبة أوراق	local	محلي
bump into	يقابل صدفة / يخبط	lock	يغلق
dull	كثير	mysterious	غامض
dye	صبغة	mystery	غموض
event	حدث	nail	ينبت بمسامير
expect	يتوقع	padlock	قفل
fact	حقيقة	peer	يخلق
in fact	في الحقيقة	promise	يوعد
flow	يتدفق	rod	مسار
relief	راحة نفسية	season	موسم
rusty	مصدى	shudder	يرتعد خوفاً
set up	ينشأ	single	بمفرده
sigh	يتلهف	tile	بلاطه
temper	عصبي	underneath	تحت
trapped	تم مسكه	weed	نبات بري
upstream	أقصى النهر		

* Give one word for:

(1- To say that you will do something.

(promise

(2- The land beside a river or stream.

(bank

(3- In or from a particular area.

(local

((gap

4- The empty space between two things.

The past perfect tense زمن الماضي التام :

form	Subj + had + p.p Ex: * I had played tennis. * They had written some letters.
use	To describe a past even which happens another event in the past. يستخدم لوصف حدث في الماضي حدث قبل حدث آخر في المستقبل

Unit 4

about	حوالي	kangaroo	كانجرو
advice	نصيحة	koala bear	دب الكوالا

bamboo	بامبو	moral	عظه
bear	دب	panda	باندا
Kettle	غلايه	pitch	ملعب
chorus	كورال	pretend	يتظاهر
cry	يصرخ - يبكي	repeat	يكرر
dead	ميت	rhyme	وزن الكلام
destroy	يدمر	rhythm	قافيه
endangered	في خطر	risk	مخاطرة
fable	قصة بموعظة	at risk	في خطر
fearful	مخيف	safety	أمان
fearless	بلا خوف	sniff	يستنشق
fellow	رفيق	snout	أنف الدب
file	ملف	sweet	رائع
fact file	ملف حقائق	timid	خائف
fortunately	لحسن الحظ	worry	يقلق
habitat	مسكن حيوان	hide	يختبئ

Give one word for:*

- (1- To go out of sight of everyone. (hide
(2- To call out. (cry
(3- To say something again. (repeat
((forest 4- A place full trees and wild animals.

لتحويل الجملة من المباشر Direct إلى كلام منقول Reported تتبع ا

لأتي:

• نحول said to إلى - told - asked - ordered (advised)

• احذف الأقواس المفتوحة وأضع:

(inf) لو كان ا

To + verb

لأمر مثبت

(not to + verb (inf) لو كان ا

لأمر منفي

• احذف كلمة please من الجملة إذا وجدت.

Examples:

Unit One

Heat in the Earth



1

words	English meanings
Iceland (n.)	An island in North Atlantic Ocean.
Volcano (n.)	A place of surface of the earth where hot rocks rises up from below.
Thrilling (adj.)	Very exciting.
Feed (v.)	To give food
Expert (n.)	A person who knows a lot about something.
Furious (adj.)	Very angry.
Weird (adj.)	Very strong.
Glacier (n.)	A river of ice that is found in some mountains.
Rare (adj.)	Not often seen.
tap (n.)	A metal object for turning on water
Peculiar (adj.)	Strange, unusual
Mud (n.)	Wet earth
Geyser (n.)	A hot spring that sometimes throws up water.
Whoosh (n.)	The sound made by something that is moving fast
Steam (v.)	To send up a cloud of tiny water drops into the air.
Spectacular (adj.)	Amazing to look at.
Erupt (v.)	To throw hot rocks and dust high into air.
Crater (n.)	The opening at the top of volcano.
Geologist (n.)	A person who studies the earth and its rocks

Vocabulary



Vocabulary

words	English meanings
Iceland (n.)	An island in North Atlantic Ocean.
Volcano (n.)	A place of surface of the earth where hot rocks rises up from below.
Thrilling (adj.)	Very exciting.
Feed (v.)	To give food
Expert (n.)	A person who knows a lot about something.
Furious (adj.)	Very angry.
Weird(adj.)	Very strong.
Glacier (n.)	A river of ice that is found in some mountains.
Rare(adj.)	Not often seen.
tap (n.)	A metal object for turning on water
Peculiar(adj.)	Strange, unusual.
Mud(n.)	Wet earth.
Geyser (n)	A hot spring that sometimes throws up water.
Whoosh(n.)	The sound made by something that is moving fast.
Steam(v.)	To send up a cloud of tiny water drops into the air.
Spectacular(adj.)	Amazing to look at .
Erupt(v.)	To throw hot rocks and dust high into the air.
Crater(n.)	The opening at the top of volcano.
Geologist(n.)	A person who studies the earth and its rocks.



Grammar

Present continuous with future

Present continuous for the future is used to talk about personal arrangements for event at a time later than now.

Examples :

Form : Subject + ^{is} am + v (ing) + com ...
_{are}

- I'm meeting Jim next week .
- Sally is cleaning her room tomorrow .

Question :

Form : Am + subject + v (ing) + com ...

- Are you meeting Jim next week ?
- Is Sally cleaning her room tomorrow ?

Negative :

Form : subject + ^{is} am + not + v (ing) + com ...
_{are}

- They aren't travelling to France next year .
- My father isn't reading a book tonight .

More examples :

- Is she meeting him tomorrow ? (Question)
- He isn't working next week . (Negative)
- They aren't leaving until the end of next year



Key words:

Next Sunday , tomorrow , tonight , next week ,
month , on Monday , Tuesday ... , tomorrow
morning , ...



Complete the sentences with the words in the box .
Use the present continuous :

Travel - go - clean - watch - play

Alex going to the cinema tomorrow morning .

I travelling to America next Friday .

We watching TV at 4 o'clock .

My sister cleaning my room on Thursday .



What are you doing tomorrow ?

tomorrow my family going to The Zoo
After I going to The school.



More morevellous
grammer

Abstract nouns

A noun is a naming word. These name of objects.

Examples : rock – door – book .

Proper nouns for people and places .

Examples : Sally – Alex – Ahmad- Amman – Paris .

Some nouns name things you can't see , hear , touch , touch , taste or smell . You can feel and think these things .

They are nouns , too . They are abstract nouns .

Examples :

beauty – fear – danger – anger – power – happeniess.

Exercise :

Match the adjectives and the abstract nouns :

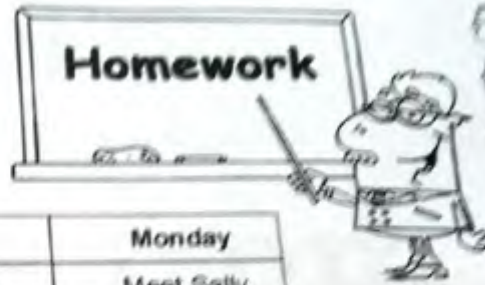
Happy	anger
Frightened	power
Angry	happiness
Powerful	fear

4



Look at Jimmy's list . Then
answer the questions :

Saturday	Sunday	Monday
Play tennis	Study English	Meet Sally



When is he studying English ?

~~He is studying English on Sunday.~~

What is happening on Saturday morning ?

~~He is playing tennis on Saturday.~~

Who is Jimmy meeting on Monday ?

~~Jimmy is meeting Sally on Monday.~~

Write abstract nouns for each of the following adjectives :

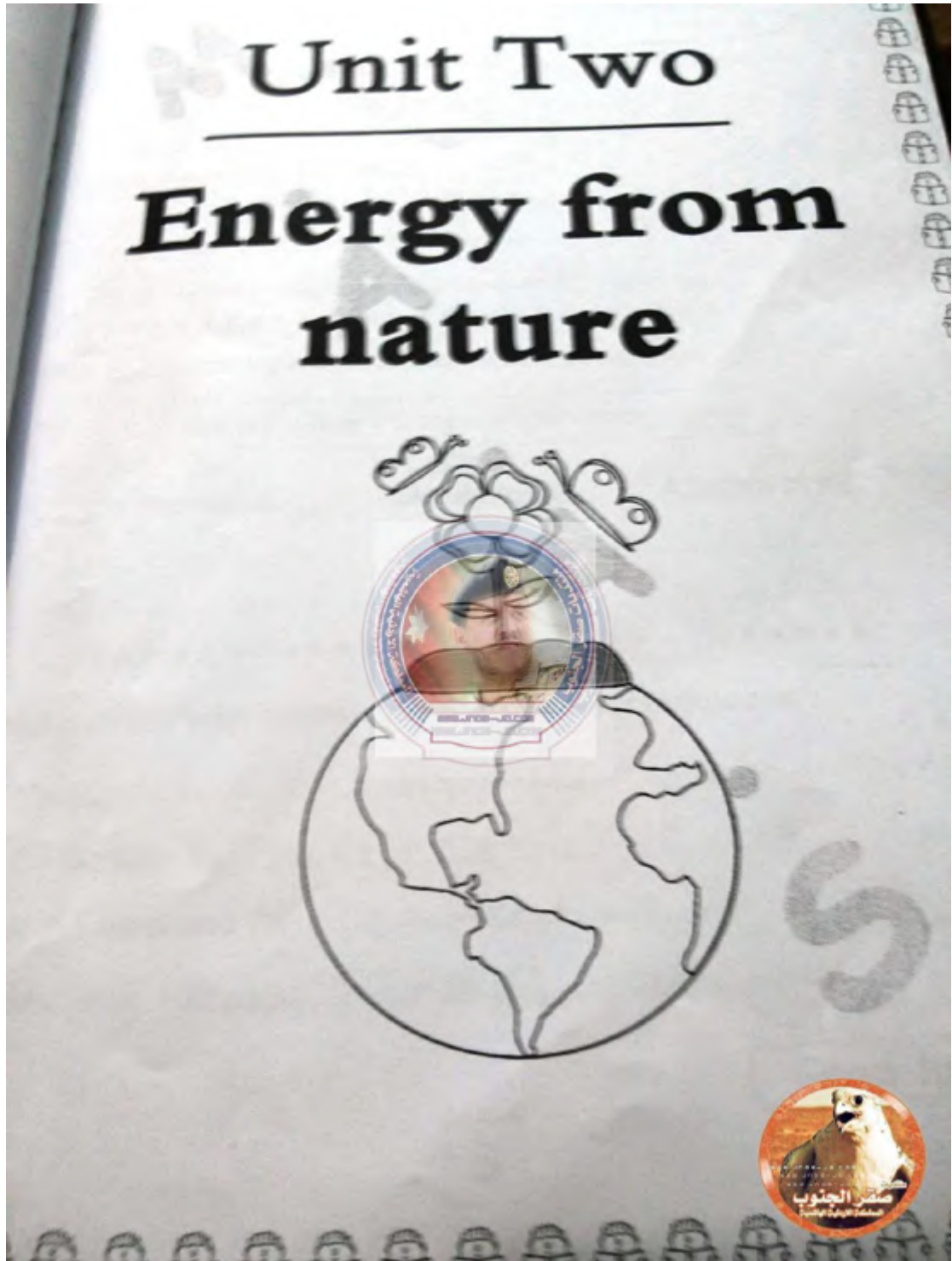
Kind : Kinder .

