

2020-2021

Bridge to Success Grade 3 Unit (1,2,3,4)

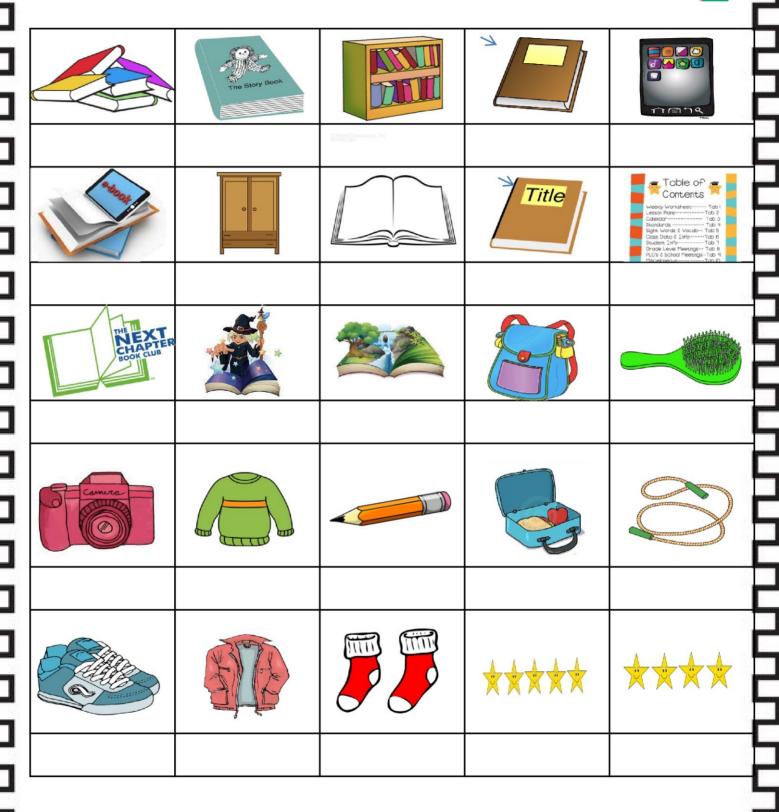
Name: _____

Class:

Teacher: SUHA WAHEED

Write the words





Read the sentences and match:



- 2- The books are in the bookcase.
- 3- There are many pages in the books.
- 4- I like to use tablet.
- 5- It's Tariq back pack.
- 6- She has got a hairbrush.
- 7- He has got a jumper.
- 8- he is very tall.
- 9- He is grumpy.
- 10- He is lazy.











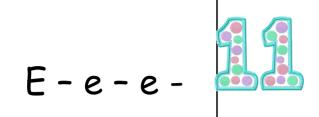








Complete the missing letters:



T-e1--





Be-in-in-





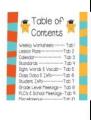
E - -



$$W - - e$$



C - - t - - t





C - - b - - r c



Complete the sentences by writing the missing words

1	Books can be fiction and	
2	Fiction books have	
3	the person who wrote the book.	
4	She has a camera.	Comerce
<u>5</u>	She plays with the	
<u>6</u>	Hamad has got a	
7	The character of the story is	© Can Stock Phote:
8	He is boy.	

للتذكير بقواعد الوحدة الأولى

- 1- There is/ There are: الجمع/ المفرد
- There is one book.
- There are two books.
- 2- Genitive 'S
 - الدلاله: عندما نرى هذه الفاصله تدل على ملكية الشي
 - كيفية كتابتها: نكتب أولا الاسم ثم الفاصلة يليها الشيء الملك

Hamdan's book كتاب حمدان

3- A/ an

تستخدم an للمفرد الذي تبدء كلمته بإحد هذه الحروف الخمسة: louae an apple- an orange- an old man

4- Possession

- هذه القاعدة تدل على الملكية: للسوعال عن ملكية الحقيبة مثلا نستخدم هذا السوءال:

It is your backpack?

