



"Tuesday" T- Dua'a - Al-Sharkawi Date: 4-9-2018

"Present Continuous" → Subtitle
"الفعل المضارع المستمر" ← "مضارع"

* Rule 1: "القاعدة"

* She } "المفرد"
He } + is + ing "verb"
it }

* I + am + ing "verb"

* We } "جمع"
They } + are + ing "verb"
you }

"1"

"Tuesday"

* Du'a A. Shahrkawi "4-9"

Examples: "الأمثلة" "Key word"

e.g. She is Leaving tomorrow

"فاعل" Subject "Leave + ing"

* "أفعال هذه الجملة" جملة مثبتة
"Affirmative"

والجملة المثبتة دائماً تنقبض بنقطة وليس
بعلامة استفهام "؟"

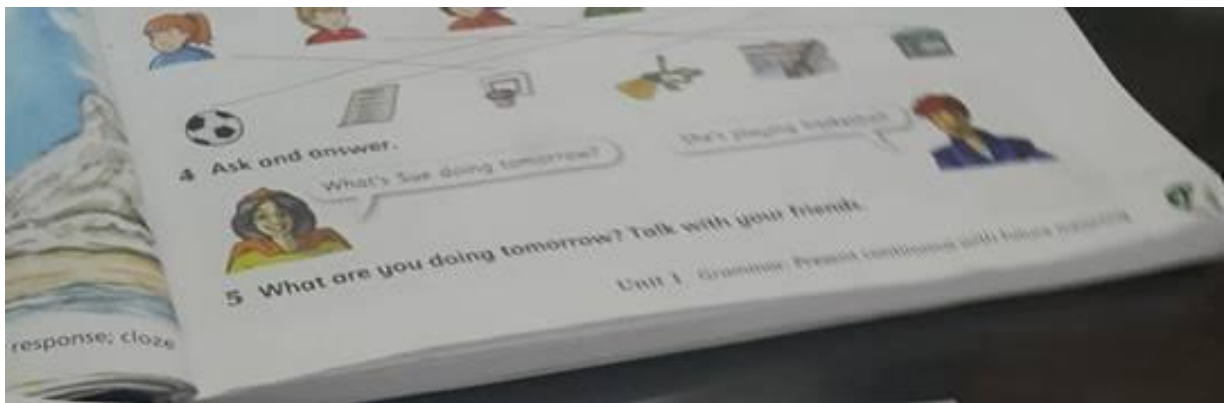
* "ملحوظة" note

* تختلف قاعدة المضارع المستمر هنا
بأنها تدل على "مضارع مستقبلي"

"Future meaning"

* "ملحوظة" Key words: كلمة حفظ

→ ③



"Tuesday" * Dulaa M. shokadi Date: "4-9"

* question:-

* دائما عند تكوين السؤال تبدأ الفعل المساعد "verb to be" سواء كان "is" أو "are" بشرط أن يفتح الفعل الرئيسي "ing" أما هم و تنفي الجملة بـ "ج"

* Is she leaving tomorrow (ج)

"فاعل"

"subject"

"key word"

* answer:-

"إجابات السؤال تكون إما "Yes" أو "No" + "فاعل"

yes, she is

No, she is not

* Negative

* عند تحويل الجملة إلى "نفي" تبدأ بـ "subject" + is + (not) + ing verb
"فاعل" are

* She is "not" leaving tomorrow.

(3)

24

Unit 1 Reading comprehension and vocabulary: correct ending, deductive/personal response

22

Unit 1 Reading: a diary

« Tuesday » Dua'a Al-Sharkawi Date: 14/4/9

* دافعة في 3 حالات في قاعدة

المضارع المستمر « صيغة مشبهة لسؤال » يعني

« أن يفعل الفعل » ing

« مثال »

e.g.

« v. ing »

He is writing a story next day.

« S »

↓

« Affirmative »

« key word »

« مفتاح الفعل »

* question:

Is he writing a story next day?

« S »

Yes, he is, No, he is "not"

* Negative:

« verb »

He is not writing a story next day

Case: 4-9

 $u = 90^\circ$

a key used.

"Affirmative sentence"

"Are you?"

yes, I am.

No, I am not.

* Negative $\frac{0}{0}$ $\frac{0}{0}$

✶ Negative "ing verb"
I am not going on holiday tomorrow

24

Unit 1 Reading comprehension and vocabulary: correct ending, deductive

22

Unit 1 Reading: a diary

مذكرات

Tuesday

* Dua'a - Al Sharkawi

Date: 4-9

« plural pronouns »

« ضمائر الجمع »

* We
They
you } + are + ing verb

e.g.:- We are playing football after 1 day

ing verb

Affirmative sentence

* question:-

Are we playing football after 1 day?
yes, we are. No, we aren't.