Beautiful : Beauty .

Dangerous : danger .

Powerful : Power .





منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

Test Yourself

Form questions from the following sentences :

When / Sozan / fly / Wednesday .
~~When is Sozan flying on Wednesday .~~

Who / we / visit / next holiday .
~~Who are we visiting next holiday .~~

What / your mother / cook / tomorrow .
~~What your mother is cooking tomorrow .~~

Put the following words in the correct categories :

Student – Alex – Lucy – anger – rock – power

Common(n). <i>شئ</i>	Proper(n). <i>شخص</i>	Abstract(n). <i>حيز</i>

Write about your plans . Use the present continuous :

Tomorrow I ~~will~~ going to the school tomorrow

On Sunday ~~oh~~ ~~and~~ we visiting our uncle.

At the weekend ~~At The weekend~~ we will going to the

Next year ~~Next year~~ we buying a car.

6



Vocabulary

words	English meanings
Energy (n.)	Power , strength
Renewable (adj)	Can be made as new.
Turbine (n.)	A machine that is turned by air or water to make electricity.
Generator (n.)	A machine that makes electricity.
Decision (n.)	Something you decided to do.
Blade (n.)	A thin flat piece of metal.
Coast (n.)	The edge of the land next to to sea.
Tide (n.)	The rise and fall of the sea every day.
discuss (v.)	To talk about something and give your ideas about it.
Puzzled (adj)	Not understanding something.
Trust (v.)	To be sure of someone.
Solar cell (n.)	An object which changes energy from the sun into electricity.





Reported Speech

Outcome : direct speech is a word that someone wrote and said .

Reported speech : telling exactly what someone said or wrote without using the actual words .



Examples :

"I am a pilot ." says Ahmad (direct speech)

Ahmad said that he was a pilot . (reported speech)

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
Present simple (V1) "She is a teacher."	Simple past (V2) She said that <u>she was</u> a teacher.
Simple past (V2) "Ali ate pizza "	Past perfect (Had+V3) He said that <u>he had eaten</u> pizza.

Report what those people say :

Eman said that

I am a student

~~she said that she was a student~~

Ahmad and Ali said that

We write a story

~~They said that they wrote a story~~



منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

Khaled : I can sing and dance

.....

 Remember

We can divide the words into parts . These parts are called syllables . Each syllable has a vowel sound .

Example :

One syllable words : coast - train - steam

Two syllables words : motor - turbine

Exercise :

listen and say these words then write them in the correct list :

sun - windmill - rock - river - lady - sky

One syllable Rock sky

Two syllable windmill river lady





Report what these people said :

Homework

We are in a clothes shop He said that ~~they~~ were in a clothes shop

I'm eight years old He said that ~~he~~ said that he was eight

They are engineers she said that They were engineers

She cleaned the kitchen My mother said that she was cleaned the kitchen

Read these words , circle the one - syllable words :

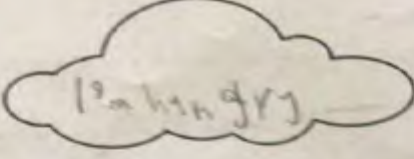
liquid dry power lake heat sunny light hot station

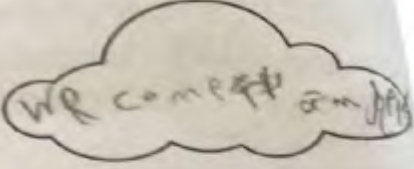
10

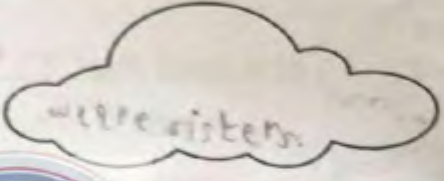


Test Yourself

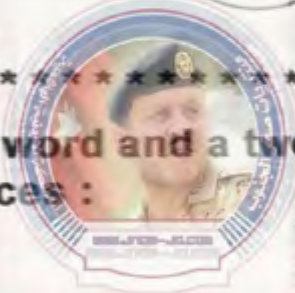
Read the following sentences . Then write the speech bubbles .

Joe said that he was hungry . 

The boys said that they came from Japan . 

The girls said they were sisters . 

Use a one syllable word and a two - syllables word in meaningful sentences :



The Hero can destroy The Kalk .





11



Vocabulary

Words	English meaning
Dye (n.)	A liquid that is used to color cloth.
Dull (adj)	Not bright.
Gasp (n)	The sound made when someone breathes quickly.
Season (n.)	A time of the year.
Rod (n.)	A long , thin, round piece of wood or metal.
Fuss (n.)	A lot of trouble.
Temper (n.)	Usual way of behaving.
Mystery (n.)	Something strange not understanding.
Tile (n.)	A flat square shape that makes part of a roof.
Bump into (v)	To meet by chance.
Rusty (adj)	Metal turned to a red- orange colour and damaged.
Weed (n.)	A wild plant that is not wanted where it is.
Peer (v.)	To look closely and carefully.
Underneath (prep.)	Below.
Binoculars (n.)	Special glasses that make things bigger.



Grammar

Past perfect by using after and when

Outcome :

Past perfect is used when two actions in the past were existed and one of them had begun before the other .

Form: Subject + had + verb 3 (past participle)

The man had bought this building .

I had read the book before .

Question : Had + Subject + V.3 (p . p) + comp ?

Had your father bought this building ?

Negative : Subject + had + not + V.3 (p . p) + comp ...

I had not read the book before .

Key words : after , when , before , since , for

After the visitors had gone my mother felt tired .

When the boys had finished their homework ,
they played football .

Exercise :

Complete the following sentences with the verbs in brackets :

The passengers ~~hurried~~ off the plane after it ~~landed~~ .

(hurry , land)



The children _____ their dinner when they
their hands . (eat , wash)

After the rain _____ , the trees _____ in the
sunshine . (stop , glitter)



Handwritten signature in red ink.

Question tags are the main part of conversation . We use it to ask
a real question or to offer someone the chance to reply .

Rule : Subject + helping verb → helping verb + not + subject ?

Examples :

My father is a doctor , isn't he ?

They aren't teachers , are they ?

It's a lovely day today , isn't it ?

The children aren't very noisy , are they ?

Exercise :

Complete the following sentences by using the question tags :

Iceland is a fantastic place , _____ ?

You are a good in Math , _____ ?

Her trousers aren't new , _____ ?



That man's not very tall , *هذا الرجل ليس طويلًا جدًا*
We are having fun , *نحن نمتنع*

Complete the following sentences by Using (had + one of the verb in the box) Be careful while using the correct form of the verb :

eat - spend - begin - leave - stop - swim

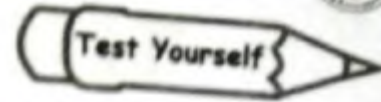
Grandma felt tired after her guest *had arrived*
When the rain *stopped* , he went for a walk .
The children played on the beach after they *swam* in the sea !
When he *ate* all the chocolate , Jimmy began to feel ill ,
We arrived at Aunt Jane's house *late*
After John *spent* all his money at the mall , he wanted to go home .

Complete the following sentences with the question tags , Don't forget the question marks !

Linda's a clever girl , *isn't she ?*
The children are very polite , *aren't they ?*
It's windy today , *isn't it ?*

15



Complete the following sentences with the verb in brackets . Be careful while using the correct forms of the verbs :

After the boys their games , theyTV.
(finish , watch)

When the girls their hands , theydown At the table .
(wash , sit)

The school very quiet when the children
Home . (be , go)

The grass green again after the rain
(become , fall)

Finish the sentences by using question tags :

It's an interesting photo , *isn't it?*

This woman isn't clever , *is she?*

His pictures are awful , *aren't they?*

Her brother is six years old , *isn't he?*



منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

Soudi

Present Progressive- worksheet 2

A. Write the verbs in the present progressive tense:

- ✓ 1. She _____ at the party. (dance)
- ✓ 2. We _____ chips now. (eat)
- ✓ 3. The cows _____ water. (drink)
4. My mother _____ a cake. (bake)
5. The pupils _____ English. (learn)
6. The teacher _____ now. (talk)
7. They _____ to Haifa right now. (go)
8. I _____ the bike. (ride)
9. Sara _____ in the sea. (swim)
10. My friend _____ football. (play)
11. It _____ high. (jump)
12. The player _____ in the race. (run)
13. I _____ on the phone. (talk)
14. The pupil _____ the teacher. (ask)
15. Soha _____ on the floor. (sit)
16. We _____ on the notebooks. (write)
17. The birds _____ in the sky. (fly)
18. He _____ to school. (come)
19. The cat _____ on the sand. (lie)
20. I _____ the animals. (feed)
21. The monkey _____ on the trees. (jump)
22. You _____ to the music. (listen)
23. She _____ the flowers. (pick)
24. Mary and I _____ the colours. (mix)
25. They _____ a picture. (draw)

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

Complete the sentences with the verbs in the brackets.