ولكن من خلال هذه القاعدة possession نستطيع الاختصار بالتالى: Is it your backack? = Is it yours?

للإجابة عن ملكية الحقيبة:

Yes, it's my backpack.

للاختصار:

Yes, it's my backack. = yes, it's mine.

للسوءال عن أي حقيبة من مجموعة من الحقائب: Which backpack?

للاختصار: ?Which bac ack? = which one

The red back. = The red one : الإجابة

للتذكير بقواعد الوحدة الأولى

5- has/ have

She has

they have you

- > Examples:
- She has got a hair brush.
- I have got a pencil.

ممكن أن تختصر كالتالي:

She's got-he's got-I 've got

6- how often?

نستخدم هذه الكلمات للدلالة على عدد مرات تكرار الظرف او الفعل. هناك أربع كلمات سيتم إدراجهم من الأكثر استخداما إلى الأقل:

- Always
- Usually
- Sometimes
- Never



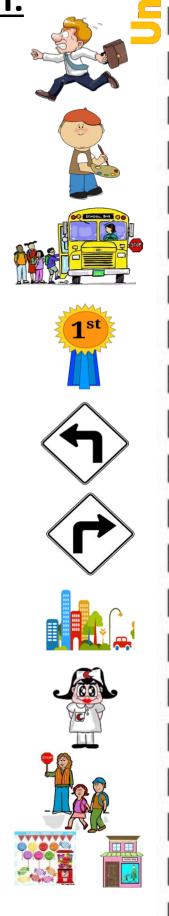


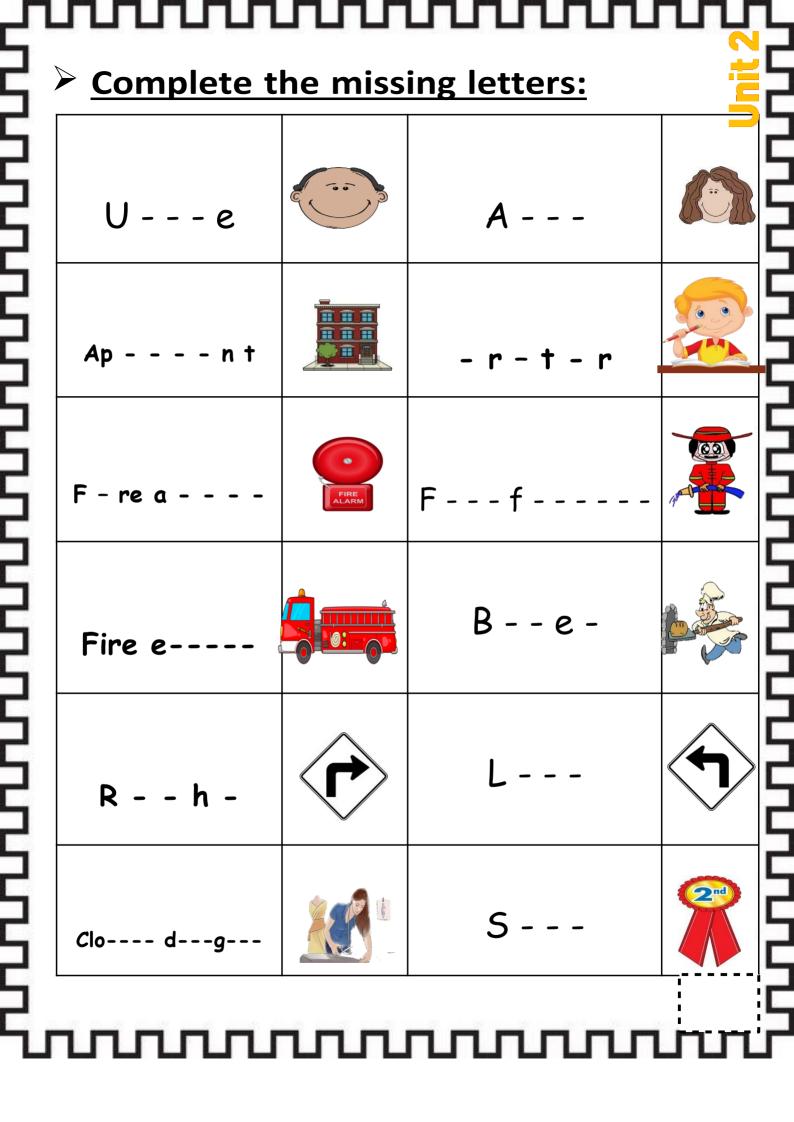
- > Examples:
- I always brush my teeth.
- · I usually read a book.

