Al-Mauar English World

Book (6)

Second Term

-By

Al-Manar Family

رقم الإبداع بدار الكتب/ ١١٠٢٥ المتاشر:

دار المنار الحديثة للنشر والتوزيع أ/ أحمد سعيد ١١٤٧٧٨١٦٣٣ المبيعات/ ١١١٩٢١٤٤٥٠ مدوب (احباء المنار) facebook



	Aims of unit (7)
Reading	an island in the South Pacific text type: leaflet
Grammar	indirect pronouns
Grammar in conversation	making requests (Can I / Could I / May I borrow your ruler, please?)
Spelling	two-syllable words with double consonant hidden
Use of English	apostrophe of possession with plural nouns
Listening	adventure in Zarula (part 1)

Part (1) Reading (An island in the South Pacific)







coral reefs



jet-ski



windsurf

waterfall

dive

Dictionary Use: (WB P. 63)

encourage (v)	to say things that help people to do something	يشجع
persuade (v)	to say things that make people want to do something	يقنع
meet (v)	to see and talk with someone	يقابل
explore (v)	to go to a new place and see what is there	يستكشف
attractive (v)	looking nice and pretty	جذاب

Vocabulary:

Tahiti	جزيرة تاهيتى	dive(d) (v)	يغطس
Pacific Ocean	المحيط الهادى	jet-ski(ed) (v)	يركب موتوسيكل مائى
Australia	قارة أستراليا	canoe(d) (v)	يركب الزورق
New Zealand	نيوزلاندا	sail(ed) (v)	يبحر
sparkling = glittering		windsurf(ed) (v)	يركب الأمواج
jewel	جوهرة		خليج

مواصفات امتحان اللغة الإنجليزية للصف السادس الابتدائى (الفصل الدراسى الثائى) للمدارس الرسمية والرسمية المتميزة لفات لهذا العام الدراسي

A- Language Functions

1- Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Pupils are asked to complete a dialogue with <u>FOUR (4)</u> missing parts. <u>TWO (2)</u> stimulus and two responses.

B- Vocabulary & Structure

2- Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

TEN (10) MC sentences with FOUR (4) options each are provided.

(5 vocab & 5 structure)

3- Rewrite the following sentences using the word (s) in bracket(s):

Five sentences dealing with grammar items in the set books are provided.

C- Reading Comprehension

4- Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

An unseen text about 80-100 words testing the following skills;

* Extracting information * Skimming * Understanding reference.

Pupils are asked to answer six questions. THREE open ended questions and Three MCQS.

D- The Reader

5- A) Answer the following questions:

A quotation from the prescribed story is provided. Pupils are asked to answer THREE questions based on the given quotations.

B) Complete the following sentences:

Pupils are asked to complete TWO sentences.

E- Writing

6- Write a paragraph of FIVE (5) sentences on:

Pupils are asked to write \underline{FIVE} sentences forming a paragraph on a topic. They should be provided with guiding words.

Or Write a letter to

Or Write a reply to the following letter.

Pupils are asked to write a letter or a reply to a letter. Three marks for the layout heading, greeting & conclusion) and Three marks for the purpose / body of the letter

7- Write questions:

Pupils are given <u>TWO</u> statements. They are asked to form a question for the words (sentence, phrase or word) of each statement. Different Wh / Yes/No Q a must.

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turquoise	فیروزی / لون اخضر مزرق	shining (adj)	لامع / مشرق
lagoons	بحيرات مالحة	closer look	نظرة عن قرب
clear	صافی / واضح	volcanic peaks	قمم بركانية
surf(ed) (v)	يركب الأمواج	horseback	ظهر حصان
coral reefs	شعاب مرجانية	pretty (adj)	جميل
waterfall	شلال		ممرات يصعب رؤيتها
active	نشيط	mistake	خطأ
arrange(d) (v)	يرتب	discover(ed) (v)	يكتشف
strange (adj)	غريب	beach	شاطئ
friendly (adj)	ودود	crown	تاج
activities	انشطة	snowy (adj)	مثلج
skyscrapers	ناطحات سحاب	incredible	لا يُصدق
fire dance	الرقص حول النار	natural (adj)	طبيعى