1. After he had eaten lunch, he worked on his computer.
(eat, work)
2. He watched T.V after he had talked to his sister.
(watch, talk)
3. When she had had her dinner, she went to bed.
(have, go)
4. After the scientist had finished the project, he turned the generator.
(finish, turn)
5. The carpenter made a small house, after he had bought the wooden boards.
(make, buy)

E.g. : fear power beauty at

taste or smell, but you things.

Keep these rules
Your teacher



منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

Al-Jami'ah Al-Thamini Secondary Schools

Name: Joud

Worksheet
For Sixth grade
"Indirect pronouns"

A B

* A pronoun: is a word used to take the place of a noun
(a person, place or thing)

so that we don't have to keep saying the noun over and over.
We do this all the time in English

* This is especially useful if the noun is a long word or name!
An example would be something like this:

E.g: Johon Roach came to school. I gave Johon Roach a piece
of cheese. We told Johon Roach the story.

اسهل
It is so much easier to just say this:
Johon Roach came to school. I gave him a piece of cheese. We told
him the story.

** An indirect object pronoun is a pronoun in a sentence. Not all
sentences have an indirect object pronoun.

((me you him her it us them))

To find out, first, we find the verb in a sentence and ask the
question:
To whom ^{لمن} or for whom is the subject doing something?

For example:

I bought her the shoes (for Jill).
Or
She told them the story (to Tom, Dick and Harry).

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

St. James's Al-Thamin Secondary Schools

Name: Amr Grammar worksheet
"Present Continuous
with future meanings" For sixth grade
A

Uses:

1- Use the present continuous to describe an action which is happening now or around now.

2- Use the present continuous to talk about the plans in the future.

*Form:

1- Positive: Sub + verb to be (is, are, am) + v(ing).
Eg. Sally can't go to the party; she's travelling next week.
Eg. I'm reading a good book tomorrow.

2- Negative: Sub + verb to be (is, are, am) + not + v(ing).
Eg. I'm not cleaning my room tomorrow, I'm going to a party.
Eg. They aren't responding to the cure.

3- Questions:

a- Yes/No questions: (Is, Are, Am) + sub + v.(ing)?
E.g. Is your mother cooking tonight?
E.g. Are you flying by plane tomorrow?

b- Wh question: Wh word + (is, are, am) + sub + v.(ing)?
E.g. Where are you going this evening?
E.g. Why is the policeman looking for you?

Key words: tomorrow, these days, next month/week/year

صباح الخير (لماذا دل على زمن المستقبل)

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

Use the past perfect to express an another activity in the past.

** Kind of nouns :

- 1- Common nouns : These nouns name objects.
E.g.: geologist volcano pool teacher water
- 2- Proper nouns : They name people and places
E.g. : England Lucy Hekla Alex Jordan
3. Abstract nouns : They name things you cannot see, hear, touch, taste or smell, but you can feel and think these things.
E.g. : fear power beauty anger happiness

Keep these rules carefully



منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

4. Dad, "Don't close the door!"
Dad said me not to close the door.

5. Grand ma, "Clean your room, please!"
Grandma asked me to clean my room.

6. Mary, "Study very hard!"
Mary told me to study very hard.

Q2: Turn the following sentences into direct speech.

1. They said they worked very hard.
"We work very hard."

2. She said that she didn't have any pets.
"I don't have any pets."

3. He said that he bought a new car.
"I buy a new car."

4. He said that they went to cinema.
"We go to cinema."

5. They said that they didn't play in the park.
"We don't play in the park."

Spelling and Use of English

Q1: Give an example for the followings

A. A word with One-syllable: sun, light / Earth / coast

B. A word with Two-syllable: mirror, turbine / mirror / tower

C. An adjective has a suffix: useful, careful / useful / careful

D. An abstract noun: beauty / beauty

E. A proper noun: Ali, Jordan, Jundi / Ali / Jordan / Jundi

F. An adjective has a suffix "less": Careless, toothless, fearless / Po

G. An adjective that has a suffix: rocky, dirty / rocky / dirty

H. Two words are synonym: start, begin / start / begin

I. Two words are homophone: where, wear / where, wear

J. A word that has sound edge: bridge / bridge

edg



Good:

Present progressive- worksheet 3

A. Write the verbs in the negative form in the present progressive:

1. She is cleaning her home. (school)

2. We are playing football.(tennis)

3. I am driving a car. (bus)

4. The pupils are learning English.(Hebrew)

5. The boy is reading a story.(poem)

aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa

B. Write the negative form :

1. Dad _____ in the garden.(not work)

2. My friends _____ in the party.(not dance)

3. You _____ Arabic.(not learn)

4. Sami _____ the horse.(not ride)

5. I _____ to school.(not go)

aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

Al-Jam'ia Al-Thania Secondary School

Name: Jawadi Worksheet
For sixth grade sixth grade
Reported speech of commands A

***Usages:**

- 1- Use the reported speech when we want to reproduce what somebody asked. (without quotations).
- 2- We just add ((to / not to)) before the verb and we use' ((asked / told)) to report the commands

E.g. Direct: "Speak loudly". She told me.
Reported speech: She told me to speak loudly.

Direct: "Please, don't smoke". He asked me.
Reported speech: He asked me not to smoke.

Direct command	Reported command
"Please walk faster"	He asked me to walk faster .
"Switch off the T.V"	She told him to switch off the T.V.
"Don't talk, children"	The teacher told the children not to talk.
"Don't be noisy in the museum, please"	They asked their brothers not to be noisy in the museum.

Change the following commands into reported commands.

1. "Don't eat sweets, Max," said the dentist.
He told Max not to eat sweets.
2. "Do all your home works," said my mother.
me then told to do all my home works.
3. "Be quiet in the library, children" she said
she told us be quiet in the library.

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

Soudi

Present progressive- worksheet 4

A. Change the sentences to question form and answer:

1. He is sleeping now.

Is he _____ ?

Yes, he is _____

2. She is dancing in the party.

_____ ?

No, _____

3. We are eating fruit.

_____ ?

Yes, _____

4. They are swimming in the sea.

_____ ?

No, _____

5. I am picking flowers from the garden.

Am I _____ ?

No, _____

6. You are reading the newspaper.

_____ ?

Yes, _____

7. Sami is playing tennis.

_____ ?

No, _____

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

Jami'a Al-Thamla Secondary School

Name: doud jai

Q2: Classify the following nouns into its correct categories.

Common nouns	Abstract nouns	Proper nouns
chair	Happiness	London
love	Power	Spain
hope	Anger	Jane

Q3: Choose the correct answer.

1. water — pure water

2. The word class of the word 'careful' is adjective

3. The correct suffix that we add to the word 'wave' to make adjective is -ly

4. The word 'Beauty' is a MASS NOUN

5. The correct synonym of the word 'fearful' in the following sentence. (Ahmad was a fearful man) is b. frightened

Q4: Complete the following sentences with the correct question tag.

1. Ali is a doctor, isn't he?

2. The girls are smiling, aren't they?

3. It is a beautiful dress, isn't it?

4. He isn't playing chess, is he?

5. We aren't watching a movie, are we?

Q5: Capitalize and punctuate the following sentences.

1. where is the football stadium? asked the woman "Where is the football stadium?" asked the woman.

2. you can walk said the girl. "It takes about half an hour." Said the girl. "It takes about half an hour."

3. what's too long said Mary. "I don't want to be late." "That's too long," said Mary. "I don't want to be late."

4. the man said there isn't a match today. "There isn't a match today," said the man.

5. when is our team match asked Tom. "It was yesterday," said the man.

6. it was yesterday said the man. "It was yesterday," said the man.

Your English Teacher

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

Jama's Al-Thani Secondary School

An easier way:
In these sentences it would be easier to just say:

I bought the shoes for her.
Or
She told the story to them.
We just used indirect object pronouns!!

* Complete the sentences with the suitable pronouns:

1. It's Laila's birthday. Let's buy her a present.
2. The bird was very hungry so we give it some seeds.
3. I'm very bored. Can you tell me a story?
4. I made a wonderful robot. Shall I show you the pictures of it?
5. They have got mistakes in their homework. Can you help them correct them?

me/him/her/it/us/you/them

U good
A

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

*Correct the verbs in brackets :

1. We are helping my mother tomorrow. (help)
- 2- He is driving the car this week. (drive)
- 3 Are Ali and Ahmad sleeping in the hotel next week? (sleep)

*Answer the following questions:

1- What is happening at school on Thursday?

We are taking the weekly plans

2. Is your teacher giving you an exam next month ?

Yes, she is

3- What are you doing this weekend?

I ~~was~~ am ~~going~~ go to my grand mother house



Saudi

Present progressive- worksheet 5

Ask : Wh – questions in the present progressive:

1. _____ ?

Sami is writing a letter.

2. _____ ?

Rami is writing a letter.

3. _____ ?

They are going to Haifa.

4. _____ ?

She is baking a cake in the kitchen.

5. _____ ?

You are meeting them at four o'clock.

6. _____ ?

She is crying because her bag is lost.

7. _____ ?

The boy is eating ice cream.

8. _____ ?

The man is buying a red car.

9. _____ ?

The children are playing in the park.

