

Title: A Journey to adventure

Unit targets:

- 1-Read, understand and practice new vocabulary.
- 2-Answer oral comprehension questions.
- 3-Understand and practise the key structure (While + Past continuous with the past simple\ Used to + verb infinitive.)
- 4-Practise spelling and writing words beginning Wh

New Vocabularies

The word	English meaning	Arabic meaning
Inventor (n)	A person who thinks of something new.	مخترع
Packing his bag		حزم حقیبته
Tales		حكايات
Armchair	Sofa	أريكة
Bandage		ضماد
Ankle		كاحل
Proudly	In a proud way.	بفخر

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية اعداد المعلمات اميلة الأسعد + اسراء شتيو.

	د المعلمات اميله الاستعد + إسراء شنيوي	<u> </u>
Shake\ Shook (v2)	To move an object	يهز\ يحرك
	from side to side	
	quickly.	
Cousin (n)	The son or daughter of	بنت العم\ ابن العم
Cousin (ii)		رے رہے رہے ا
	your aunt or uncle.	
Maid (n)		خادمة
Ordinary	Usual \ not special.	عادي
Disappeared (v)	Not found	اختفى
Surprise	Something you didn't	مفاجأة
	think would happen.	
Study (n)	A room for reading.	غرفة للدراسة
Poor	Unlucky	غیر محظوظ
Widen		اتسع
Distant lands		الأماكن البعيدة

Text questions.. Pag

English is

easy

Q.1: Where are Robe

Lucy going at the weekend?

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية إعداد المعلمات اميلة الأسعد + إسراء شتيوى

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية إعداد المعلمات اميلة الأسعد + إسراء شتيوي	
Q.8: What has happened to Grandpa?	
Q.9: What has happened to Lucy?	
Q.10: How did Lucy travel back in time?	
Q.11: What is the password for the phone?	
Q.12: Why does Grandad think Lucy has used a phone?	ı

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية إعداد المعلمات إميلة الأسعد + إسراء شتيوي

Grammar

1-Past
Continuous
with past
simple

use / ast Containous tense to:

(While)

- 1- Talk about activities that continued for some time in the past.
- 2-Show longer activity that was interrupted by a shorter one.



*Keywords:



When\ While\ as \ this time last year\ at 9 o'clock this morning

While <u>past continuous</u>, <u>Past simple</u>

<u>Past simple</u> while <u>Past continuous</u>

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية اعداد المعلمات اميلة الأسعد + اسراء شتيوى

Form of Past Simple:

Affirmative sentences:

Subject + was \ were + verb-ing

Example:

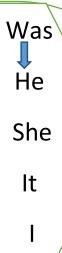
-While we were walking to school, it began to snow.

Negative sentences:

Subject + wasn't \ weren't + verb- ing

Example:

Ahmad wasn't playing when I came in.







Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present الفعل Past (verb 2) Verb 3

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية اعداد المعلمات اميلة الأسعد + اسراء شتبوي begun began ऋ broke broken taken to Sing يغني sung غِينري bil bo ٷۮؠ hu 2- Used to mal Used for describing habits in the past. ىكتب Form: بمسك Used to + verb 1 يجون **Examples**: -She used to travel to Alex. -They **used to go** to school by bus. <u>ير ي</u> -He use to ride a bike. come flown

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية

Worksheet



منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية إعداد المعلمات اميلة الأسعد + إسراء شتيوي

Q.1: Complete each of the following items by using the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1-While we _	(listen) to the teacher, someone	
	_ (knock) on the door.	
2-While he (ring).	(pack) his bag, the telephone	
3- While she _a cat.	(walk) in the street, she	(see)
4-While they	(play), they broke the window.	

Q.2: Read and Circle.

- 1-While Alice was playing\ played with her dolls, her friend Jessie phoned her.
- 2- While the girls **swam\ were swimming**, they saw a fish.
- 3- While we were **listening**\ **listened** to our teacher, some children went to the headmaster's office.