Circle the correct answers: 1- There 3 books. a) is b) are 2- There an apple. a) is b) are 3- This is book. a) Ahmeds b) Ahmed's 4- This is Boy a) a b) an 5- Is it yours? Yes, it is a) mine b) yours 6- There 5 towns. a) is b) are 7- There a bookcase. a) is b) are 8- This is book. a) salem's b) salems' 9- I 🌣 🌣 🌣 🌣 Do my homework. a) always b) sometimes

Read the sentences and match:

- 1- I live in a city.
- 2- A nurse is helping an old woman.
- 3- Two people are crossing a street.
- 4- I work in the first floor.
- 5- I paint a pictures.
- 6- He catches the bus.
- 7- He rushes out of his house.
- 8- The sweet shop is next to the toy shop.
- 9- The school is on the left.
- 10- The house is on the right.





Complete the sentences by writing the missing words.:

		¥
1	I live on the	
2	There are people in my neighbour hood.	
3	I drive a taxi. I am a	00
4	The cleans windows.	
<u>5</u>	Tuesday is the day.	3 rd
<u>6</u>	I have one	3
7	I am a I clean street.	
8	The firefighter wears a	

1- singular / plural الجمع المفرد

هناك حالات مختلفة للجمع:

1-يضااف عفي نهاية الكلمة مثلbooks- pencils- tablets وفي نهاية الكلمة مثل ies ونستبدلها ب مثال: مثال:

(city- cities) (country- countries)

3- كل قاعدة شواذ. في كلمات لا تفبل إضافة وأو غيرها تتغير معظم حروفها .. يرجى التركيز على هذه الكامات:

(man- men) (woman- women) (child- children) (person- People)

2- present tense المضارع البسيط

1. الفعل في حالة الزمن البسيط يأتي بعد الاسم <u>ا</u> خالي من أي إضافة *أما* بعد الاسمين <u>she/he</u> يلحق الفعل ب s مثال:

I <u>eat</u> apple.

She eats apple.