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

Al-Jama'a Al-Thamnia Secondary Schools

Name: Sami Spelling + Use of English
worksheet
For sixth grade

A B

****Syllables :**

- * They are the parts of words that we can divide them.
- * Each syllable has a vowel sound.
- One syllable word: it has one vowel sound.
e.g. : sea cry boy tea
- Two syllable word: it has two syllable sounds.
e.g.: tower puppy turbine lorry

****Derivation:**

- * We can add different endings to nouns to make adjectives.
- * We can add two suffixes ^{to the} nouns to make adjectives:

- (- ful) : noun + -ful = adjective
e.g. : power- powerful help- helpful use - useful

- (- less) : noun + less = adjective
e.g. : fear- fearless tooth - toothless care - careless

- (- y) : noun + y = adjective
e.g. : hair - hairy sand - sandy rock - rocky

****Notes:**

- When the nouns end with (y) letter we change it to (i) before adding the suffix (ful , less)
e.g: beauty - beautiful
- When the nouns end with (consonant + vowel + consonant) we have to double the last consonant before adding the suffix (y)
e.g. : sun - sunny
- When the nouns end with (e) we drop (e) before adding the suffix (y)
e.g : wave - wavy

Your teachers

a. 55% of the forests destroyed in the last 10,000 .. (Fake) ✓

b. People have destroyed 80% of the natural forests. ✓

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

Al-Jam'ia Al-Thania Secondary School

Name: David Al-Abed worksheet
Unit (1)
For sixth grade

A B

*Exclamations:
((What a/an.....! - What.....!))

*Form:

1- What a / an + adjective + singular noun
E.g. What an enormous house!
E.g. What a scary dragon!

2- What + adjective + uncountable noun
E.g. What freezing water!
E.g. What loud music!

3- What + adjective + plural noun
E.g. What beautiful pictures!
E.g. What fantastic children!

*Spelling /plural words end with (o):

1- For most nouns which end with (-o) we add (-es) to make them plural.
E.g. Potato—potatoes. Hero—heroes

2- For nouns which end with (-oo) we add (s).
E.g. Kangaroo -- kangaroos Zoo -- zoos

** Note : Study these words ((They don't take (e) before (o)))

Photos Pianos Hippos

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

A-Jamia AL-Thania Secondary Schools
Revision / First Semester For 6th Grade
Section: (A, B)

Name: Ramla Joudi Joudi

Present Continuous

Q1: Correct the verbs between brackets (is, are, am, are + ing)

- 1- She ~~is~~ is watching scary movies now. (watch)
- 2- They ~~are~~ are not studying right now. (not/study)
- 3- She ~~is~~ is writing her essay at the moment. (write)
- 4- I ~~am~~ am not visiting my grand parents today. (not/visit)

Simple Past/ past perfect

Q1: Correct the verbs between brackets (When, After) that + V3

- 1- After she ~~had~~ watched TV (watch), she ~~ate~~ ate her lunch. (eat)
- 2- She ~~went~~ went (go) to bed after she ~~had~~ had finished her homework (finish)
- 3- When Ahmad ~~had~~ had arrived at school (arrive), the bell ~~rang~~ rang (ring)
- 4- Rana ~~had~~ had danced (dance) when Rama ~~had~~ had played the violin (play)

Q2: Figure out the mistake and correct it.

- 1- What ~~an~~ a big elephant it is.
- 2- She took a lot of photos for the museum. ~~photos~~
- 3- After she had leave, her father came. ~~left~~
- 4- They ~~is~~ are studying at the moment. ~~are~~
- 5- They said that they could worked together. ~~work~~
- 6- Rami is studying, aren't he? ~~isn't she?~~

Reported Speech and commands

Q1: Turn the following sentences using reported speech.

- 1- "I like ice cream." She said.
She said that she liked ice cream.
- 2- "We don't live in London." They said
They said that they didn't live in London.
- 3- "I can speak perfect English." He said
He said that he could speak perfect English.

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية



Al-Jami'a Al-Thania Secondary Schools The Present Progressive (continuous) Worksheet

Name: Touq

Class: Sixth Grade (A/B)

The Present Tense –

There are three *aspects* of the present tense:

- 1) Simple present
- 2) Present progressive (continuous)
- 3) Present perfect

The present progressive tense.

استخدم

Usage : 1- The present progressive is used to describe actions that are in progress. For example: Rana is writing a letter now.

2- It is used to describe actions that will happen in the near future (Near future plans). For example: A: Where are you going tomorrow? B: I am going to cinema.

The Form : Subject + verb (to be) + v (ing)

or we can use Subject + verb (to be) + going to + base verb + complement.

I + am + v(ing)

She , he , it , singular (S) + is + v(ing)

They , we , you , plural (S) + are + v (ing)

Example: I am running outside.

She is playing outside.

They are watching a movie at the moment.

The negative form : add the word "not" between the helping verb (am, is, are) and the main verb to the form

I + am not + v(ing)

She , he , it , sing (S) + is not + v (ing)

They , we , you , plural (S) + are not + v(ing)

Example: We are not studying now.

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

Ab. Jama's Al- Thania Secondary Schools

Name: Spelling + Use of English
Worksheet
For sixth grade

Saudi A B

****Question tags :**

*They are questions added at the end of a sentence. Speakers use them to make sure their information is correct.

- Affirmative sentence + negative question tag + ?
e.g. : Mary is here, isn't she?
These are your books, aren't they?

- Negative sentence + affirmative question tag + ?
e.g. : There isn't a meeting tonight, is there ?
These men aren't doctors, are they?

* Note : We use the same helping verbs in the sentence or the suitable helping verb for the sentence.

* Some words end in (dge) :
((The letters sound like /j/))

e.g. : bridge splodge wedge hedge badge

*** Punctuating direct speech:**

- We use speech marks when we write direct speech.)
e.g : " We'll be very careful"

- Speech marks show the exact words that somebody said.

1. " direct speech," Jack said,
2. Jack said, " direct speech."
3. " direct speech," Jack said, " direct speech."

e.g : 1. " I won't go to the museum," Sara said.
2. Molly said, " He swam in the sea."
3. " I tell you, Sam," She said. " I saw something strange."

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

She isn't watching T.v

The question Form:

Is + singular (Subject) + v(ing).....? Is she playing tennis?

Are + plural (Subject) + v (ing).....? Are the children sleeping upstairs?

Wh(word) + is , are + (Subject) + v(ing).....? What are you reading?

The key words: Now, tomorrow, tonight, nowadays, right now, at the moment, look!, be quiet!, be careful!, listen!

• Now answer the following questions.

Q1: Write the correct form of the verb in the spaces below.

1- Look! She is talking (talk) to the police officer.

2- Be careful! It is raining (rain) outside.

3- They are going (go) to the party tonight.

4- Is Rana studying (Study) for exam right now?

Q2: Now make your own sentences in the present progressive tense.

1) she is reading a story now

2) slwa is not studying tonight

Q3: Negate the following sentences.

1- Rama ^{is} visiting her grandmother right now. Rama is not ^{visiting} ^{her} grandmother right now.

2- The students are listening to their teacher's questions at the moment. --
The students are not listening

Q4: Figure out the mistake in each sentence and correct it.

1- He aren't coming with us tonight. isn't

2- They are watched a movie right now. watching

Best of Luck

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

Al-Jam'a Al-Thania Secondary Schools

Name: Ali Al-Sayid worksheet
For sixth grade
Past perfect with after and when" A B

*Usages:

**Use the past perfect to express an activity that was completed before another activity in the past.

*Form

** Sub + had + verb ((3)) (past participle)+.....

Eg:- My parents had already eaten when I got home.

Eg. After Sam had left the airport, We got there.

**Keywords: After, when,.....

* Note:

We can use the simple past with the past perfect to clear the time of verb happening by using (After, When).

**(After/When) + past perfect, simple past.

*(After/When) + Sub + had + verb ((3))+..., Sub + verb (2)+.....

* The simple past happened after the past perfect.

E.g. After the police had looked for the criminal, they caught him.

E.g. When she had picked a big bunch of flowers, she gave it to her friend.

Unit 1

He's playing basketball tomorrow.
What is he doing on Monday? He's flying to Egypt.

1 Write about the plans.

Monday – buy a new guitar

Friday – have
lunch with a
friend in Moscow

Thursday – take photos in Moscow

Sunday – rest at home

Eddy



Monday	practise their new songs
Tuesday	pack their bags
Wednesday	fly to Russia
Thursday	play a concert in Moscow
Friday	leave Russia

- Monday / they On Monday they're practising their new songs
- Monday / he _____
- Thursday / they _____
- Friday / he _____

2 Complete the questions and answers.

- _____ are they are leaving Russia? _____ Friday.
- _____ are _____ flying on Wednesday? To _____
- _____ is happening on Tuesday? They _____ their bags.
- _____ you _____ Yes, _____
photos in Moscow on Thursday?
- _____ you _____ No, _____
clothes for the trip on Monday?



What fantastic food!
What an incredible house!

1 Choose.

What

What a

What an

- 1 What a weird story!
- 2 _____ interesting story!
- 3 _____ fast cars!
- 4 _____ long book!
- 5 _____ fantastic food!
- 6 _____ expensive shops!

2 Write the sentences with **What ...!**, **What a ...!** and **What an ...!**

- This house is very big.
1 What a big house!
- This food is delicious.
2 _____
- That bird is beautiful.
3 _____
- This music is very loud.
4 _____
- Those skyscrapers are very tall.
5 _____
- That book is very old.
6 _____

Use of English

1 Write the words in the correct categories.

student	fear	Alex	snow	danger	water	England
happiness	Lucy	fountain	kindness	Andy	Iceland	
pool	anger	Hekla	beauty	rock	power	

common nouns

proper noun

abstract noun

2 Write abstract nouns for each adjective.

- 1 dangerous danger
- 2 frightened _____
- 3 kind _____
- 4 powerful _____
- 5 happy _____
- 6 angry _____
- 7 beautiful _____

3 Complete the sentences with abstract nouns from Activity 1.

- 1 She likes helping people. People remember her for her _____.
- 2 There was a snake in the room. I could see the _____ in my friend's eyes.
- 3 The _____ of the rocket was amazing.
- 4 The tourists were amazed by the _____ of the mountains.
- 5 He often gets angry. He should control his _____.
- 6 I always feel good when I hear their songs. They sing about _____.
- 7 Don't open that door! It says _____.