Irregular Verbs:

Prese	nt	Past	P.P
meet	يقابل	met	met
leave	يترك	left	left
rise	يرتفع	rose	risen
shine	يشرق	shone	shone
find	يجد	found	found
blow	يهب	blew	blown

Phrases & Prepositions:

swim in	يسبح في	look down on	ينظر (من أعلى) إلى
dive to	يغطس حتى	take a closer look on	ينظرعن قرب على
far away	بعيد	by (4x4 - bike)	بواسطة + (مواصلات)
canoe across	يركب الزورق عبر	on foot	على الأقدام
sail between	يبحر بين	talk with	يتحدث مع
windsurf across	يركب الأمواج عبر	under water	تحت الماء
listen to	يستمع إلى	jet-ski around (يلف حول (بالموتوسيكل الماني
work hard	يعمل بجد	on the beach	على الشاطئ
in the middle of	فی منتصف		

Useful Notes:

 \Rightarrow Would you mind + (v + ing)?

هل تمانع؟

EX. Would you mind opening the door?

⇒ every day → Comes with the Present Simple sentences

EX. Lucy takes the bus to school every day.

⇒ Future Simple + if + Present Simple

EX. You will see skyscrapers if you go to New York.

⇒ If + Past simple, subject + would + inf.

EX. If he worked harder, he would pass his exam.

⇒ We use the Present Simple to talk about transportation timetables (leaving and arrival).

EX. The train leaves at eight o'clock.

⇒ We use "Would you like to + inf. ...?" to make offers.

EX. Would you like to touch the dolphins in the bay?

⇒ We use "May I + inf. ...?" to ask for permission and polite requests.

EX. May I watch the film?

EX. May I show you our beautiful island?

There are some words that have the same or similar meanings

such as:

WB P.(63)

mountain	\rightarrow	peak	attractive	\rightarrow	pretty
shining	\rightarrow	sparkling	explore	\rightarrow	discover
arrange	\rightarrow	order	hidden	\rightarrow	unseen
encourage	\rightarrow	persuade			



An island in the South Pacific

There's a big

Welcome!

in Tahiti

a sparkling green jewel in a glittering blue ocean



Tahiti is an island of

turquoise lagoons
white sand beaches

The beaches are fun and the sea is warm!

coral reefs

Tahiti is an island of

flowers and fruits



tall green rainforests

mountains

and waterfalls

There's so much to see and dol

South Pocific Ocean





Get active!

Try these amazing water activities

- * swim in the clear blue ocean
- * surf 10-metre waves
- * dive to the coral reef
- * jet-ski round the island
- * canoe across the calm lagoons
- * sail between the islands
- * windsurf across the bays

Would you like to touch the dolphins in the bay?







Take a closer look at the islands

- * by helicopter look down on the volcanic peaks
- * by 4 X 4 take the fast way up the mountains
- * on horseback go slowly!
- * by bike stop wherever you like
- * on foot take the hidden pathways

May I show you our beautiful island?



Meet the friendly Tahitian people Listen to the music and watch the incredible fire dance





I can make you a crown of flowers!

Exercises

			2
1)	Supply	he missing parts in the following dialogue:	ı
	Allam	: Have you ever travelled abroad?	

Mahmoud : I have been to Tahiti.

Allam :?

Mahmoud : It lies in the Pacific Ocean.

Allam : Did you enjoy going there?

Mahmoud :

2) Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

- 1- Tahiti is an island in the (Indian Pacific Atlantic Red sea) Ocean.
- 2- Tahiti is a sparkling green jewel in a (dirty guilty bad glittering) blue ocean.
- 3- Would you like to (touch touched touches touching) the dolphins in the bay?
- 4- There's so much to (sees saw seen see) and do.
- 5- You can dive to the coral (belief safe deaf reefs).
- 6- In the middle of the island snowy (peaks speaks lakes takes) rose up into the blue sky.
- 7- Tahiti is an island of (yellow purple black turquoise) lagoons.
- 8- His coach (insulted abused to windsurfed encouraged) him a lot so he won the competition.
- 9- He didn't accept my ideas, but I (grabbed explored touched persuaded) him.
- 10- To go to a new place and see what is there is to (encourage jet-ski canoe explore).
- 11- The children (was playing is playing were playing has played) on the beach.
- 12- You can touch the (planes kites dolphins bikes) in the bay.
- 13- The wind stopped blowing and the sea became (foggy snowy calm angry) again.
- 14- The sun was shining and the children jumped into the (muddy dirty sparkling interested) water.

