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# GRADE 4

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## *Module 6*



**2<sup>ND</sup> TERM**  
**2019-2020**

*Mr. Ahmed Rajab*

## VOCABULARY

الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى
ocean	محيط	It was sunny.	كان الجو مشمساً
amusement park	متنزه – حديقة ملاهي	It was cloudy.	كان الجو غائماً
sports centre	مركز رياضي	It was windy.	كان الجو عاصفاً
park	متنزه – حديقة عامة	It was raining.	كانت تمطر
hot-air balloon	منطاد	It was snowing.	كانت تتلج
sky	السماء	letter	رسالة
raccoon	حيوان الراكون	drawing	رسم
airport	مطار	video	فيديو
post office	مكتب البريد	school playground	ملعب المدرسة
bakery	مخبز	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



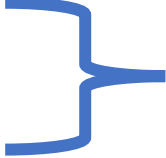
## GRAMMAR

### Past Simple of "Be"

### الماضي البسيط من فعل "يكون"

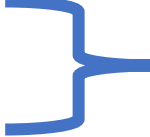
يكون شكل الفعل Be في الماضي البسيط كالآتي:

I  
He  
She  
It



was

You  
We  
They



were

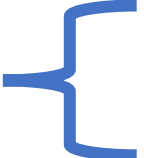
Examples:

He was sick last week.

They were absent yesterday.

وفي السؤال يكون كالآتي:

Was



I  
he  
she  
it

Were

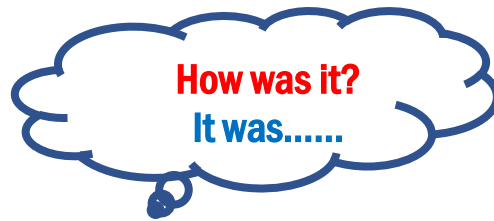


you  
we  
they

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.



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# GRADE 4

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## *Module 7*



**2<sup>ND</sup> TERM**  
**2019-2020**

*Mr. Ahmed Rajab*

## VOCABULARY

الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى
share	يتشارك	dangerous	خطير
care	يهتم	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	يطفى
cloth	قماشي		

## PHONICS

/əˈr/



hair



chair

/əˈr/

pear



bear



/əˈr/

Where is  
the zoo?

It's over there.



where



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
<u>He</u> visited me.	I visited <u>him</u> .	This is <u>his</u> food.	This food is <u>his</u> .
She هي	her	her	hers
<u>She</u> 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	-
<u>It</u> is my cat.	This is my cat. I love <u>it</u> .	This is <u>its</u> food.	-
You أنت	you	your	yours
<u>You</u> visited me.	I visited <u>you</u> .	This is <u>your</u> food.	This food is <u>yours</u> .
We نحن	us	our	ours
<u>We</u> visited them.	They visited <u>us</u> .	This is <u>our</u> food.	This food is <u>ours</u> .
They هم	them	their	theirs
<u>They</u> 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	تحل محل ضمير الملكية + الاسم المملوك ولا يتبعها اسم
		<u>Whose</u> pen is this? It is <u>my pen</u> . It is <u>mine</u> .  <u>Whose</u> cars are these? They are <u>our cars</u> . They are <u>ours</u> .	

## Indefinite Pronouns الضمائر الغير محددة

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.