1 Study skills

Do you remember the abc?



a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

1 (abc) Write the words in the correct order.

1	thrilling	dangerous	active	weird	rough
2	spring	fire	island	tap	Iceland
3	erupt	cut	heat	climb	bubble
4	student	rock	power	dragon	pool
5	incredible	rough	brilliant	smooth	sharp
6	melt	freeze	cool	boil	steam

2 Match the words and the definitions.

volcano guide shoot glacier peculiar fountain lava crater

- a place where water rises up into the air: _____
- a kind of mountain: _____
- a large area of ice which moves down a valley: _____
- the central part of a volcano: _____
- very strange, weird: _____
- a person who shows a place to visitors: _____
- the liquid rock which flows from a volcano: _____
- to move very quickly: _____

Now check the words in your Dictionary.

Reading comprehension and vocabulary

1 Read *The land of fire and ice* again.

2 Read the sentences. When did these things happen? Write the day.

- 1 Ari drew a diagram of Hekla. Monday
- 2 Andy and his father swam in a hot spring. _____
- 3 Andy's father took a picture of a geyser. _____
- 4 Andy and his father flew over the island. _____
- 5 Ari, Andy and his father went inside a volcano. _____
- 6 Ari talked about lava rock. _____
- 7 Andy heard strange sounds from the mud pots. _____
- 8 Ari gave Andy a picture of Hekla erupting. _____

3 Match the phrases to the pictures.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 rough and sharp | 2 thrilling and noisy |
| 3 active and dangerous | 4 bubbling and hot |
| 5 hot and high | 6 huge and warm |

a



b



c



d



e



f



Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Use the present continuous.

take leave go spend fly perform

- 1 We are going to the mall tomorrow afternoon.
- 2 Uncle Joe _____ to America on Sunday.
- 3 _____ you _____ your exams next week?
- 4 I _____ not _____ my next holidays in the city.
- 5 The children _____ their play tomorrow.
- 6 Our train _____ at three o'clock.

2 Look at Joe's list. Answer the questions.

- 1 When is he playing football?

- 2 Who is Joe seeing on Tuesday?

- 3 What is happening on Saturday morning?

- 4 When are they having a party?

- 5 Where are Joe and Bob going on Friday?



3 How about you? Write about your plans. Use the present continuous.

- 1 Tomorrow _____
- 2 On Friday _____
- 3 Next week _____
- 4 At the weekend _____
- 5 Next year _____

Grammar in conversation

1 Complete the exclamations with *What*, *What a* or *What an*.

- 1 _____ beautiful beach!
- 2 _____ exciting film!
- 3 _____ lovely music!
- 4 _____ clever children!
- 5 _____ interesting photos!
- 6 _____ old house!
- 7 _____ freezing water!
- 8 _____ weird noise!

2 Write an exclamation under each picture.
Start with *What*, *What a* or *What an*.

Don't forget the exclamation marks!

1



2



3



4



Yum!



Spelling

Remember!

For most nouns ending with o, we add **es** to make them plural.



This is a volcano.



Here are two volcanoes.



1 Find and underline the plurals. Circle the picture. Write the word.

1 b g s t o m a t o e s l t a w



2 f u h f h e r o e s t i f v o



3 d l f l a m i n g o e s a s t



4 a s v o l c a n o e s e b r o



5 y a m p o t a t o e s h a b





Remember!

For nouns ending **oo**, we add **s**.



Some words ending **o** do not follow the rules.

2 Match and write the plural word under the correct picture.

kangaroo piano cockatoo zoo photo hippo



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

Use of English

Some nouns name things that you cannot see.



Look at the geyser.
What incredible **power**!



1 Read.

Remember: a noun is a naming word. These nouns name objects:



volcano



geyser



geologist



rock

Proper nouns name people and places.



Iceland



Ari



Andy



Hekla

Some nouns name things you cannot see, hear, touch, taste or smell.

You can feel and think these things. They are nouns, too. They are abstract nouns.

fear danger happiness kindness anger beauty power

2 Match the adjectives and the abstract nouns. Write the words.

frightened	power	1	_____
dangerous	beauty	2	_____
happy	anger	3	_____
kind	fear	4	<u>frightened</u> <u>fear</u>
angry	happiness	5	_____
beautiful	danger	6	_____
powerful	kindness	7	_____

Writing preparation

1 Read.

On Sunday Andy and his dad visited some different places. Write the words.

volcano mud pot cave glacier geyser waterfall hot spring



Which places do you think are the most interesting and exciting?

Choose three places. Note them here. _____

How did they travel to the place?

Choose one. Note it here. _____



2 Read.

On Monday Andy and his dad went in a boat. Look at these pictures. Choose which trip they did.



Why did they choose the trip? Write the reason here.

Composition practice

1 Read this word bank. Check any new words in your Dictionary.

peculiar	noisy	thrilling	funny	dangerous	freezing
boiling	rough	quiet	smooth	warm	cool
weird	terrific	wonderful	gigantic	strange	scary

2 Write Andy's diary for the next two days.

What did he see? What was it like? What did he hear? feel? think? do?

Use the pictures on page 8 for ideas. Use your notes and the word bank.

Remember! A diary is written in the first person. Use **I** and **we**.



Sunday _____

Check-up 1

- 1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.**
Use the present continuous.

give have take play drive spend go visit

- 1 They _____ their next holidays in the mountains.
- 2 Our teacher _____ us a test next week.
- 3 When _____ the children _____ their grandparents?
- 4 Jim _____ in a football match on Wednesday.
- 5 I _____ not _____ to the mall tomorrow.
- 6 _____ Uncle Fred _____ his old car to the coast?
- 7 We _____ a picnic tomorrow afternoon.
- 8 _____ you _____ your exams next month?

- 2 Answer the questions.**

- 1 What are you doing next week?

- 2 What are you and your friends doing after school?

- 3 What is your family doing at the weekend?

- 3 Complete the exclamations with *What*, *What a* or *What an*.**

- 1 _____ fantastic film!
- 2 _____ noisy children!
- 3 _____ amazing photo!
- 4 _____ delicious juice!
- 5 _____ interesting holiday!
- 6 _____ beautiful flowers!
- 7 _____ heavy rain!
- 8 _____ difficult exam!

Check-up 1

4 Look at the notice board.

What a busy week!



5 Think about these questions.

- 1 When is Dad going to France? Is he flying there or taking the train?
When is he getting home?
- 2 Who is Billy seeing on Tuesday?
- 3 Where are Mum and Billy going on Wednesday?
Why do you think Annie can't go with them?
- 4 What's Mum doing on Friday?
- 5 Who is arriving on Saturday morning?
- 6 What's happening on Saturday evening?

6 Write about the family's busy week.

1 Heat in the Earth

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with the words from the box. Use the present continuous.

do spend have fly visit go

- 1 We _____ a picnic at the park tomorrow.
- 2 When _____ you next _____ your grandparents?
- 3 What _____ he _____ tomorrow?
- 4 I _____ the weekend at my friend's house.
- 5 Where _____ you _____ on holiday next year?
- 6 _____ they _____ to France on Saturday?

2 Read and circle.

- 1 "Here we are. What do you think?" "What an / What amazing view!"
- 2 "And this is our school." "Wow! What a / What modern school!"
- 3 "Let's go for a swim." "Brrr. What a / What freezing water!"
- 4 "Do you like my new shoes?" "What an / What beautiful shoes!"



Unit 1 Heat in the Earth

This page has been downloaded from
www.macmillanyounglearners.com/englishworld
© Macmillan Publishers Limited 2014



/10

2 Energy from nature

GRAMMAR

1 What did they say? Write sentences.

1 They said _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

We're brother
and sister.



I'm in hospital!



We're best friends!



I'm so sad!



2 Report what they said.

1 "I teach Maths at the village school," said Miss Taylor.

Miss Taylor said _____

2 "We play the guitar at the school music club," said the boys.

3 Billy said, "My grandmother cannot drive."

4 "I feel sick," said Lucy.

5 Our guide said, "I speak English."

6 "My grandad never goes to the cinema," said Alice.



Unit 2 Energy from nature

This page has been downloaded from
www.macmillanyounglearners.com/englishworld
© Macmillan Publishers Limited 2014



/10

3 What is going to happen next?

GRAMMAR

1 Read and circle.

- 1 After the teacher **left** / **had left** the classroom, the students started playing and talking.
- 2 When the butcher had cut the meat, he **had wrapped** / **wrapped** it in brown paper.
- 3 After Mum had bought the eggs and the fruit, she **came** / **had come** home.
- 4 Tina did her homework when she **finished** / **had finished** talking to her friend on the phone.
- 5 Billy stood up and left after his sister **sing** / **had sung** a beautiful song.
- 6 After he had caught the fish, the boy **had taken** / **took** a photo.

2 Complete the sentences with question tags.

- 1 We're quite clever, _____?
- 2 She's very pretty, _____?
- 3 You're sleepy, _____?
- 4 Our friends are late, _____?



4 Forest animals in danger GRAMMAR

1 What did the teacher say to the children? Use *told* or *asked*.



Example:

The teacher told the children to look at the board.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

2 Read and circle.

- 1 Have you ever been / Did you ever go to the pyramids in Egypt?
- 2 Yes, I did / have.
- 3 When did you go / have you been there?
- 4 I have been / went there in 2010.
- 5 "Did you see / Have you seen King Tutankhamen's treasures?" "Yes, of course."