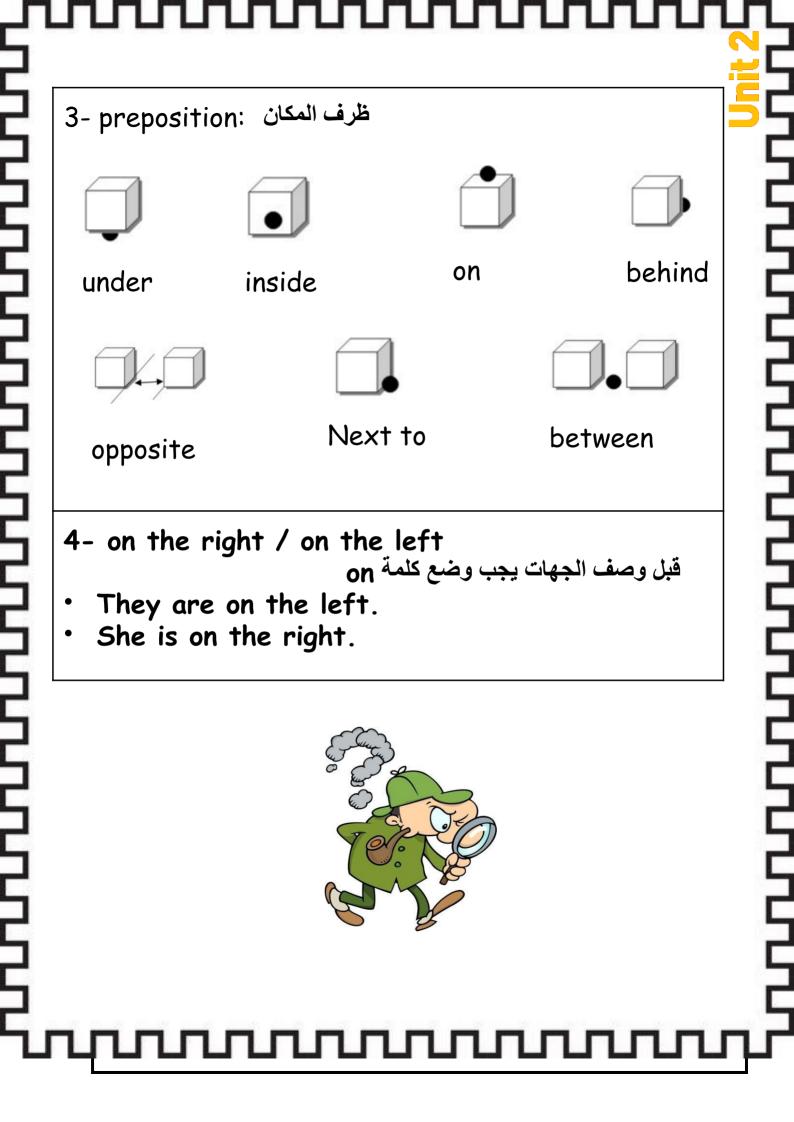
He eats apple.

مهم جدا جدا إذا انتهى الفعل ب sh / ch يجب إضافة es

مثال:

I <u>brush</u> my teeth.

She <u>brushes</u> teeth.



7		Ч
	Circle the correct answers:	
7	1- There are 55	
	a) tablet	
	b) tablets	Ę
	2- There are many	
	a) child	
5	b) children	
5		
5	3- I saw six in the shop.	
5	a) man b) men	Г
5		2
5	4- There are seven in the UAE.	7
5	a) city	2
5	b) cities	2
ς	5- There are in the town.	F
ς	a) person	
ς	b) people	ኃ
鼌	6 Thought ton	2
ឥ	6-I bought ten a)Book	
2	b) books	5
2	7- I my breakfast.	5
2	a. eat	4
7	b. eats	5
		Г

5		5
55	8- He	555
3555	9- Fatima food. a. cook b. cooks 10- Ali Out of his house. a. rush b. rushes	
	11- I a bus to the fire station. a. catch b. catches	
	12- It is the bookshop and the sweet shop. a) on b)next to c)between	
	13- It is the sports shop. a) between b) next to c) opposite	
	14- It is the computer shop. a) behind b) inside c) opposite	

Read the sentences and match: 1- I wave with my hands. 2- She hops on her foot. 3- Most birds build nests. 4- I feel hungry today. 5- He is tired. 6- I like shopping. 7- I don't like riding a bike. 8- Can you twist slowly? 9- Ahmed likes swimming. 10- I can wiggle with my fingers

Complete the sentences by writing the missing words 3

1	I clap with my	
2	don't build nests.	
3	can't fly.	
4	can swim and fly.	
<u>5</u>	Ali feels	
6	Omar is	
7	The robot can	
8	A robot can	



للتذكير بقواعد الوحدة الثالثة

- 1- can / can't يستطيع / لا يستطيع /
- > Examples:
- · Penguin can swim
- Ostrich can't fly
- 2- <u>but كن</u>/and<u>ه</u>/or<u>ه</u>
- Examples:
- Penguin can swim, but it can't fly.
- I like shopping and skipping.
- I don't like riding bike or watching TV.
- ق *some / معظم *some / الكل 3- All
- Examples:
- All birds have feathers
- Most birds can fly
- Some birds can swim
- 4- like

إذا كانت هناك كلمة like الجملة أو السؤال تجب إضافة Tike الكلمة ال تن مثال:

I like watching TV.