Unit (7) Let's risit Takiti Part (1) Reading All-Mamar

- 15- Tahiti is an island (in at of on) flowers and fruits.
- 16- Colourful fish and strange sea creatures lived in the coral (roof flat floor reefs).
- 17- We took food, water and a map and set out to (invent explore invite discover) the island.
- 18- Behind the trees we found a (seen hidden rainy cloudy) cave.
- 19- Windsurfing and jet-skiing are exciting (subjects materials matters activities).
- 20- The boys could ride well so they travelled through the mountains on (plane helicopter horseback submarine).
- 21- Around Tahiti is the clear blue (lake river ocean waterfall).
- 22-You can (windsurf cycle recycle canoe) across the bays.
- 23-You can (windsurf cycle recycle canoe) across the calm lagoons.
- 24-You can (touches touch touching touched) the dolphin in the bay.
- 25-You can dive down to the (sky cloud boat coral reef).
- 26- You can (cycle jet-ski skiing windsurf) round the island.
- 27- To say things that help people to do something means (meet explore persuade encourage).
 (WB)
- 28- (Encourage Persuade Explore Meet) means to say things that make people want to do something. (WB)
- 29- (Meet Encourage Persuade Explore) means to see and talk with someone.
 (WB)
- 30- (Explore Discover Encourage Meet) means to go to a new place and see what is there.
 (WB)
- 31- (Ugly Attractive Angry Boring) means looking nice and pretty.
 (WB)
- 32-We can see (houses skyscrapers pyramids mountains) in New York and Dubai. They are more than 60 floors.
- 33-(Possible Interesting Incredible Credible) means something you can't believe it.
- 34-My neighbours are (noisy disturbing friendly naughty) and calm.
- 35-Kings and queens always wear (gowns crowns hats helmets) on their heads.
- 36-(Normal Formal Strange Friendly) means weird and unusual.
- 37-She is very (ugly pretty stupid tall) all boys admire her.
- 38-You should work (hard hardly slowly quietly) to get high salary.

Unit (7) Let's risit Takiti Part (1) Reading All-Marour

- 39-Tahiti is an island of turquoise lagoons and white sand (banks beaches shores coasts).
- 40-Tahiti has tall green (mountains waterfalls rainforests lagoons).
- 41- You can canoe (of at in across) the calm lagoons.
- 42-You can take a closer look at the islands (in by on at) horseback.
- 43- I go to school (at in by on) foot.
- 44- You can listen to the music and watch the incredible (snow rain fire tower) dance.
- 45- I can make you a crown of (trees branches seeds flowers).
- 46- Would you like (touch touching to touch touches) the dolphins in the bay?
- 47-The train (leave left leaves leaving) at eight o'clock.
- 48- Would you mind (open opens opening opened) the door?
- 49- There is a table (in at on between) the middle of my room.
- 50- You (see sees will see seeing) skyscrapers if you go to New York.
- 51- He wants to (make take do give) a closer look at the island.

3) Write questions:

- 1- I enjoy playing music and dancing.
- 2- I can look down on the island from a helicopter.
- 3- Tahiti is in the South Pacific Ocean.
- 4- Flowers and trees grow on the island.
- 5- The lagoons in Tahiti are turquoise.
- 6- I will stay in Aswan for a week.









crown

winner

crayon

Dictionary Use:

crown (n)	a gold ornament for kings or queens	تاج
winner (n)	someone who has won or often wins	فائز
crayon (n)	a stick of coloured chalk or wax used for drawing	قلم ألوان

Vocabulary:

tune	نغمه (لحن)	magic (adj)	سحرى
rubber	أستيكة (ممحاة)		خطأ
funny joke	نكتة مضحكة	interested in	مهتم ب
present	هدية	wonderful (adj)	رانع
polite × impolite	مهذب x غير مهذب		زميل القصل
borrow(ed) x lend	يستعير x يُسلف	show(ed) (v)	يعرض
joke		holiday	أجازة
bone		bored (adj)	شاعر بالملل

Verbs:

Present		Past	P.P
buy	يشنزى	bought	bought
make	يصنع	made	made
send	يرسل	sent	sent
sing	يغنى	sang	sung
give	يعطى	gave	given

Object Pronouns

The object: is a person or thing towards which an action is directed.