Unit 4 Forest animals in danger

This page has been downloaded from
www.macmillanyounglearners.com/englishworld
 © Macmillan Publishers Limited 2014



/10

5 Patterns

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets. Use the past simple and the past perfect.

- 1 Billy _____ the jumper that Grandma _____ (wear / make)
- 2 We _____ at the photos that Mum _____ (look / take)
- 3 The Trojans _____ into Troy the wooden horse that the Greeks _____ (drag / build)
- 4 The twins _____ the presents that their uncle _____ (open / bring)
- 5 Connie's mother _____ the dress that Connie _____ for. (buy / ask)

2 Write the words in the correct order.

- 1 that's / To / wrong / mind / my

- 2 have / to / disagree / agree / to / We'll

- 3 completely / I / disagree

- 4 believe / that's / right / I

- 5 I / that's / think / rubbish

6 What is in a play?

GRAMMAR

1 Write sentences. Use the future passive.

- 1 This wool / use / for the children's jumpers.

- 2 These songs / not sing / by the school choir.

- 3 What / say / by children in the show?

- 4 When / these gorgeous clothes / sell?

- 5 Where / the games / play?

2 Read and circle.

- 1 Sally usually **goes** / **is going** to school by bike.
- 2 Today she woke up late, so her mum **is driving** / **drives** her to school.
- 3 Mum usually **cooks** / **is cooking** dinner.
- 4 Mum is not feeling well, so Dad **is cooking** / **cooks** dinner today.
- 5 Our friends always go to the beach for their holidays, but this year they **go** / **are going** to the mountains.

7 Let's visit Tahiti

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences.

- 1 Please, Grandma, read _____ a story!
- 2 "What do you want for your birthday?" "Can you give _____ a new computer?"
- 3 "We've got to buy Lewis a present for his birthday." "What shall we buy _____?"
- 4 We had dinner with our friends last night. We showed _____ our photos from our last holiday in Tahiti.
- 5 I'll give _____ my email address and you can write to me.

2 Tom and Mary are not very polite. Rewrite the statements in a more polite way.

- 1 Tom: I want an orange!
Can I _____, please?
- 2 Mary: Close the window! It's cold.
Could _____?
- 3 Tom: Give me your ruler!
May I _____?
- 4 Mary: I want to go out!
Could I _____?
- 5 Tom: Give me some water.
Can _____?

8 Two heroes

GRAMMAR

1 Write questions and answers. Use the present perfect continuous.

- 1 How long / those men / sit in the café

_____?

They _____ (five o'clock)

- 2 How long / Alice / watch TV

_____?

She _____ (half an hour)

- 3 How long / John / talk with his friends

_____?

He _____ (quarter past two)

- 4 How long / you / wait for the bus

_____?

I _____

(three quarters of an hour)

2 Read and circle.

- 1 "I love Maths." "Neither do I. / So do I."
2 "I don't like the 'Harry Potter' films." "Me too. / Me neither. I haven't seen any of them."
3 "I'm a fan of 'Animal World'." "So am I. / So do I. I think it's great."
4 "I'm not going on holiday this summer." "Neither do I. / Neither am I. I've got to prepare for my exams."
5 "I eat a lot of fruit. How about you?" "Me neither. / Me too."
6 "I think it's a great idea to enter the swimming competition to raise money for charity."
"I agree. / I disagree. Let's enter today!"



Unit 8 Two heroes

This page has been downloaded from
www.macmillanyounglearners.com/englishworld
© Macmillan Publishers Limited 2014



/10

9 Doctors then and now

GRAMMAR

1 Read and circle.

- 1 This morning, as usual, Dad shaved **him / himself**.
- 2 While Dad was shaving, my younger brothers were looking at **himself / him**.
- 3 "Can your baby sister dress **her / herself**?" "No, she's too young."
- 4 "Where have you been?" exclaimed Billy's mother. "Look at **you / yourself** in the mirror!"
- 5 Tom and I fell from our bicycles and we hurt **us / ourselves**.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs. Use the past continuous and the past simple.

- 1 We _____ basketball when the referee _____ his whistle.
(play / blow)
- 2 Mrs MacKay _____ in the park when it _____ to rain.
(run / begin)
- 3 I _____ on the bus when a thief _____ my wallet.
(sit / steal)
- 4 Matt _____ a chair when he _____ his thumb with the hammer. (make / hurt)
- 5 The men _____ behind a tree when they _____ the tiger.
(hide / see)

10 Forest plants and trees

GRAMMAR

1 Mum is checking the children have what they need for a picnic. Write questions to the answers. Use the present perfect passive.

1 The juice / put into bottles

Has _____? Yes, it has.

2 The eggs / boil

_____? Yes, they have.

3 The sandwiches / make

_____? Yes, they have.

4 How many / sandwiches / make

_____? 20 sandwiches.

5 How much / fruit / put in the bag

_____? A lot of fruit.

2 Read and circle.

1 I wish I **could** / **can** swim.

2 Sally can't sing. She wishes she **is** / **was** good at singing.

3 The children wish they **had** / **have** a pony.

4 My aunt wishes she **live** / **lived** near the sea.

5 Mr Baker wishes he **was** / **is** a millionaire.



Unit 10 Forest plants and trees

This page has been downloaded from
www.macmillanyounglearners.com/englishworld
© Macmillan Publishers Limited 2014



/10

11 Find out about sports

GRAMMAR

1 Read and circle.

- 1 Those are the oranges **that** / **who** we picked this morning.
- 2 That's the shop **when** / **where** they sell the shoes I like.
- 3 He's playing the song **which** / **who** my brother wrote.
- 4 Thursday 30th June is the day **which** / **when** we take our exams.
- 5 This is the man **who** / **which** stole my handbag at the supermarket.
- 6 Julie is the girl **which** / **that** I like very much.

2 Complete the sentences with question tags.

- 1 Your brother plays in the school football team, _____?
- 2 Lucy loves snowboarding, _____?
- 3 Those animals look really dangerous, _____?
- 4 Your parents want you to be a doctor, _____?



Unit 11 Find out about sports

This page has been downloaded from
www.macmillanyounglearners.com/englishworld
© Macmillan Publishers Limited 2014



/10

12 I saw the race!

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb *play* from the box.

plays is playing will play has been playing hasn't played will be played

- 1 John loves music. He _____ the guitar every day.
- 2 He _____ the guitar for six years.
- 3 Right now, he _____ the piano.
- 4 He _____ a new song for his music teacher tomorrow.
- 5 He's nervous because he _____ his songs for anyone before now.
- 6 I hope John's new song and music _____ by The Flying Lilies at the school fair next Saturday.

2 Circle the correct reply.

- 1 "I saw two little green men playing tennis on the court."
"What nonsense!" / "Guess what?"
- 2 "My grandmother got her driving licence."
"How amazing!" / "Oh, go on."
- 3 "Why do you want to meet the school head teacher?"
"Oh, I get it!" / "That's none of your business!"
- 4 "I think we should protect panda bears and whales."
"You could be right." / "Lucky you!"

Teacher's Notes and Answer Key

GRAMMAR

General notes Part 1:

1 Make sure you have copies of the Grammar Record Sheets for all children.

2 Give children the photocopies. Read the rubric. Ask children to read the sentences silently. Do the first item with the class to make sure they understand what to do.

3 Ask children to read the complete sentences aloud to check the answers.

General notes Part 2:

1 Explain the task. Do the first question with the class.

2 Children complete the task.

3 Ask children to read answers aloud to the whole class to check.

Answers:

Unit 1: Part 1: 1 are having 2 are, visiting 3 is, doing 4 am spending 5 are, going 6 Are, flying **Part 2:** 1 What an 2 What a 3 What 4 What

Unit 2: Part 1: 1 They said (that) they were brother and sister. 2 He said (that) he was in hospital. 3 They said (that) they were best friends. 4 He said (that) he was so sad. **Part 2:** 1 Miss Taylor said (that) she taught maths at the village school. 2 The boys said (that) they played the guitar at the school music club. 3 Billy said (that) his grandmother couldn't drive. 4 Lucy said (that) she felt sick. 5 Our guide said (that) he spoke English. 6 Alice said (that) her grandad never went to the cinema.

Unit 3: Part 1: 1 had left 2 wrapped 3 came 4 had finished 5 had sung 6 took **Part 2:** 1 aren't we? 2 isn't she? 3 aren't you? 4 aren't they?

Unit 4: Part 1: 1 The teacher told the children to sit down. 2 She asked the children to open their books at page 20. 3 She told the children to stop writing. 4 She told the children not to whisper. 5 She asked the children not to play football in the classroom.

Part 2: 1 Have you ever been 2 have 3 did you go 4 went 5 Did you see

Unit 5: Part 1: 1 wore, had made 2 looked, had taken 3 dragged, had built 4 opened, had brought 5 bought, had asked **Part 2:** 1 To my mind that's wrong. 2 We'll have to agree to disagree. 3 I completely disagree. 4 I believe that's right. 5 I think that's rubbish.

Unit 6: Part 1: 1 This wool will be used for the children's jumpers 2 These songs will not be sung by the school choir. 3 What will be said by the children in the show? 4 When will these gorgeous clothes be sold? 5 Where will the games be played? **Part 2:** 1 goes 2 is driving 3 cooks 4 is cooking 5 are going

Unit 7: Part 1: 1 me / us 2 me 3 him 4 them 5 you **Part 2:** 1 Can I have an orange, please? 2 Could you close the window, please? 3 May I borrow your ruler, please? 4 Could I go out, please? 5 Can you give me some water, please. / Can I have some water, please?