Complete the sentences about the boy. Use the words from each

Used to

Read \ go\ look after\ make

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية اعداد المعلمات اميلة الأسعد + اسراع شتيوى

1-Sam _____ to his grandmother's house everyday.

2-His grandmother _____ him.

3-She ______ stories to him.

4-They _____ cakes.







منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية إعداد المعلمات اميلة الأسعد + إسراء شتيوى

Title: In the mountains

Unit targets:

- 1-Read, understand and practice new vocabulary.
- 2-Answer oral comprehension questions.
- 3-Understand and practise the key structure (Infinitive of purpose\ Necessity and Obigation)
- 4-Practise spelling and writing words with soft ch and hard ch

New Vocabularies

Dad's favourite walk

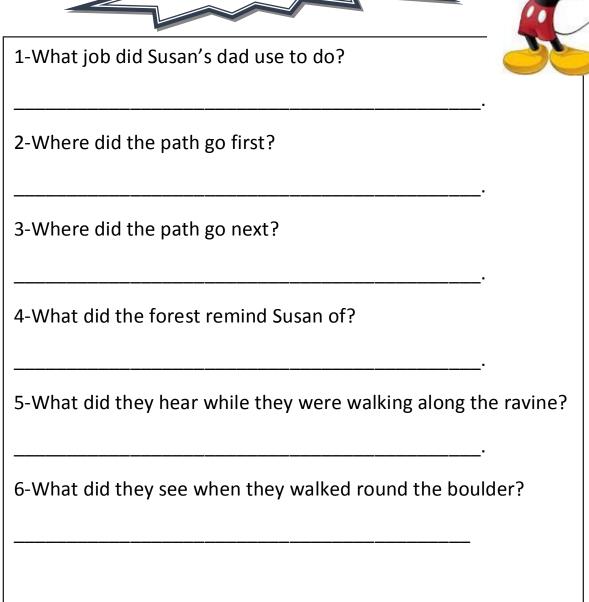
The word	English meaning	Arabic meaning
Guide (n)	A person who shows the way.	مرشد
Switzerland (n)		سويسرا
Twin (n)	One of two children born at the same mother and time.	التوأم
Village (n)		قرية
Favourite(n)		مفضل
Narrow (adj)		ضيق
Meadow (n)	A large area of grass and flowers.	أرض خضراء مرج

Bells (n)	اد المعلمات اميلة الأسعد + إسراء شتيوي	ا <u>عد</u> أجراس
· ·	To make a sound like a very like a	
Tinkle (v)	To make a sound like a small bell.	يرن
Shady (adj)		مظلل
Steeply (adv)		بشکل حاد
Peak (n)	The top of a mountain.	قمة الجبل
Ravine (n)	A deep, narrow valley between rocks.	وادي
Splash (v)		يرش
Roar (n)		صوت يصدر من حيوان
Gradually		تدريجيا
Incredible (adj)		لا يصدق
Waterfall (n)		شلال
Beast (n)		وحش
Beckoned (v)		أشار
Mountainside		سفح الجبل
Rope (n)		حبل
Swinging (v)	To go backwards and forwards.	يتأرجح
Breeze (n)		نسيم
Steady (adj)	Not moving	ثابت
Shut (adj)	Not open	مغمض مغلق
Set off		انطلق

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية عداد المعلمات اميلة الأسعد + اسراء شتيوى

	المار المصطاعة المستعارة ا	- !
Ache – aching	To feel painful.	مؤلم
Glacier (n)	A huge frozen river of ice.	نهر جليدي
Exhausted (adj)	Very tired	منهك متعب
Massive (adj)		ضخم کبیر جدا





منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية إعداد المعلمات اميلة الأسعد + إسراء شتيوى

7-What did it sound like?	
8-Why was it a bit scary behind the waterfall?	_•
9-How did they get across the ravine?	_•
10-Why was Susan's mum frightened?	_•
11-What did the glacier look like?	_•
12-What was there in the glacier?	·
13-What was unusual about it?	<u>-</u> ·
14-How did they get back down the mountain?	_•





منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية اعداد المعلمات اميلة الأسعد + اسراع شتيوى



1-Infinitive of Purpose

We use Infinitive of purpose:

*To answer the question (Why) and to say "Why we do something?"