Do you like swimming?



5- present continuous المضارع المستمر

I + am + (verb+ing) = I am clapping She\He\It + is+ (verb+ing) = She\He\It is eating They\We\You + are + (verb+ing) = They\We\You are cutting

مهم جدا:

1اذا كان الحرف الاخير هو حرف e الصامته ، فعلينا حذفه و اضافة الing

Wave = waving

2اذا كان الحرف ماقبل الاخير

من حروف العلة فإن علينا مضاعفة الحرف الاخير عن تحويله للفعل المستمر Swim = swimming

المقارنه بين شيئين comparative المقارنه

إذا قارنا بين شيئين يجب إضافة er الفعل وتليه كلمه than

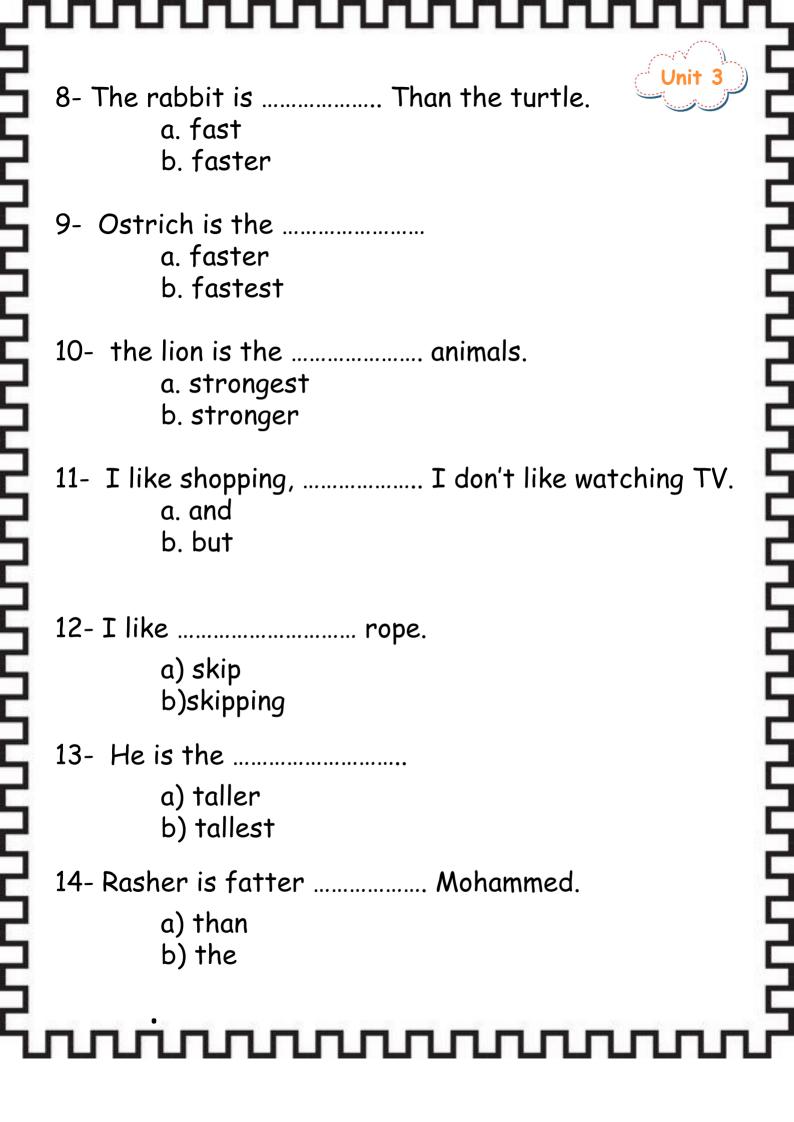
- The rabbit is **faster than** the turtle.
- The robot is **stronger than** the man.