Unit 8: Part 1: 1 How long have those men been sitting in the café? They've / They have been sitting in the café since five o'clock. 2 How long has Alice been watching TV? She's / She has been watching TV for half an hour. 3 How long has John been talking with his friends? He's / He has been talking with them / his friends since quarter past two. 4 How long have you been waiting for the bus? I've / I have been waiting for the bus for three quarters of an hour. **Part 2:** 1 So do I. 2 Me neither. 3 So am I. 4 Neither am I. 5 Me too. 6 I agree.

Unit 9: Part 1: 1 himself 2 him 3 herself 4 yourself 5 ourselves **Part 2:** 1 were playing, blew 2 was running, began 3 was sitting, stole 4 was making, hurt 5 were hiding, saw



Teacher's Notes and Answer Key

GRAMMAR

Unit 10: Part 1: 1 Has the juice been put into bottles? 2 Have the eggs been boiled? 3 Have the sandwiches been made? 4 How many sandwiches have been made? 5 How much fruit has been put in the bag?
Part 2: 1 could 2 was 3 had 4 lived 5 was

Unit 11: Part 1: 1 that 2 where 3 which 4 when 5 who 6 that **Part 2:** 1 doesn't he? 2 doesn't she? 3 don't they? 4 don't they?

Unit 12: Part 1: 1 plays 2 has been playing 3 is playing 4 will play 5 hasn't played 6 will be played
Part 2: 1 What nonsense! 2 How amazing! 3 That's none of your business! 4 You could be right.



منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

Final Touch

► أماكن ◀

grocery store بقالة	library مكتبة
museum متحف	pavement رصيف
Post office مكتب بريد	train station محطة
theatre مسرح	bridge كوبري
restaurant مطعم	bakery مخبز
supermarket سوبرماركت	checkout الخزنة
Film studio استديو أفلام	citadel قلعة
barber's shop صالون الحلاقة	bank بنك

► حروف الجر ◀

across from في المقابل	beside بجانب
behind خلف	in front of أمام
near قريب	far بعيد
Above فوق	under تحت
receptionist موظف استقبال	
actress ممثلة	baker خباز
dentist طبيب أسنان	tourist سائح
film star نجم الفيلم	cook طبّاخ
teacher معلم	chef الشيف
owner المالك	waitress جرسونة

► أيام الأسبوع ◀

January يناير	July يوليو
February فبراير	August أغسطس
March مارس	September سبتمبر
April أبريل	October أكتوبر
May مايو	November نوفمبر
June يونيو	December ديسمبر

Saturday السبت	Wednesday الأربعاء
Sunday الأحد	Thursday الخميس
Monday الاثنين	Friday الجمعة
Tuesday الثلاثاء	

winter الشتاء	spring الربيع
summer صيف	autumn-fall الخريف

► شهور السنة ◀

always ✓	hardly ever X نادرًا
usually ✓ عادة	never X أبدا
often ✓ غالبا	once مرة واحدة
sometimes ✓	twice مرتين

► فصائل السنة ◀

► فصائل السنة ◀

► نكهات & وجبات & فترات ◀

in the morning في الصباح	year سنة
in the afternoon في الظهر	month شهر
in the evening في المساء	week أسبوع
at night في الليل	Flavours نكهات
breakfast الإفطار	Vanilla فانيليا
lunch الغداء	chocolate شكلاتة
dinner العشاء	pickle مخلل
snack وجبة خفيفة	Tomato طماطم

special خاص	delicious لذيذ	open مفتوح
expensive غالي	free مجاني	better أفضل
right صحيح	cloudy مغيم	sunny مشمس
patient صبور	rainy ممطر	late for متأخر
serious خطير	closed مغلق	cold بارد
Fresh طازج	warm دافئ	busy مشغول
well done مكتمل الطهي	rare غير مستوي	fine بخير
medium نصف سوي	ready مستعد	roast مشوي
thirsty عطشان	hungry جائع	baked مخبوز
clean نظيف	sorry أسف	cheap رخيص
careful حريص	little صغير	big كبير
ill مريض	Many كثير (بعد)	much كثير (لا بعد)

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

2

السؤال بهل

Am/is/are > فاعل > v(ing...?
► Is he eating fish now?

الأداة > is/are > فاعل > v(ing...?
► What is he doing now?

Now – look – listen

Did > الفاعل > المصدر...?
► Did she eat fish?

الأداة > did > الفاعل > المصدر...?
► Where did she go yesterday?

yesterday- last...-...ago

Am/is/are > الفاعل > going to > المصدر...?
► Are you going to rehearse a scene?

الأداة > Am/is/are > الفاعل > going to > المصدر...?
► What is he going to have?

next (week-month-year) - tomorrow

المضارع المستمر

1 استخدام

2 تكوينه

3 مفاتيحه

4 السؤال

الماضي البسيط

1 استخدام

2 تكوينه

3 مفاتيحه

4 السؤال

المستقبل القريب

1 استخدام

2 تكوينه

3 مفاتيحه

4 السؤال

يعبر عن شيء يحدث الآن

الفاعل am/is/are > v(ing
► He is eating now.

الفاعل am/is/are > not v(ing
► He isn't eating.

شيء حدث وانتهى تماماً

التصريف الثاني للفعل > الفاعل
► He got a haircut.

المصدر > didn't > الفاعل
► He didn't eat fish.

للأشياء مخطط له سيحدث في المستقبل

المصدر > am/is/are > going to > المصدر
► He is going to take a nap.

المصدر > am/is/are > not going to > المصدر
► He is not going to do laundry.

تذكر المستقبل البسيط ب will في الإثبات ## وفي النفي won't

السؤال بهل will > المصدر > الفاعل

السؤال بالأداة will > المصدر > الفاعل

المصدر > won't > الفاعل

تذكر المضارع البسيط: يعبر عن حقائق أو عادات.

اثبات

.....المصدر ➤ اسم جمع \ we \ they \ you \ ا

نفي

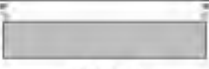
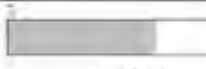
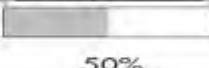
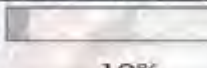
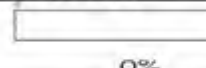
...المصدر ➤ don't ➤ اسم جمع \ we \ they \ you \ ا

اثبات

(s/es/ies)الفعل ➤ اسم مفرد \ He \ she \ it \ ا

نفي

..... المصدر ➤ doesn't ➤ اسم مفرد \ He \ she \ it \ ا

		
100%	80%	70%
always دائما	usually عادة	often غالبا
		
50%	10%	0%
sometimes أحيانا	hardly ever بصعوبة	never أبدا

وتأتي ظروف التكرار قبل الفعل وفي الجمل الخبرية أما ever في السؤال فقط.

? تكملة ➤ المصدر ➤ ever ➤ فاعل مفرد ➤ Does ➤ فاعل جمع ➤ Do ➤

Do you ever sign autographs? Does he ever have an accident?

X No, I never / hardly ever ... ✓ Yes, he usually has an accident.

? تكملة ➤ المصدر ➤ (فاعل مفرد ➤ does / فاعل جمع ➤ do) ➤ How often

How often do you take medicine? How often does he get a sunburn?

I take medicine twice a day. He gets a sunburn once a week.

? مكان (2) the/your ➤ حرف الجر ➤ مكان (1) Was there a

Was there a bank across from your house? Yes, No, there was. wasn't.

كم للعدد ➤ have ➤ الفاعل ➤ did ➤ اسم جمع ➤ How many

Ex: How many loaves of bread did you have ?

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

📖 How much اسم مفرد ➤ did ➤ الفاعل ➤ have ? 💧 كم للكمية

Ex: How much bread did you have ?*I had 2 loaves.

◀ تصريفات أفعال هامة ▶

ماضٍ	ماضٍ	ماضٍ	ماضٍ	ماضٍ	ماضٍ
give	gave	do	did	drive	drove
see	saw	buy	bought	make	made
eat	ate	go	went	wear	wore
have	had	feed	fed	cost	cost
send	sent	bring	brought	run	ran
leave	left	Forget	forgot	put	put
say	said	pay	paid	be	Was/were
meet	met	take	took	spend	spent
tell	told	grow	grew	rehearse	rehearsed

ضمائر توكيد / متعكبة	اسم ▶ صفات ملكية	ضمائر المفعول	ضمائر الفاعل
بنفسى Myself	My book	Ali gave me	أنا (متكلم مفرد متذكر أو مؤنث) I
بأنفسنا Ourselves	Our book	Ali gave us	نحن (متكلم جمع بنوعه) We
بنفسه Himself	His book	Ali gave him	هو (غائب مفرد متذكر) He
بنفسها Herself	Her book	Ali gave her	هي (غائب مفرد مؤنث) She
بنفسه / بنفسها لغير العاقل Itself	Its food	Ali gave it	هو/ هي (لغير العاقل) It
بأنفسهم / بأنفسهن Themselves	Their book	Ali gave them	هم/ هن (غائب جمع) They
بأنفسكم / بأنفسكن yourselves	Your book	Ali gave you	مخاطب / أنت/ أنتم / أنتن You

▶ Collocations ▶ معاً دائماً ◀

↑ walk to school	🏠 stay home	☀️ get a sunburn	💤 take a nap
go to the dentist	wear a wig	🎵 listen to music	📞 talk on the phone
do laundry	iron a shirt	🚗 have an accident	🐦 feed the birds
slice fruit	buy groceries	🚶 go to the	📰 read a newspaper
chop vegetables	drive a sports car	💄 put on make-up	👋 meet a friend
wash my hair	make friends	✍️ sign autographs	💊 take medicine
give a speech	✂️ get a haircut	🚇 take the underground	🏛️ visit a museum

Containers

a <u>bottle</u> of water	زجاجة من	a <u>bowl</u> of chicken soup	سلطانية من شوربة الدجاج
a <u>can</u> of lemonade	علبة من عصير الليمون	a glass of milk	كوب من اللبن
a <u>slice</u> of turkey/roast beef	شريحة من الديك رومي	a cup of coffee/tea	فنجان من القهوة
a <u>piece</u> of apple pie	قطعة من فطيرة تفاح	a loaf of bread	رغيف من الخبز

◀ البرجرافات ▶

► I went to the Egyptian Museum. I went by car
Kids under five are free. It was fun. It is open daily.