صيغة المصدر من هدف ما أو غاية معينة.

*تستخدم صيغة المصدر من الهدف للإجابة عن سؤال" لماذا" أي (لماذا قمنا بهذا الفعل؟) وتكون الاجابة: الفاعل + الفعل متبوع ب to وثم نضع فعل مجرد.

The form of the verb:

Subject + **verb** + **to-infinitive.**

For example:

1-She went to the store **to buy** a chicken.

Why did she go to the store?



to+ infinitive purpose

Why???

1-I'm going to the kitchen to make a snake.

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية إعداد المعلمات اميلة الأسعد + إسراء شتيوى

2-He bought a present to give to his son





1) Obligation at present (has to-have to)

Examples: -

- 1-She has to study hard for the exam.
- 2-We have to get up early.
- 3-They have to go to work today.
- *Negative:

Have to \Longrightarrow don't have to

Has to doesn't have to

Key words: Today-at present- this year.

Question:

Do + Subject + **have to** + **verb infinitive** + complement?

Does + Subject + **have to** + **verb infinitive** + complement?



2) Obligation in the past :(had to)

Examples:

- 1-She <u>had to do</u> her homework yesterday.
- 2-We had to study last week.

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية اعداد المعلمات اميلة الأسعد + اسراء شتيوى

*Negative:

Had to \Longrightarrow didn't have to

Key words: Yesterday –last (week-month-year).

Question:

Did + Subject+ **have to + verb infinitive**+ complement?

3) Obligation in the future: (will have to)

Examples:

1-They will have to pay for the new flat next week.

2- She will have to study hard tomorrow.

Negative:

Will have to will not have to (won't have to).

Key words: Tomorrow -next (week -month-year).

Question:

Will +Subject +have to +verb infinitive +complement?



منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية اعداد المعلمات اميلة الأسعد + اسراء شتيوي

Worksheet



Q.1-Complete the sentences using the infinitive of Purpose from the box.

Watch\ take\ send\ meet\ listen\ learn\ find

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية إعداد المعلمات اميلة الأسعد + إسراء شتيوي

Q.3: Change the following sentences into negative:	
1-Ola <u>has to</u> exercise a lot for the match.	
2-We <u>had to</u> book a ticket.	
3-The <u>will have to stay</u> in a small hotel.	
4-I <u>have to</u> pay a lot of money.	

Q.4: Complete the questions with (Does-Do -Did-Wil	l)
1he have to study English this	s year?
2they have to travel abroad las	st year?
3you have to learn Science ne	ext year?
4you have to be quiet today?	

Q.5: Choose the right answer:



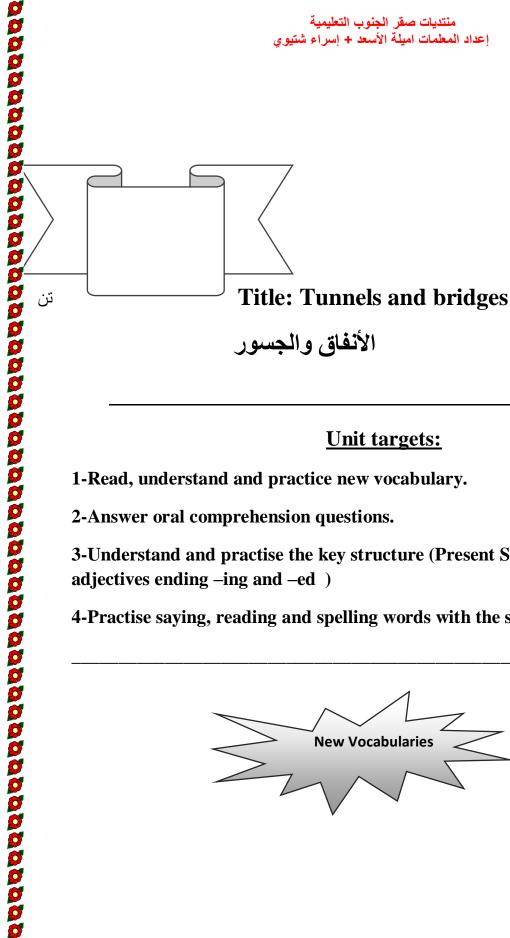
منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية اعداد المعلمات اميلة الأسعد + اسراء شتيوي