* Negative:-

We are not playing football after 1 day

* Tuesday * Duola Al Shorkawi am 4/2/18

e.g. * S * "ing verb"
They are helping their grand father
next day.

* Key word * → * Affirmative sentence *

* question.

Are they helping their grand father next day?
yes, they are. No, they are not.

* Negative s.

They are not helping their grand father next day.

* Key words (bi p)

in the morning, evening, afternoon -
"After, next, tomorrow, قاتل قاتل
"2019"

باعت الطالب أن يبدأ في
الأمور

Unit 2 Reading comprehension and vocabulary: correct ending: deductive/personal res
Unit 2 Reading comprehension and vocabulary: correct ending: deductive/personal res
Date: "4-9"

* Tuesday *

* Vocabulary *

1 - glacier: "نهر جليدي"

* A mass of ice that moves slowly down a valley.

2 - several: "عدة" many.

3 - melting: "melt" to change from solid to liquid. "ينصهر"

4 - diagram: "مخطط"

A simple picture that is used to explain how works looks like.

"طالب"

5 - geologist: "جيولوجي" a student of expert in geology.

"Sunday"

Date: "يوم غد"

6 - diary : "مذكرات"

↳ A book in which you write down your appointments.

* "The Kind of the text"
↳ "نوع النص"

7 - Hekla : "اسم البركان"

* A name of a volcano south ice land.

8 - crater : "فوهة البركان"

* A large hole in the ground

"Sunday"

9 - melt (melting) → "ذوب"

* To change from solid to liquid by means of heat.

10 - Lava → "مagma"

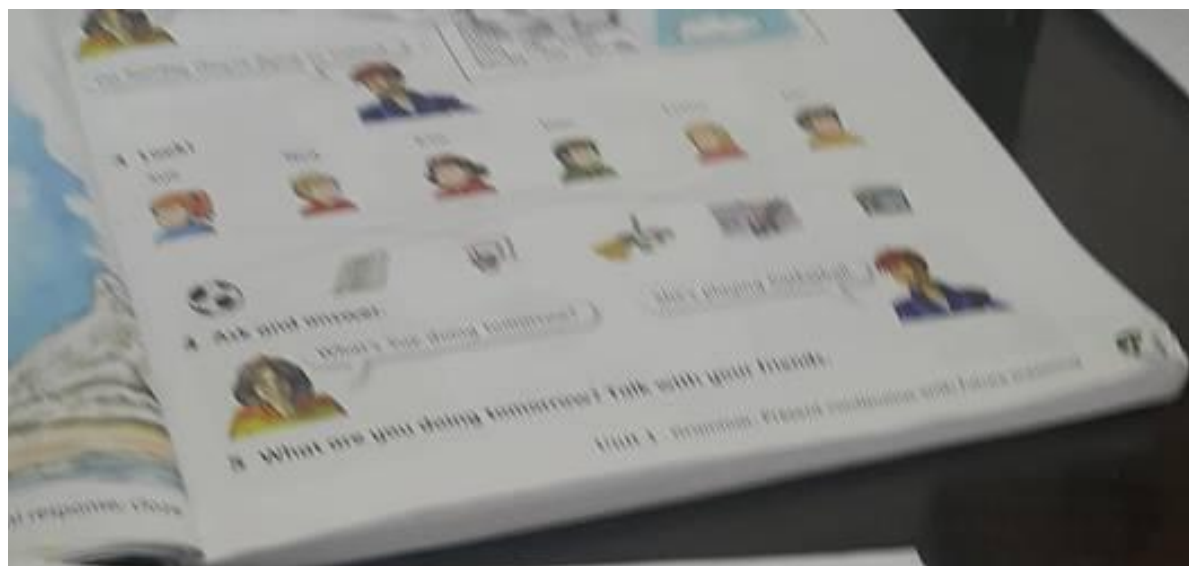
* hot Liquid rock that comes out of a volcano.

11 - guide → "دليل"

* A person whose job is to show cities.