Subject Pronouns

I
He
She
It
We
You
They



The **children** were bored so Dad read **them** a story.



It was **Grandpa**'s birthday. We made **him** a cake.



"If you are good, I will give you some sweets," Aunt Jane said to the boys.

Object Pronouns

→
→





Grandma got a new computer. I sent her an email.



When I said goodbye to Susie, she gave me her phone number.



We love our uncle Fred. He told us a very funny joke.

Uwit (7) Lets risit Takiti

Part (2) Grammar

All-Manar



"Can I show **you** my new pet?" asked Jim.



The **dog** was hungry so I gave **it** a bone.

1. Note:

⇒ If the sentence has two objects, you can change the order of the two objects.

Ex: - I gave the present to her.

direct object prep. indirect object

Ex: - I gave her the present.

indirect object without prep.

direct object

² Note:

⇒ Verbs take the preposition (to)

read give show send lend tell

Verbs take the preposition (for)

buy sing bring bake make play

Study the following:

1- Dad read us a story. (to)

→ Dad read a story to us.

2- Mum baked me a cake. (for)

→ Mum baked a cake for me.

3- I gave the present to her. (gave her)

→ I gave her the present.

4- He brought a desk for her. (brought her)

→ He brought her a desk.

5- She showed some photos to him. (showed him)

→ She showed him some photos.

racti

1) Underline the correct word(s) between brackets:

WB P. 64

- 1- John is the winner. Give (him her them) the prize!
- 2- The children are bored. Will you read (him us them) a story?
- 3- It's Grandma's birthday tomorrow. Let's make (it her them) a cake!
- 4- The cat was very hungry so we gave (him it them) some fish.
- 5- Are you interested in music? Shall I sing (you her them) a song?
- 6- I want to buy a CD. Can you lend (him her me) some money?
- 7- We are lost. Can you tell (him us them) the way to the station, please?
- 8- I had a wonderful holiday. Shall I show (you she they) my photos?

bo as ems example.	•	Do	as	this	example:
--------------------	---	----	----	------	----------

WB P. 64

1- Show your homework to me>	Show me your homework.
2- I won't sing a song for them.	
3- We bought a book for him.	
4- Dad read a story to us.	
5- I've brought these flowers for you.	
6- Shall we bake a cake for her?	
7- Let's make a house for it!	

Listen and Read: (SB P. 80)

Jack	:	Give me your ruler, Mel.	Mel	:	I'm sorry?
Jack	:	Give me your ruler.	Mel	:	That's not very polite. Ask nicely.
Jack	:	Sorry. Can I borrow your ruler?	Mel	:	What's the magic word?
Jack	:	Can I borrow your ruler, please?	Mel	:	I'm not sure.
Jack		Mel, could I borrow your ruler, please?	Mel	4	I don't think so.
Jack	:	Mel, may I borrow your ruler? please!	Mel	:	Well
Jack	:	Mel, Would you be so kind as to lend me your ruler, please?	Mel	ः	No!
Jack	:	Why not?	Mel	:	Because I haven't got one!

Can I borrow your crayons, please?

Sorry, I'm using them.





Language Functions

Making polite requests	Examples	
1- Can I + inf?	Can I have a sweet?	
2- Could I + inf?	Could I ask you a question?	
3- May I + inf?	May I open the window, please?	
4- Would you be so kind as to + inf.?	Would you be so kind as to lend me your camera?	

Reply:

Agreement	Disagreement	
1- Of course.	1- I'm sorry, I'm busy.	
2- Here you are.	2- I don't think so.	
3- With pleasure.	3- Sorry, I'm using them / it.	
4- Sure.	4- Sorry, I haven't got one.	