- 1-They (have to-had to- will have to) do the math test yesterday.
- 2-What (**did-will-do**) you have to do last year?
- 3- Where (will-did-does) she have to go next week?
- 4-What (**do-did does**) you have to do today?

- 5--I (will have to-had to- has to) study math tomorrow.
- 5- She doesn't (has to-have to- had to) get up early.
- 6-She (has to-had to-will have to) get up early tomorrow.
- 7-We (had to- have to-will have to) do our homework tonight.
- 8-(**Did you have to- will you have to-Do you have to)** do the homework next week?



منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية اعداد المعلمات اميلة الأسعد + إسراء







Unit targets:

- 1-Read, understand and practice new vocabulary.
- 2-Answer oral comprehension questions.
- 3-Understand and practise the key structure (Present Simple Passive \ adjectives ending -ing and -ed)
- 4-Practise saying, reading and spelling words with the suffix -ful





The word	منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية إعداد المعلمات اميلة الأسعد + إسراء شتيوي English meaning	Arabic meaning
Arch (n)		قوس
Beam (n)	A long, strong piece of wood.	دعامة خشبية\ عارضة خشبية
Bore (n)	To cut through rock	ثقب
Bored (adj)		ضجر\ ملل
Boring(adj)		ممل
Borrow (v)		يستعير
Bulldozer (n)	A big machine which can move earth or rocks.	جرافة
Cable (n)		ساك
Caption (n)		عنوان فرعي
Channel (n)		مجری مائی
Collect (v)		يجمع
Concrete (n)	Strong material which is used for building.	اسمنت
Crane (n)	A machine for lifting heavy objects.	رافعة \ ونش
Diagram (n)		رسم بیاني
Dig (v)		يحفر
Digger (n)		حفارة

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية اعداد المعلمات اميلة الأسعد + اسر أع شتيوي

	إعداد المعلمات أميله الأستعد + إسراع ستيوي	
Earth (n)		تربة اليابسة
Fascinating (adj)		جذاب\ فاتن
Label (n)		بطاقة تعريف
Lower (v)	To make something go down.	يخفض \ ينزل
Method (n)		طريقة
Paddle (v)		يمشي في الماء
Pier (n)		دعامة
Plank (n)		لوح خشبي
Shallow (adj)	Not deep.	ضحل
Suspension (n)	Hanging	معلق
Trench (n)		خندق
Tunnel (n)	A long tube which goes through hills or under rivers.	نفق
Underneath		تحت
weight		وزن



منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية اعداد المعلمات اميلة الأسعد + إسراء شتيوى

Tunnels

Text Question

1-How do tunnels help travelers?	
2-How do people cross mountains?	
3-How do people cross water?	
4-What is a tunnel?	
5-What is special about a tube shape?	
6-What shape is a tunnel?	

7-Look at method 1. Which machine lowers the tubes?

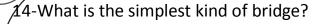
8-Look at method 2. What are the walls made of?

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية إعداد المعلمات اميلة الأسعد + إسراء شتيوى



10-What length can a Tunnel Boring Machine cut and clear in one day?
11-How does the TBM move forwards?
12-Which two countries are joined by the Channel Tunnel?
13-Is the Channel Tunnel a road tunnel?

Bridges



15-What kind of river can a beam bridge cross?

PREPARAGE OF 33 arches?

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية إعداد المعلمات اميلة الأسعد + إسراء شتيوي



**Find out from first paragraph Page 40 P.B:

1-A plural noun:______.