→

10



2 Sunday

الجمعة

3 diagrams

A simple picture that is used to explain how things look like

13 steaming & "سُي"

* The hot gas that water changes into when it boils

14 geologists

A student of or expert in geology

15 fountain "نافورة"

* The water that comes out

16 incredible & "عظيم" "amazing"

17 terrifying "مُرْعِب" "frightening"

18 gigantic & "كبير" "Large"

1. Monday

2. Tuesday

3. Wednesday

4. Thursday

5. Friday

6. Saturday

7. Sunday

8. Monday

9. Tuesday

10. Wednesday

11. Thursday

12. Friday

13. Saturday

14. Sunday

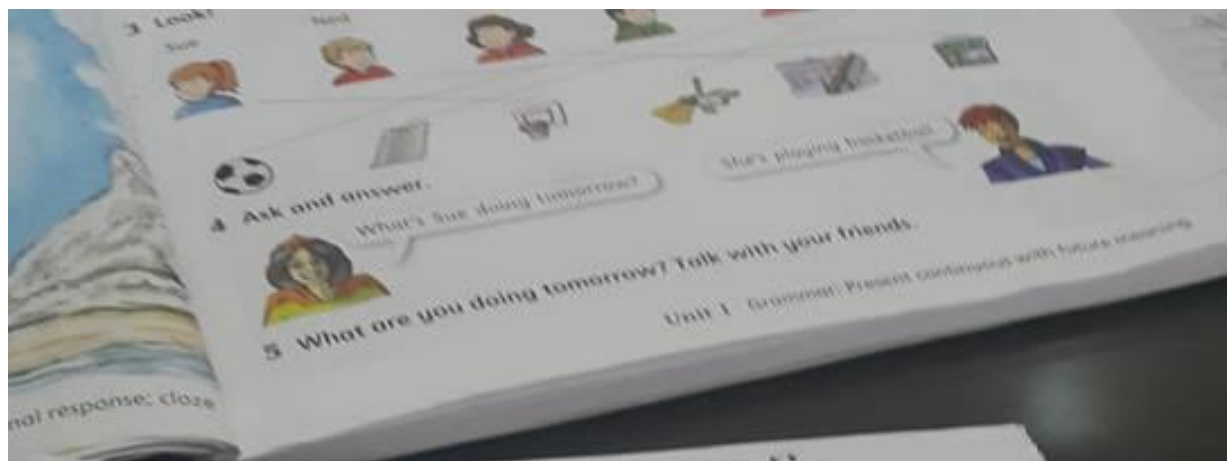
15. Monday

16. Tuesday

17. Wednesday

18. Thursday

19



"Tuesday" • Dua'a Sharkawi • Date "11-9"

* Page "4" → "work book"

* Exc "1"

1 → are going 2. is flying

3 → Are taking 4. am spending

5 → are performing

6 ~ is leaving.

→ "page "14"

Monday

"4-9"

* Mark book page 4

* Ex 131

- 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 he and Bob are going
to the school play.

Wednesday

Our's - SharKai

page 12-9

page 4 - work book
Exc 3

① Tomorrow's

I am going to visit my grandmother.

② On Friday's

I am going to the Dead Sea

③ Next week's

I am leaving to another city.

④ At the weekend

I am going shopping to the mall.

⑤ Next year's. I am going to travel
Dubai

What is this? What are these?

What is this? What are these?

What is this? What are these?

What is this? What are these?
"Adjective + singular noun"
"اس کے" "مختص"
"place name"

What is this? What are these?
"Adjective + uncountable noun"
"اس کے" "مختص"
"water - sugar"

What is this? What are these?
"Adjective + plural noun"
"اس کے" "مختص"

"Sunday" "Duala - Sharkawi" "وعدا"

①

* دأبأ - تستقيم "what a" مع الـ "a" التي
 تبدأ بـ "a" حرف الساكنة
 "b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q"
 "r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z"
 * أأب - مع الأحرف الساكنة

e.g. What a fantastic car! ^{اسم مفعول} ^{Exclamation} ^{"mark"}
 "حرف ساكن"

* دأبأ "What an" تستقيم مع الـ "a" التي
 تبدأ بـ "a" حرف على
 "a, b, c, e, i, u"

(a a e)
 u

e.g. What an old house! ^{اسم مفعول}
 "vowel" "حرف على"

(2)

Unit 2 Reading comprehension and vocabulary: direct writing (direct transcription)
"Sunday" "Dinner" "Shortbread" "milk"

② "What" → "ما" استغناء

③ What + adjective + uncountable noun

What + صفة + اسم غير معدود

What + اسم غير معدود مثل:

"sugar" "water" "rice"

e.g. ~ What lovely music! (ما عذبة الموسيقى)