Mote:

Can I?	→	is a polite request.
Could I?	→	is a very polite request.
May I?	→	is a very, very polite request.

Cises

1) Supply	th	e missing parts in the following dialogue:
Sameh		How are you, today?
Belal	:	(1)
Sameh	:	Can I borrow your ruler, please?
Belal	:	I am sorry? Pardon?
Sameh	:	?
Belal	:	OK. Here you are.
Sameh	:	May I borrow your rubber, please?
Belal	:	
Sameh	:	I am sorry I forgot my pencil case.
Belal	:	(4)

Unit (7) Let's risit Takiti Part (2) Grammar All-Mawar

2) Underline the correct word(s) between brackets:

- 1- The children were bored so Dad read (him it her them) a story.
- 2-Grandma got a new computer. I sent (it her us him) an email.
- 3-It was Grandpa's birthday. We made (us her them him) a cake.
- 4-When I said goodbye to Susie, she gave (me them her it) her phone number.
- 5-If you are good, I will give (me us it you) some sweets.
- 6-We love our uncle Fred. He told (us me you it) a very funny joke.
- 7-You like pets. Can I show (him her you it) my new pet?
- 8-The dog was hungry so I gave (him her it them) a bone.
- 9-Can I (borrow borrows borrowing borrowed) your pen, please?
- 10- Sorry, I'm (use using uses used) them now.
- 11- I gave the present (with to for on) her. (WB p. 64)
- 12- I won't sing a song (them to them for them at them). (WB p. 64)
- 13- Show your homework to (his my me their). (WB p. 64)
- 14- We bought a book (to on with for) him. (WB p. 64)
- 15- Dad read a story (us to us for us our). (WB p. 64)
- 16- I've brought these flowers (to you for you you my). (WB p. 64)
- 17- Shall we bake a cake (her to her for her she)? (WB p. 64)
- 18- Let's make a house (to it it for it they). (WB p. 64)
- 19- May I (leaves leave left leaving) the room?
- 20- Can I (lend borrow damage break) your pen, please?
- 21- Would you be so (unkind kind impolite angry) as to close the door?
- 22- Grandma loves hearing from us. Let's write a letter (to her her him for her).
- 23- They like music. Why don't you play (to them for them them him) a tune?
- 24- I've made a mistake please, can you lend (to me me him her) a rubber?
- 25- We love animals. Mum and Dad should buy (them us me him) a pet.

3) Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets:

1- Can I play video games? (May ...?)
2- Could you lend me your ruler, please? (Would ...?)

Unit (7) Lets visit Tabiti	Part (2) Grammar	All-Mamar
3- I'm very hungry. Could you give	me a sandwich, please?	(She)
4- Let's send him a card.		(to)
5- Would you mind opening the wir	ndow?	(Could?)
6- Mum bake me a cake.		(for)
7- I gave her the present.		(to)
8- I won't sing them a song.		(for)
9- Yes, I have been to Australia.		(Have)
10- Ali is the winner. Give him a pr	esent!	(Ali and Sara)
11- We bought a book for him.		(bought him)
12- Dad read a story to us.		(read us)
13- Why don't you sing us a song?		(for)
14- I have brought you these flow	ers.	(for)
15- Show me your homework.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(to)
4) Write questions:		
1-Sara's life is very busy.	************	
2- No, Hassan has never been	to India.	
3- I was born in Alex.		
4- The train leaves at eight o'clo	<u>ck.</u>	* () * 10 * 11 * 11 * 11 * 11 * 11 * 11 * 1
5- Yes, I like windsurfing across		
6- The children were playing at ti	he beach.	
7- He likes history the best.	***************************************	
8- Allam goes to school by bik	:e	
9- Yes, the programme starts at		

Unit (7) Let's visit Talbiti Part (3) Spelling & Listening All-Marwar

Part (3) Spelling & Listening

Dictionary Use:

syllable (n)	a word or part of a word which contains one vowel sound		
pathway (n)	the line along which somebody or something moves ممر ۔ طریق		
wise (adj.)	having or showing the knowledge or experience to make good decisions حكيم		
caption (n)	the words that are written above or below a picture to explain what it is about		
adventure (n)	an experience or event that is very exciti	ing or dangerous مغامرة	
nest (n)	around hollow structure that a bird build	s to lay its eggs in عش	
lesson (n)	a length of time in school	حصة / درس	
kitten (n)	a baby cat	قطة صغيرة	
parrot (n)	A bird that can talk	ببغاء	