Ice cream has a long history. Kids like it. We eat it in summer. Vanilla is my favourite. There are a lot of flavours.



The Sandwich السندوتش

► John invented the sandwich. He used bread and meat. I make it at home. Hot dog is my favourite. I like it very much.

► It is a restaurant. It is clean. It is open daily. The prices are good. Kids under five are free. I am in the mood for pizza. Their pizza is the best.



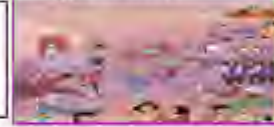
► It is a supermarket. It is clean. It is big. I used a basket. I bought groceries. The prices are good.



Alexandria الاسكندرية

► I went to Alexandria yesterday. I went with my family. We went by bus. We visited Alexandria Library. It was fun. We had a good time.

It is a film studio. It is fun. I like films. They make a new film. We watch the actors rehearse. They are nice. There is a man taking a nap.



The weather الطقس

► It is a park. I like reading a newspaper. It is 23 degrees. It is cold. It is getting cloudy. It is going to rain.



Doing different things عمل أشياء مختلفة

► They walk to school, I washed my hair. He bought groceries. We went to the dentist.



My Mum took medicine. I fed the birds. They took the underground. My dad got a haircut.



a pest شخص مزعج

There is a pest in our class. He follows us all the time. He bothers us. He takes our things without asking. Our teacher told us to be patient.



Yesterday was Friday. We stayed home. I talked on the phone. My sister listened to music. It was fun.



► الخطاب ◀

► الأسرة Family

I have one brother. I have two sisters. My father is a vet. I love them.

► Your daily activities أنشطة يومية / What family do ما تفعله الأسرة

I wash my hair. I help my mum. My mother slices fruit. My sister feed the birds.

► Invitation for your birthday دعوة لحضور (عيد ميلاد) ..

It is on May 5th. It is at 7:00. We will play cards. We will eat cake.

► Lunch at a restaurant غدا في المطعم

I have meat . I have lemonade . It was delicious

► Your ill sister / brother أخوك المريض / أختك المريضة

My sister has the flu. She is in hospital. She takes medicine. She is better now.

1-Choose the correct answer from a.b.c or d:-

- 1- are your hours?
a- where b- what c-how d- why
- 2- We are daily.
a- opens b- open c- opening d- opened
- 3- it's three dollarsadults الكبار
a- for b- to c- of d- from
- 4- I will a piece of apple pie.
a- took b- takes c- take d- taking
- 5- it delicious.
a- looks b-look c- looking d- to look
- 6-How bottles of water did she have?
a- much b- old c- often d- many
- 7- I'm ready
a-order b-ordering c-to order d- ordered
- 8- I'm going to two glasses of orange juice.
a- drank b- drinks c-has d- have
- 9- she had two of coffee / tea.
a- plates b- cups c- slices d-pieces
- 10- They walked to school by
a- ourselves b- yourselves c- themselves d- it self
- 11- They had three of roast beef / turkey.
a- loaves b-glasses c- bowls d- slices
- 12- I had one of bread.
a-loaf b- leaf c-loaves d-leave
- 13-He didn't a sports car by himself.
a- wear b-drive c-wore d-drove

- 14- invented ice cream? a-what b-when c- **who** d-where
- 15- She..... a newspaper **once a month**.
a) is read b) read c) reading d) **reads**
- 16- where did the first ice cream factory?
a- **open** b-opened c-opening d-opens
- 17- you can find a lot favourite flavour.
a- **of** b- on c-at d- in
- 18- My best is vanilla
a- **flavour** b-kind c-colour d- size
- 19- where can you borrow books from?
a- **library** b- hotel c- train station d- theatre
- 20- I'm going to the as I have a toothache
a- **dentist** b- supermarket c- grocer d- nurse
- 21- I stayed on Friday as it was a holiday
a-park b-office c-work d- **home**
- 22- How often.....she **read a newspaper**?
a) has b) have c) do d) **does**
- 23- I take the bus **as I go on foot**
a-do b- **don't** c- does d- doesn't
- 24- I buy my things my self
a- **by** b- as c- with d-at
- *****
- 1 - He.....to his friend yesterday.
a) **talked** b)did c)wore d)had
- 2 - Shea wig.
a) listen b)**wore** c)went d)talked
- 3 - Shea suntan.
a) drove b)**got** c)talked d)played
- 4 - He.....a nap.
a) wore b)put c)**took** d)did
- 5 - She.....on a make-up.
a) had b)**put** c)signed d)gave
- 6 - The actor.....autographs.
a) drove b)wore c)**signed** d)talked
- 7 - He.....a sports car.
a) talked b)wrote c)**drove** d)signed
- 8 - Your brother.....you very much.
a) **loves** b) colours c) starts d) adds
- 9 - He.....on the phone.
a) listened b)**talked** c)took d)heard

- 10 - We didn'tan accident.
a) drive b) have c) put d) sign
- 11 -do you iron your T-shirt?
a) Who b) What c) How d) Which
- 12 - We go to school by.....
a) myself b) himself c) ourselves d) yourself
- 13 -I help you?
a) Am b) Are c) Have d) May
- 14 - The car is....., it costs a lot of money.
a) high b) expensive c) cheap d) bad
- 15 - Where.....Bill go yesterday?
a) did b) do c) is d) was
- 16 - My sister doesn'ton make - up.
a) wear b) talk c) drive d) put
- 17 - Does your sister wear a.....?
a) cart b) wig c) make - up d) nap
- 18 - She went to the grocer' s to buy.....
a) fruits b) groceries c) shirts d) cars
- 19 - do you go to a café?
a) Who b) What c) How d) How many
- 20 - I take medicine.....a day.
a) two b) twice c) to d) too

2-Circle the odd word and ,then replace it with a correct one:

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1- today - yesterday - <u>sky</u> - tomorrow | <u>tonight - now</u> |
| 2- summer -winter - <u>rain</u> - spring | <u>fall</u> |
| 3- herself - yourself - <u>he</u> - my self | <u>himself</u> |
| 4- second - third - last - <u>twice</u> | <u>first</u> |
| 5- went - chopped - <u>iron</u> - bought | <u>ironed</u> |
| 6- between - under - in - <u>blue</u> | <u>on</u> |
| 7- Yes - okay - No - <u>who</u> | <u>sure</u> |
| 8- April - May - June - <u>Sunday</u> | <u>March</u> |
| 9- English -math - <u>subway</u> - Arabic | <u>art</u> |
| 10- Hot - cold - warm - <u>start</u> | <u>rainy</u> |
| 11- always - sometimes - usually - <u>never</u> | <u>often</u> |
| 12- dinner - lunch - breakfast - <u>meat</u> | <u>snack</u> |

جمل مرتبة متوقعة تحفظ

- Study English with us and have fun
- What's the homework for tomorrow
- The first ice cream factory opened in 1851



- Is there a bank beside your house?
- They can walk to school by themselves.
- Do you have any cherry pies?
- I stayed home on Tuesday
- What time will he be back?
- We visited Alexandria library yesterday
- How often do you read a newspaper?
- I am thirteen years old. **Is there an underground in your town?

****Listen and complete:**

► **Unit 1** A) Good morning, the Museum. How can I help you ?
 B) Hi! What are your? A) We're open from 9:00 to 7:00.
 B) Are you open on? A) Yes. We're open daily.
 B) How..... does it cost to get in?
 A) It's 2 pounds for Egyptians and twenty pounds for foreigners. Children under five are free. B) Does that include the Mummy rooms? A) No, it doesn't.
 B) Thanks for your help. A) You're welcome. B) Have a nice day.

► **Unit 2** A) Hello. Are you to order? B) I think so. I'll have a steak.
 A) Rare,, or well done? B) Medium, please. And a potato.
 A) How about a salad? B) Sounds good. C) What's today's.....?
 A) Spaghetti and meatballs.
 C) Good! I'm in the mood for spaghetti, I'll have that. A) Here you are.
 B) Thanks. It looks delicious.

► **Unit 3** A) Good morning. Can I help you?
 B) Yes, please kinds of pie do you have today?
 A) We have lemon, peach, and apple. B) Do you have any cherry pies?
 A) We're out of cherry. But the apple pies are very nice.
 B) How much are they ? A) They 're ten pounds each.
 B) Oh, that's too How much are the peach pies?
 A) They're five pounds each. B) Okay. I'll take one.
 A) Great! I'll get a fresh pie for you.

► **Unit 4** A) Hello? Hello May I to Ahmed, please?
 B) He's not in right now. A) What time will he be?
 B) I'm sorry. I don't A) Can you take a? B) Sure. Who is calling?
 A) This is Salwa Kamel. I'm going to be late for lunch today. I'll see him at 1:00.
 B) Got it. What is your number? A) 35551839
 B) Okay. I'll give him your message. A)Thanks. B)You're welcome.

► **Unit 5**
 A) Hello, Mr.Samy! B)Hello, Kaml. a seat. A) Thanks. Oh! It's cold today
 B) That's right. It's 23! A) Wow! Do you think it's going to rain?
 B) Maybe. It's getting B) So, how 's your family, Kamal?
 A) They are fine. But my sister has the flu. B) I'm sorry to hear that.

A) It's not She is doing better today. B) Good! A) Look! It's
starting to rain. B) I'd better go home. Take care, Kamal. A) Bye, Mr. Samy.