④ "What" + adjective + plural noun

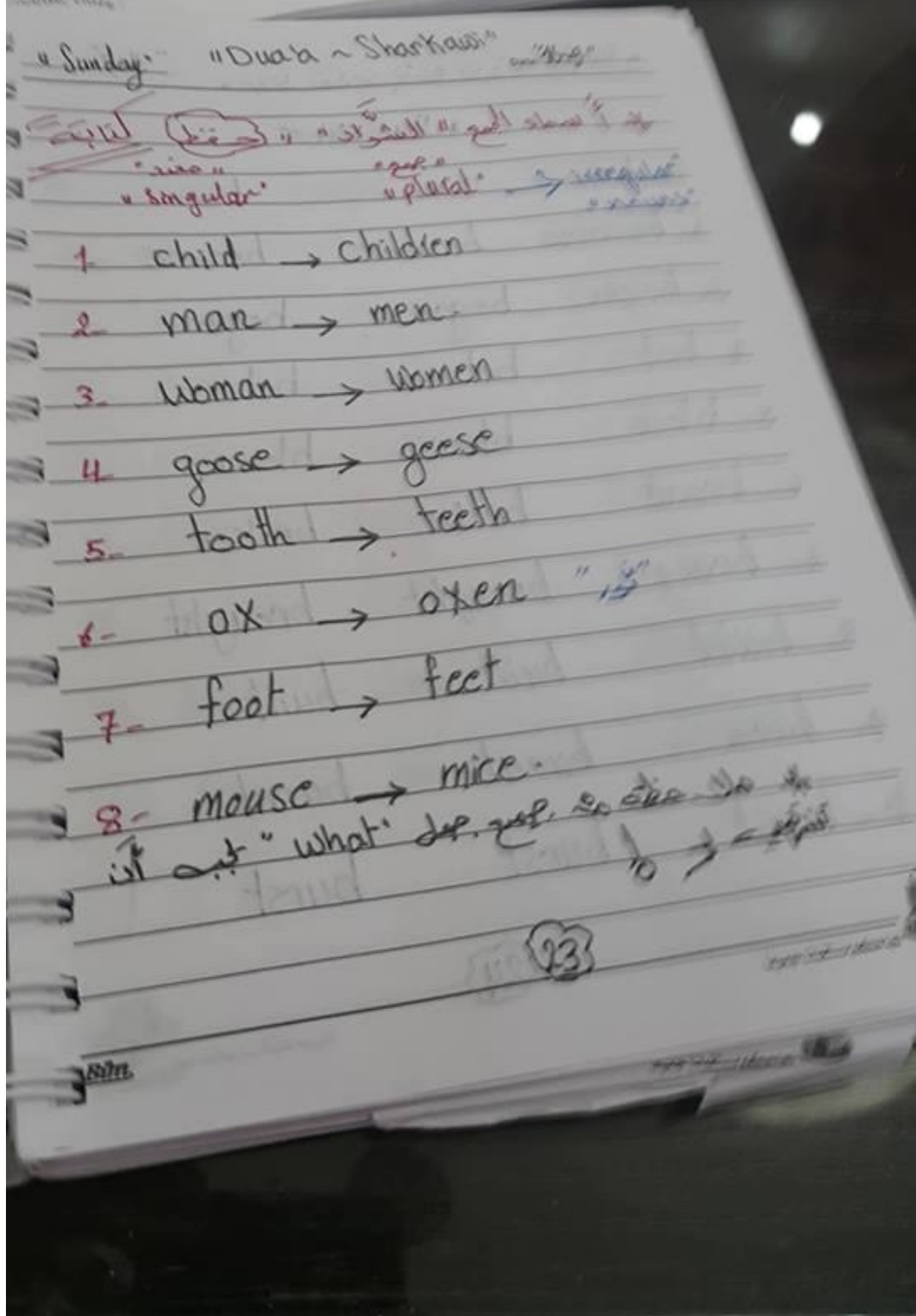
e.g. ~ What clever boy! (ما عاقل ولد)

e.g. ~ What clever children! (ما عاقل أطفال)

⑤ اسم جمع شاذ، أسماء الجمع
عادةً ولكن هناك أسماء شاذة
لا تنصرف: (1) عاقل، عاقلات (2) عاقل، عاقلات (3) عاقل، عاقلات

→

(22)



Unit 1 Reading comprehension and vocabulary: correct ending: deductive/personal response

Monday. "Dua'a - Al-Sharkawi" Date 17/9

"Work book" page "5"

* Exc 1

1- What a

2- What an

3- What

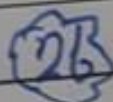
4- What

5- What

6- What an

7- what

8- what a



"Sunday. *Dua'a - Al-Sharkawi" ^{Page 23,9}

③ I think Andy liked the "pool" more, because he said:
"I wanted to stay all day".