Vocabulary:

small parts	أجزاء صغيرة	foggy	كثير الضباب
creatures	مخلوقات	corner shop	محل على الناصية
rainbow	قوس قزح	length	مُدة (زمن) طول المسافة
flat	مسطح / منبسط	cute	لطيف / جذاب / فاتن
hidden	غير مرنى	information	معلومات
boat trip	رحلة بالمركب	diamond	ماسة
runner	عدّاء / متسابق	leaflet	وريقة / منشور / كتيب
terrible (adj)	فظيع	adventure	مغامرة
divide(d) (v)	يُقَسِم	illness	مرض
owner	ماثك		

Verbs:

P	resent	Past	P.P
steal	يسرق (شيء)	stole	stolen
see	يري	saw	seen

Unit (7) Let's risit Tabiti Part (3) Spelling & Listening All-Manar

Phrases, Expressions & Prepositions:

فارج المكان outside	speak to	يتحدث إلى
الملا المخل look inside	on a boat trip	يقوم برحلة بالمركب
play a tune يعزف مقطوعة موسيقية	need to	يحتاج ا
What is the matter? المشكلة؟	ask for advice.	يطلب النصيحة.
يا له من يوم جميل! What a lovely day!	belong to	يخص / ينتمى إلى



يسرق مكان / شخص (bed)

EX. - A thief robbed me of my wallet.

EX. - A thief robbed the bank.

يسرق شئ (steal (stole - stolen)

EX. - A thief stole my wallet.

Spelling

⇒ We can divide words into small parts. These parts are called syllables. Each syllable has a vowel sound.

Some two-syllable words have a double consonant in the middle:

parrot	ra bb it	kitten	apple	lesson
swimmer	runner	coffee	foggy	pizza

Use of English:

We use ('s) to show the owner of something

- An object can have more than one owner so:
- 1- We add (') after the plural which ends with (s).

EX. - The boys' canoe. - hens' eggs - girls' horse

We add ('s) after the plural which doesn't end with (s).

EX. - The children's canoe. - men's boat - people's city

Unit (7) Let's risit Tabiti Part (3) Spelling & Listening All-Manuar



We use ('s) to show relationships

EX. Ali's father is Omar's friend.

Class composition: (PB P. 82)

- Mountain walks
- You can see brilliant flowers as bright as jewels / sparkling waterfalls splashing into turquoise pools / colourful birds flying through the trees delicious fruits growing on the branches / tall hills covered with trees.
- Wear trousers / a T-shirt with long sleeves / strong, comfortable shoes or boots.
- Bring a bag with a bottle of water / your lunch / a camera.

	he missing parts in the following d	lalogue.
Allam	: Did you go to the park?	
Mahmoud	:(1)	
Allam	:(2)	?
Mahmoud	: By bus.	
Allam	:(3)	?
Mahmoud	: With my friends.	
Allam	: What did you do there?	
Mahmoud	:(4)	

- 1- Try to explore the (hide hides hidden hid) pathways.
- 2- The children are the (own owners owned owns) of the bags.
- 3- Could I (had has having have) a kite, please?
- 4- Where did she (take takes took taking) them?
- 5- My sister was feeling sad so I told (him us it her) some jokes.
- 6- To be (rude wise hidden kind) is to show knowledge or experience to make good decisions.
- 7- A (best nest rest twist) is a round hollow structure that a bird builds to lay its eggs in.