المقارنة بين عدة أشياء superlative -7

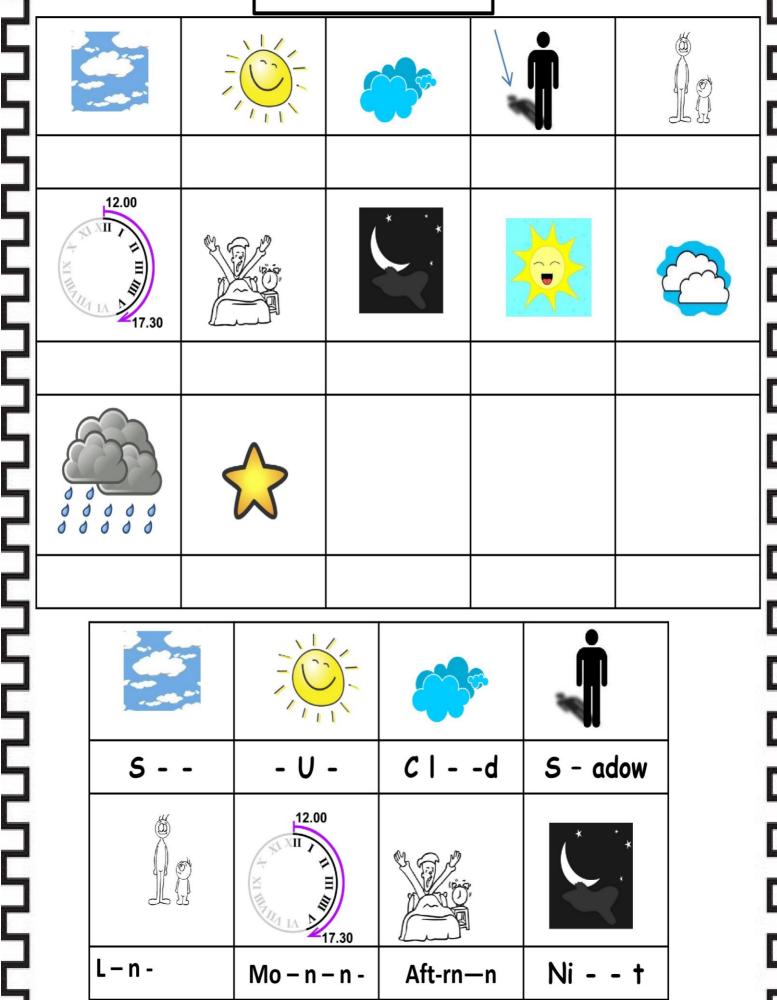
إذا تمت المقارنة بين أشياء عدة يجب إضافة †esلفعل و تيليه كلمة the

- A hummingbird has the smallest egg.
- · An ostrich has the biggest egg.

L		L
>	Circle the correct answers:	
1	l-Ilikea bike.	
	a) ride	
	b) riding	C
		r
2	2- Do you like Ice cream? .	Ē
	a) eating	
	b) eat	L
3	3 birds lay eggs.	
	a) all	
	b) some	
		C
_	4 birds can swim.	ī
	a) most	ř
	b) some	ŀ
F	5- Penguinswim.	L
	a) can	L
	b) can't	
6	6-Idriving a car.	
	a) am	Г
	b) is	r
7	7- Ali playing football.	Ì
	a. is	Ŀ
	b. are	L
Г		J



Word list- unit 4



5	- U -	C Id	S - adow
	12.00 XI XII XII XII XII XII XII XII XII XII		* *
L – n -	Mo – n – n -	Aft-rn—n	Ni t

1- in / at قبل کلمتی morning / afternoonیجب وضع قبل کلمة night یجب وضع at
Circle the correct answers: 1- I get up early The morning a. in b. at
2- I play foot ball The afternoon. a. in b. at
3- I see short shadow Midday. a. in b. at
2- Today is/ yesterday was • في المضارع نستخدم is مثال today is مثال • وفي الماضي نستخدم yesterday was في الماضي نستخدم
Circle the correct answers: 1- yesterday Sunny. a. is b. was
2- Today Cloudy. a. is b. was