④ I would like to visit Aqaba because I like swimming too much.

⑤ No, I think it is not a good place to visit because it is dangerous.

* Exc "3"

1 - guide. 2 - eruption. 3 - weird
4 - thrilling 5 - dragon. 6 - rough.

33

Subject: * Friday *

* Dua'a - Al-Sharkawi *

20/9/

* "Work book" → "Writing 'page 9'"

" Sunday 19th June "

On Tuesday we saw a geyser, that's a kind of hot spring, it was warm.

We saw hot water went shooting up from the ground like a huge fountain, it was thrilling
I felt happy -

On Wednesday, we visited a strange place.
We went to the top of the volcano, we saw the hot springs boiling, it was dangerous.
You must be careful, I felt scary.

→ "15"

14

T

A

R

S

* Sunday * Dua'a - Al-Sharkawi "Date 23-9"

"page 27" "Spelling"

* potato → potatoes.

* إذا انتهى الاسم بـ "o" عند تحويله من المفرد إلى الجمع يضاف له "es"

e.g. tomato → tomatoes

* إذا انتهى الاسم بـ "o" خاصة فقط عند التحويل للجمع يضاف "es"

* Kangaroo → Kangaroos.

* إذا انتهى الاسم بـ "oo" مكررة مرة ثلث عند التحويل للجمع يضاف "s" فقط

قواعد "oo" مهمة جداً

* Sunday * * Durai Al Sharkawi *
Date "23.9."

* Pupil's book * → page "24"

الجزء الأول * البراكين * الجزء الثاني *

* Exc "1.8"

1 - b - ice - land.

2 - a - dangerous.

3 - b - volcano

4 - a - rough

5 - a - geologist.

6 - b - hot spring, 7 - b - hot rocks.

8 - b - mud pots, 9 - b - pool.

10 - b - geyser. → page "32"

Subject: * Friday * * Dua'a ~ Sherkawr

21.9.2018

There were noisy pools of hot bubbling mud, too! They called mud pots. We heard weird sounds.

We thought a long time ago people believed in dragons and monsters. They thought they live in volcanoes and now I know why. It was a peculiar place.

Thursday was a funny day.

We went to a gigantic pool outside.

I thought the water would be cold, but it was warm. I wanted to stay all the day. It was

the best holiday ever!

15

S

T

A

R

S. N. N. N. N.



"Tuesday" T- Dua'a - Al-Sharkawi Date: 4-9-2018

"Present Continuous" → Subj
"التيك الحاضريه المستمره" ← "مفعول"

* Rule 8 ~ "القاعدة"

* She } "المفعول"
He } + is + ing "verb"
it }

* I + am + ing "verb"

* We } "مفعول"
They } + are + ing "verb"
you }

"1"

Reading comprehension and vocabulary

1. Read. Choose the correct meaning.

1. Andy and his father travelled to Iceland.
2. Andy and his father visited Iceland.
3. Andy and his father went to Iceland.
4. Andy and his father came to Iceland.
5. Andy and his father left Iceland.
6. Andy and his father stayed in Iceland.
7. Andy and his father lived in Iceland.
8. Andy and his father worked in Iceland.
9. Andy and his father played in Iceland.
10. Andy and his father studied in Iceland.

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7. Andy and his father lived in Iceland.
8. Andy and his father worked in Iceland.
9. Andy and his father played in Iceland.
10. Andy and his father studied in Iceland.

2. Think about your answers to these questions.

1. How did Andy and his father travel to Iceland? How do you know?
2. How did Ari help Andy and his father?
3. Which place do you think Andy liked best? Why?
4. Which place would you like to visit? Why?
5. Do you think Iceland is a good place to visit? Why or why not?

3. Use the best words to complete the...

* Sunday *

* Our a - Ari - Shor/Kau *

* page 24 * - * pupils *

* 21 * 1 - 2 * 3 * 4 *

① Andy and his father travelled to Iceland by plane, I knew it when Andy said "When we were flying".

② ~~Andy~~ Ari helped Andy and his father when he showed them a picture of Hekla erupting; also he knows a lot about rocks and every thing about the volcanoes in Iceland. → (33)