	A	
All-Marrowr	21 Boglish World (6) 2 nod To	207000

Unit (7) Let's risit Talkiti Part (3) Spelling & Listening All-Manaur

- 8- A thief (robbed drove ate stole) my money yesterday.
- 9- I couldn't drive my car because the weather was too (yellow foggy
 parrot runner).
- 10-The mountains (have has are is) beautiful.
- 11- There's a terrible (ill all illness already) in Zarula.
- 12- May we ask you (to of at for) advice?
- 13- We must (goes going went go) to Rainbow Island.
- 14- Choose the words (careful careless carefully care).
- 15- Bring (my mine me myself) the Great Diamond.
- 16- This is (Ahmed Ahmed's Ahmeds' Mona's) car. It is his.
- 17- These shoes belong to the woman. These are the (woman's men's girls' boys') shoes.
- 18- Could I (has have had having) some water?
- 19- We're going to France. Can you teach (them us him me) French?
- 20- I bought these flowers (to in with for) Grandma.
- 21- Lily read a story (to in with for) the children.
- 22- Are you hungry? Shall I make (them you us him) sandwiches?
- 23- I will write to you. Please give (him me her us) your address.
- 24- The children are bored. Can you read (us him them her) a story?

3) Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets:

1- Mr Ahmed teaches us English.	(Who)
2- He is from Tahiti.	(Where)
3- Let's touch the dolphins in the bay.	(Would)
4- This mobile belongs to Ahmed.	(Ahmed's)
5- This horse belongs to the girls.	(girls')
6- The children are the owners of the bags.	(The bags)
7- I want to borrow your pen.	(Can)

Unit (7) Let's visit Tabiti Part (3) Spelling & Listening All-Marour

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

Mr Ismaeel Gado is a 40-year-old Arabic teacher. He works in a famous school in Shoubra Street. He is very active and helpful. All his friends and students like him because he is very kind and cheerful. Every weekend, he travels to the village where he was born. This village is called Mit-El Harun near Zefta in Al-Gharbiah governorate. Mr Ismaeel has three daughters but he has no sons. He has three brothers and two sisters. Mr Ismaeel always helps the people in his village so they like him.

he	lps the people in his village so they like him. Answer the following questions:
1-	How old is Mr Ismaeel?
2-	How many daughters does Mr Ismaeel have?
3-	Does Mr Ismaeel have any sons?
B)	Choose the correct answer:
4-	Mr Ismaeel is always (sad - helpless - cheerful).
5-	Mr Ismaeel's village is in (Giza - Gharbiah - Luxor).
6-	Mr Ismaeel has (three - four - two) sisters.
5)	Write a letter to your friend Sameh:
Te	ell him about your visit to Tahiti Island and what you did ther

Tell him about your visit to Tahiti Island and what you did there. Your name is Huda and you live at 13 Ahmed Orabi St., Cairo.

Test Based On Unit (7)

1) Suppl	y the missing parts in the follow	ing dialogue:
Hesham	: What a nice mobile!	
Helmy	:(1)	
Hesham		
Helmy	:(2)	
Hesham	and the first of the second section of the second s	?
	: I bought it from a shop in Shoub	
	:(4)	?
minimization and the Principles of the Company of t	: It cost three thousand pounds.	•
	rline the correct word(s) in brac	
	man showed (we - us - is - ours)	
	hings (can - are - could - is) you	-7
	hungry, boys? Shall I make (it - her	91
	(has - have - had - be) some wate	
5-You car waterf	touch the dolphins in the (coral red alls).	efs - calm lagoons - bay -
6- After	a long time, I could (sing - arrange	 explore - persuade) him.
7- You ca	n (windsurf - jet-ski - canoe - div	re) to the coral reefs.
	rage - Meet - Explore - Attractive to do something.	ve) means to say things that help
9-Are you	interested (for - in - at - of) mi	usic?
10- Could	I (borrow - borrows - borrowed -	borrowing) your ruler, please?
	te the following sentences using	the word(s) in brackets:
1- Why o	on't you give us presents?	(to)
2- Could	you lend me your calculator, please?	(Can I)
3- The d	og was hungry so I gave it a bone.	(The dogs)
4- He tr	ed to steal the diamond.	(not)
5- Pass r	ne the sugar.	(to)
4) Read	the following passage and answe	the questions below:

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

My uncle lives in a small village. He has three sons. All of them go to a primary school. They sometimes help my uncle with his work in the field. At

the (morning - evening econdary) school.
econdary) school.
e."
o gather the dead plant.
ith
3"
a samel / mest
· a camel / meet -