2-Noun:______.

3-A pronoun:______.

4-Verb:_____.

5-Adjective:_____.

6-A word that means :(A long tube which goes through hills or under rivers):______.

Writing Assessment

**Fill each blanks with the correct words from those given in the box.

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية إعداد المعلمات اميلة الأسعد + إسراء شتيوي

People \ white \ stable\ grass \ strong

Grammar

Passive Voice

• تقسم أنواع الجمل إلى نوعين اثنين: الأولى وهي حملة المبني للمعلوم (ويكون الفاعل في أول الجملة) والثانية هي جملة المبني للمجهول (ويكون المفعول به أول الجملة).

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية إعداد المعلمات اميلة الأسعد + إسراء شتيوي

- نهتم في جملة المبني للمعبلوم بالفاعل الذي قام بالفعل أما في جملة المبني للمجهول فنهتم في الفعل الذي وقع عليه الفعل ..
 - متى نقوم باستخدام المبني للمجهول؟ نقوم باستخدام المبنى للمجهول عندما يكون الفاعل بالجملة غير مهم.

, when the subject is unknown, or when we want to change the focus of the sentences.

Affirmative Form

Sub+Verb 1 + object ----- object+am\is\are+verb3



Examples:

- -She <u>cleans</u> the rooms every day. → The rooms <u>are cleaned</u> every day.
- -They <u>make</u> butter from milk. Butter <u>is made</u> from milk.
- -Ali <u>washes</u> the cars every Sunday. The cars <u>are washed</u> by Ali every Sunday.

** لكي تحول جملة من مبني للمعلوم إلى مبني للمجهول ، اتبع الخطوات التالية:

1-نقوم بوضع المفعول به في أول الجملة.

2-ثم نضع أحد أفعال "Be" حسب زمن الجملة.

3-ثم نضع التصريف الثالث للفعل ونكمل الجملة.

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعل



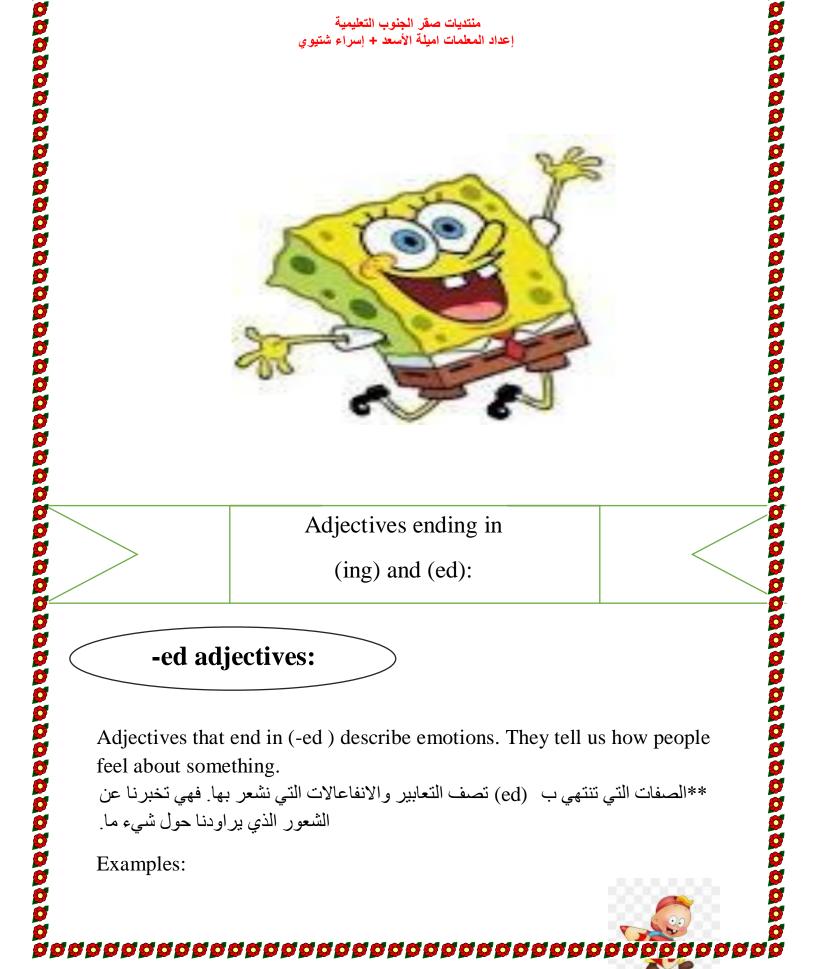
Adjectives ending in (ing) and (ed):

