

GRADE 4

Module 6



2ND TERM
2019-2020

Mr. Ahmed Rajab

VOCABULARY

الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى
ocean	محيط	It was sunny.	كان الجو مشمساً
amusement park	منتزه - حديقة ملاهي	It was cloudy.	كان الجو غائماً
sports centre	مركز رياضي	It was windy.	كان الجو عاصفاً
park	منتزه - حديقة عامة	It was raining.	كانت ت天下
hot-air balloon	منطاد	It was snowing.	كانت تثلج
sky	السماء	letter	رسالة
raccoon	حيوان الراكون	drawing	رسم
airport	مطار	video	فيديو
post office	مكتب البريد	school playground	ملعب المدرسة
bakery	خبز	excited	فرح - يشعر بالإثارة
tired	متعب	architect	مهندس معماري
mountain	جبل	design	تصميم
river	نهر	roof	سطح
wall	حائط	strange	غريب
bridge	جسر	spiral	حلزوني
famous	مشهور	minaret	مئذنة

PHONICS

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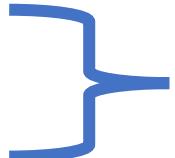
GRAMMAR

Past Simple of "Be"

الماضي البسيط من فعل "يكون"

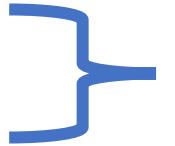
يكون شكل الفعل Be في الماضي البسيط كالتالي:

I
He
She
It



was

You
We
They



were

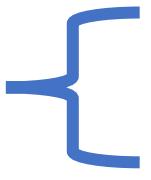
Examples:

He **was** sick last week.

They **were** absent yesterday.

وفي السؤال يكون كالتالي:

Was



I
he
she
it

Were



you
we
they

Examples:

Was **he** sick last week?

Were **they** absent yesterday?



يستخدم السؤال How was it? لسؤال شخص ما عن شعوره بخصوص تجربة سابقة.

Example:

Omar : I went to the amusement park yesterday.

Bassel: **How was it?**

Omar : **It was** great.

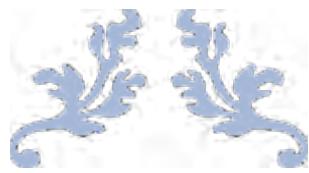


يستخدم السؤال What was the weather like? للسؤال عن أحوال الطقس في الماضي.

Example:

Yahia: **What was the weather like** last Monday?

Anas : **It was** windy.



GRADE 4

Module 7



2ND TERM
2019-2020

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VOCABULARY

الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى
share	يُتشارك	dangerous	خطير
care	يُهتم	protect	يحمي
help	يساعد	light	ضوء
carry shopping bags	يحمل أكياس التسوق	torch	مصباح يدوي
traffic lights	إشارات المرور	blackout	انقطاع الكهرباء
cross the street	يعبر الطريق	shadow	ظل
plastic	بلاستيكي	turn off	يطفئ
cloth	قماش		

PHONICS

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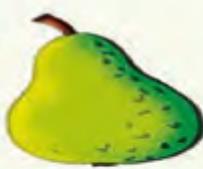
hair



chair

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pear



bear



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Where is
the zoo?



where

It's over there.



there

GRAMMAR

Subject Pronouns ضمائر الفاعل	Object Pronouns ضمائر المفعول	Possessive Adjectives ضمائر الملكية	Possessive Pronouns صفات الملكية
I أنا	me	my	mine
I visited him.	He visited <u>me</u> .	This is <u>my</u> food.	This food is <u>mine</u> .
He هو	him	his	his
He visited me.	I visited <u>him</u> .	This is <u>his</u> food.	This food is <u>his</u> .
She هي	her	her	hers
She visited me.	I visited <u>her</u> .	This is <u>her</u> food.	This food is <u>hers</u> .
It هو/هي لغير العاقل	it	its	-
It is my cat.	This is my cat. I love <u>it</u> .	This is <u>its</u> food.	-
You أنت	you	your	yours
You visited me.	I visited <u>you</u> .	This is <u>your</u> food.	This food is <u>yours</u> .
We نحن	us	our	ours
We visited them.	They visited <u>us</u> .	This is <u>our</u> food.	This food is <u>ours</u> .
They هم	them	their	theirs
They visited us.	We visited <u>them</u> .	This is <u>their</u> food.	This food is <u>theirs</u> .
تدل على من قام بالفعل	تدل على من وقع عليه الفعل	تأتي قبل الاسم المملوك <u>Whose pen is this?</u> <u>It is my pen.</u> It is <u>mine</u> .	+ الاسم المملوك ولا يتبعها اسم <u>Whose cars are these?</u> <u>They are our cars.</u> They are <u>ours</u> .

الضمائر الغير محددة Indefinite Pronouns

هي ضمائر لا تشير إلى شخص أو شيء محدد

	People	Things
Every	everyone كل أحد	everything كل شيء
EX.	<u>Everyone</u> is in the bus.	<u>Everything</u> is in the bag.
Some	someone شخص ما	something شيء ما
EX.	<u>Someone</u> took my book.	There is <u>something</u> in the box.
Any	anyone أي أحد	anything أي شيء
EX.	Is there <u>anyone</u> from Syria?	Is there <u>anything</u> on the table?
No	no one لا أحد	nothing لا شيء
EX.	<u>No one</u> is in the class.	<u>Nothing</u> is in the bowl.