-ed adjectives:

Adjectives that end in (-ed) describe emotions. They tell us how people feel about something.

**الصفات التي تنتهي ب (ed) تصف التعابير والانفاعالات التي نشعر بها. فهي تخبرنا عن الشعور الذي يراودنا حول شيء ما.

Examples:



منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية إعداد المعلمات اميلة الأسعد + إسراء شتيوي

- 1-I was very **bored** in the math's lesson.
- 2 -He was **<u>surprised</u>** to see his wife in his office.



Adjectives that end in (-ing) describe the thing that causes the emotion.

Examples:

- 1-This film is very **terrifying** one.
- 2-She always has **welcoming** smile.





Q.1: Change these sentences into Present Simple Passive:

1-My wife waters the plant.	
2-Someone sends me a letter.	•
3-The wolves eat the sheep.	·
4-They wear black sunglasses.	··································

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية اعداد المعلمات اميلة الأسعد + اسراء شتبوى

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Q.2: Complete the sentences with the correct word in brackets:

1-She was ______ at his behavior.

(astonishing\ astonished).

2-My summer holiday was _____.

(interesting\ interested).

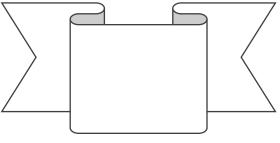
3-He became very ______ after his mum died.

(depressing\ depressed).

4-The meals at John restaurant are _____.

(satisfying\ satisfied)





Title:

Astonishing Structures

تراكيب مذهلة



Unit targets:

- 1-Read, understand and practice new vocabulary.
- 2-Answer oral comprehension questions.

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية اعداد المعلمات اميلة الأسعد + إسراء شتيوى

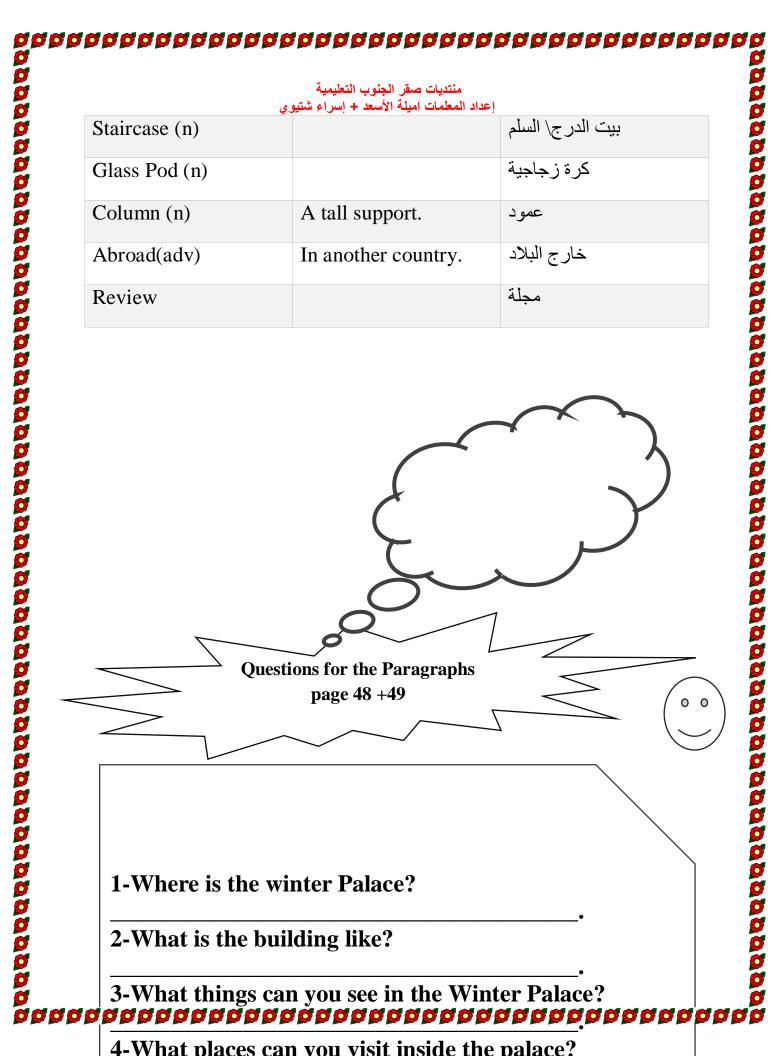
- 3-Understand and practise the key structure (Present Perfect with ever and never)
- 4-Practise saying, reading and spelling words with the prefix Un.
- 5- Identify verbs, nouns, adjectives and adverbs.



The word	English meaning	Arabic meaning
Astonishing (adj)	Amazing	مذهل
Structures (n)		تراكيب
Winter Palace (n)		قصر الشتاء
Statues (n)		تماثيل
Hanging		معلق
Treasures (n)		كنوز
Queues (n)	People waiting in a line.	طوابير
Tomb (n)		قبر
Hole		فجوة
Bulls (n)		ثیران
Wheel (n)		عجلة

	منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية إعداد المعلمات اميلة الأسعد + إسراء شتيوي	<u> </u>
Rods (n)		قضبان
yramids (n)		الأهرام
our (n)		جولة سياحة
Roof (n)		سطح\ سقف
ugary (adj)		سکري\ حلو
tunning (adj)		مذهل
Marble (n)		رخام
Chandeliers (n)		ثريات
Ceilings (n)		سقو ف
ips (n)		نصائح
recious (adj)		ثمین
Vomadic		رحال
archaeologists (n)		علماء الآثار
ondon eye(n)		عين لندن
eaflet (n)		نشرة\ ورقة اعلان
Chamber (n)	A room, usually for an important person.	حجرة
Canopy (n)	A large piece of cloth that is held up by rods.	ستارة اقماش مظلة

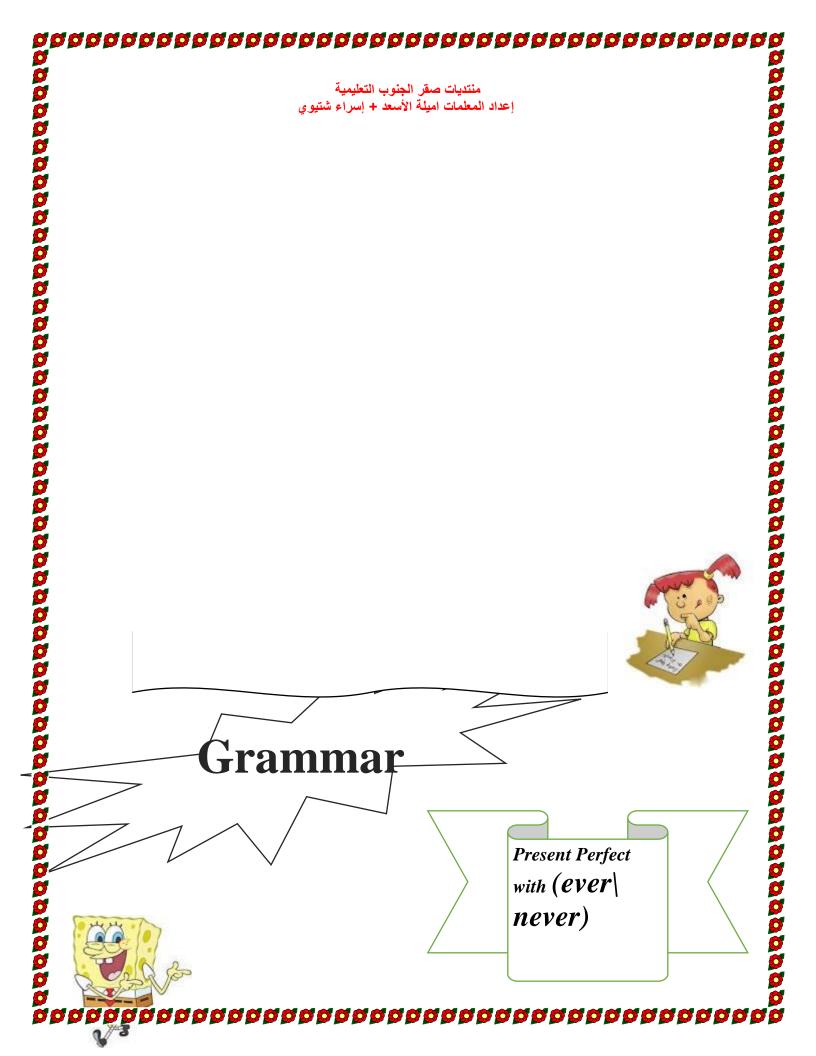
, ي	إحاره المصفات الميه الأسماء أسراع سير	
Staircase (n)		بيت الدرج\ السلم
Glass Pod (n)		كرة زجاجية
Column (n)	A tall support.	عمود
Abroad(adv)	In another country.	خارج البلاد
Review		مجلة



4-What places can you visit inside the palace?

*aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa*aaaa





منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية اعداد المعلمات اميلة الأسعد + اسراء شتيوى

Present Perfect

We use Present Perfect to talk about an action or situation that started in the past and continues in the present.

*نستخدم المضارع التام للحديث عن احداث أو حالات بدأت في الماضي واستمرت بالحاضر.

Affirmative Form:

Sub+ has\ have+ v.3 + obj

Has \longrightarrow Singular subject. (He\ she\it)

Have \longrightarrow Plural subject. (we\you\ they \ I)

Negative Form:

Sub+has\have+ never+ v.3+obj

Question Form:

Have\Has+Sub+ever+v.3+ obj+?



1-Have you ever taken dance classes? Yes, I have.





Worksheet



Q.1: Complete the sentences with a word from each box:

 $has \setminus have$

Visit\ play\ eat\ see\ be\ take

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية اعداد المعلمات اميلة الأسعد + اسراء شتبوء

	راء شتيوي	إعداد المعلمات اميله الاسعد + إسر
1-We	never	Chinese food.
		pyramids?
		quiet in my birthday
party.		
4-Ali	_ never	Judo.
5-I	never	a good photograph.
		many countries?
	visited\ never\ ¡	•
2 hol Hagl ox	ver\ to Turkey\ t	
		•
3-English foo	od\ Rama\ has\ e	eaten\ never.
4- ever\ Have	e\ see\ a ship\ yo	 ou\ ?
5-the box\ or	oen\ has\ He\ nev	· ver.







Q.3: Read the following paragraph and answer the question:

My sister was walking through the garden in the morning when she saw a beautiful butterfly sitting on a pink flower. It had colorful wings which enhanced its beauty. She wanted to watch

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعليمية إعداد المعلمات اميلة الأسعد + إسراء شتيوى

it closely so she walked towards it slowly. But before she could get closer, the insect flew away and sat on another flower. "Ah!" my sister cried in disappointment.

Nouns	Verbs	Adjectives	Adverbs



Q.2: Find out from the sentences:

1-This is fast car.	Noun:	Adjective:

2-My father drives carefully. **Verb**:_____. **Adverb**:_____.



English World

منتديات صقر الجنوب التعا **First Semester Unit One Unit Two Unit Three Unit Four** Prepared by: Esraa Ishtaiwi 5th grade Student name: