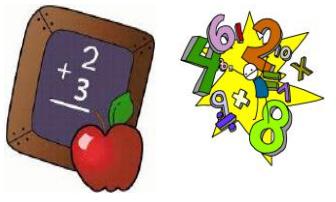
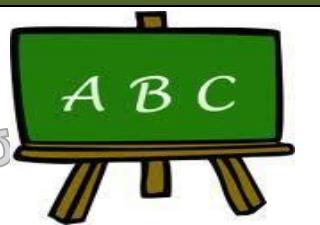




## Important notes

1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Maths lessons, we count and write numbers.</li> <li>The sums in Maths lessons are easy.</li> <li>We like Maths it's interesting.</li> </ul>	
2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In science lessons, we study plants and animals.</li> <li>In science lessons, there were plants in a jar.</li> <li>Science is interesting and the plants were pretty.</li> </ul>	
3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In art lessons, we use brushes and paints.</li> <li>Children can draw and paint.</li> <li>It was very quiet in the art lessons.</li> </ul>	
4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In English lessons, children can learn new words.</li> <li>Children can talk but sometimes it is difficult.</li> </ul>	
5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In music lessons, children can sing .</li> <li>Children play the piano, guitar and drums.</li> <li>It wasn't a quiet lesson , there were a lot of noise.</li> </ul>	
6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the sports lesson , We play in the playground.</li> <li>Children can run and jump.</li> <li>It was fun and exciting.</li> </ul>	
6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The time table was on the wall.</li> <li>The lessons were on the time table.</li> </ul>	

# Exercise ( 1 )

## 1) Underline the correct word in brackets

- 1) In (maths-science-music) children count and write numbers.
- 2) Children use brushes and paints in (music-art-sports) lessons .
- 3) In (sports -maths-science) lessons, children look at plants and animals.
- 4) The (sports – maths -Arabic) lesson is exciting. Children run and jump.
- 5) It is half (and-to-past) eight.
- 6) There was a (timetable-subject-playground) on the wall.
- 7) The (timetable-subject-sums)in the maths lessons were easy.
- 8) In the science lessons, there was a(sum-number-plant) in a jar .
- 9) I like Maths. It is( interesting-boring-pretty )
- 10)The (sums- lessons- numbers) were on the timetable.
- 11)I like your shirt. It is(exciting-interesting-pretty) .
- 12)The third lesson was at quarter (from-and-to) ten.
- 13) Children ( teach -learn-educate) English at school.
- 14)The children have the sports lessons in the (playground –classroom-farm).
- 15) We can do the sums it is ( easy - interesting - difficult ).

## 2- Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Malak : What subjects do you have today?

Maha : (1) .....

Malak : What is the first lesson?

Maha : (2).....

Malak : When is it ?

Maha : it is at quarter to eight.

## Exercise ( 2 )

### 1) Underline the correct word in brackets

- 1) There were lots of new words ( in - on - at ) the board.
- 2) Children use (brushes-combs-plants) and paints in art lessons.
- 3) In the art lesson, the children(sang- wrote - painted) dolphins.
- 4) We have (lessons-break-quiet) between the fourth and fifth lessons.
- 5) Don't speak. Keep (noisy-shouting-quiet)
- 6) What is the (two-second-twice) lesson on Monday?
- 7) The ( third - three - thirty ) lesson was at quarter to ten.
- 8) At ( have - had - half ) past twelve it was the break.
- 9) ( On - In - At ) ten o'clock, we have art.
- 10) She put the timetable ( on-in -at ) the wall.
- 11) I can't answer the question. It is( easy -difficult- quiet)
- 12) Look at the plant in the(jar -packet -tube)
- 13) We can a (make-do -hold) maths, science and English at the farm.
- 14) Are there animals (in -with -on) the farm?

### 2- Supply the missing letters:

En_lish	Ma _ hs	scie _ ce	a _ t
mu _ ic	co_puter	di _ ficult	pla_ ground
A _ abic	te _ cher	ex _ iting	q_ iet

Lessons (3 - 4 - 5)

again	مرة أخرى	school	مدرسة
animal	حيوان	class	فصل مدرس
guitar	جيتار	lesson	درس
city	مدينة	board	سبورة
now	الآن	break	فترة
plant	نبات / زرع	sums	جمع
club	نادي	timetable	جدول مدرسي

....ar ....

الكلمات التي تتشابه في حرفى

jar	برطمان	park	حديقة
star	نجمة	hard	صعب / صلب
dark	ظلام / عتمة	sharp	حاد
car	سيارة / عربية	arm	ذراع
shark	سمكة القرش	farm	مزرعة

Ordinal numbers

الأعداد الترتيبية

				
1 <sup>st</sup> first	2 <sup>nd</sup> second	3 <sup>rd</sup> Third	4 <sup>th</sup> fourth	5 <sup>th</sup> Fifth
				
6 <sup>th</sup> sixth	7 <sup>th</sup> seventh	8 <sup>th</sup> eighth	9 <sup>th</sup> ninth	10 <sup>th</sup> tenth

## Exercise ( 3 )

### 1) Underline the correct word in brackets

- 1) A crab has two claws .They are ( sharp - dark - park ).
- 2) A crab has a shell It is ( shark - hard - dark ).
- 3) A ( sharp - shark - farm ) has lots of teeth.
- 4) We play football in the ( dark - jar - park ).
- 5) At night it is ( park - shark - dark ).
- 6) You can see the ( stars - sharks - farms ) in the sky.

### 2- Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Alife : Good Morning, Moly. (1) .....

Moly : Good morning, Alfie .I'm fine thank you.

Alife : How old are you?

Moly : (2) .....

### 2) Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Alfie, Molly, Max and Lulu were in school today. They were in a new class. Their teacher was Miss Carey. There was a timetable on the wall. The lessons were on the timetable.

The first lesson was at quarter past eight. It was Maths. There were lots of big numbers but the sums were easy. The second lesson was Science . There was a pretty plant in a jar .It was very interesting.

#### a) Answer the following questions:

1) Who were in school today ?

☺.....

2) What was on the wall ?

☺.....

#### b) Choose the correct answer:

3) The first lesson was at.....

(quarter past eight - quarter past seven - quarter past six ).

4) The second lesson was.....

(Maths - Science - English ).

## Verb to be in the past "Was / Were"

### Remember

عند التحويل من زمن المضارع البسيط إلى زمن الماضي البسيط يكون كالتالي



present "Today"

past "yesterday / last"

am

was

is

was

are

were

### Examples

Rewrite the following sentences

1) They are at the swimming pool . ( yesterday)

→ They were at the swimming pool yesterday.

2) Is she on the slide today? ( yesterday)

→ Was she on the slide yesterday?

### Exercise ( 4 )

1) Underline the correct word in brackets

1) I ( was - were - are ) cold yesterday.

2) He ( was - were - are ) cold.

3) We ( was - were - are ) at the castle yesterday.

4) ( Was - Were - Are ) You at school last Sunday?

5) We ( was - were - are ) at the park Yesterday.

6) It ( was - were - are ) cold.

7) ( Was - Were - Are ) happy today?

8) Yesterday, You ( was - were - are ) happy.

9) Yesterday the weather ( was - were - are ) cold.

10) Sam and Amy ( was - were - are ) on the swings last Friday.

11) The sky (was - were - is) grey yesterday.

12) The clouds (was - were - are) black yesterday.

13) Yesterday the moon (is - were - was) high the sky.

14) Two cats (is - was - were) on the wall.

15) (Is- Was- Were) the weather cold yesterday?

16) Yesterday I ( was - were - are ) at school

17) Yesterday the weather ( was - were - are ) hot.

18) They ( was - were - are ) happy today.

19) You ( was - were - are ) happy yesterday.

20) Today is Monday yesterday (are - were - was)Sunday.

2- Re write the following sentences using word (s) between brackets:

1) The weather is hot today. ( yesterday )  
.....

2) Today the boys are at the park. ( yesterday )  
.....

3) Are you happy today ? ( yesterday )  
.....

4) Is Mai at school today ? ( yesterday )  
.....

# Affirmative & Negative

Subject	Affirmative		Subject	Negative
I	Was	→	I	wasn't
He / Eyad			He / Eyad	=
she / Jana			she / Jana	
It / The cat			It / The cat	wasnot
You	Were	→	You	weren't
We / children			We / children	=
They / girls			They / girls	werenot

لعمل النفي فاتناتنفع فقط was / were أو not

## Examples

**Rewrite the following sentences**

1) Yesterday I was at the park. ( not / n't )

- No, yesterday I wasn't at the park.
- yesterday I wasn't at the park.

2) Dalia was absent last Sunday. ( not )

- No, Dalia wasn't absent yesterday.
- Dalia wasn't absent yesterday

3) The weather was cold yesterday. ( n't )

- No, the weather wasn't cold yesterday.
- The weather wasn't cold yesterday.

4) You were nice yesterday. ( not )

- No, You weren't nice yesterday.
- You weren't nice yesterday.

## Exercise ( 5 )



### 1) Underline the correct word in brackets

- 1) Yes , Ali ( was - were - are ) in the playground.
- 2) No , Dina ( was - were - wasn't ) in the garden.
- 3) Yes, Eyad ( was - is - are ) in the playground yesterday.
- 4) No ,Mona ( isn't - weren't - wasn't ) in the castle yesterday.
- 5) No, Hany ( wasn't - weren't - aren't ) on the swings.
- 6) No , the boys ( wasn't - weren't - are ) in the garden.
- 7) Ali and Dina ( was - were - are ) in the playground yesterday.
- 8) No, Dalia and Mona ( wasn't - weren't - isn't ) in the garden.
- 9) Yesterday , Amr and Ali ( was - were - are ) in the playground.
- 10) Yes, Mona and Dina ( was - were - are ) in the castle last Friday.

### Re write the following sentences using word (s) between brackets:

- 1) The boys were noisy. ( No, )  
.....
- 2) The lesson was difficult. ( No, )  
.....
- 3) The weather was cold. ( No, )  
.....
- 4) The boys were at the class . ( not )  
.....
- 5) I was at home last Friday. ( not )  
.....
- 6) The timetable was on the wall. ( not )  
.....

# Questions & answers

## verb

## subject

# Was

He / Eyad.....?

she / Jana.....?

It / The cat.....?

# Were

You .....?

We / children..?

They / girls....?

## Examples

Was Ali at school yesterday?

Was Dalia happy yesterday?

Was the weather hot yesterday?

Were you at the playground yesterday?

Were we at the beach yesterday?

Were they absent yesterday?

يُنْهَىِ الْخَمْرُ " I / We " إِلَى " You " عَنْ كَوْنِ السُّؤَالِ

ملاحظات هامة

نَكُونُ الْأَجَابَةُ عَلَى هَذِهِ الْأَسْئَلَةِ بـ " Yes " أَو " No " وَمَعَ " No " نَقُومُ بِنَفْسِ الْجَمْلَةِ

إِذَا كَانَ السُّؤَالُ بِأَدَاءِ أَسْنَفَهَامٍ مُثْلِ " Where / What / When / Why / How / Which " فَإِنَّا نُضَعِّفُ " Was / were " بِأَدَاءِ أَسْنَفَهَامٍ مُبَاشِرَةً مَعَ حَذْفِ الْأَجَابَةِ الْمُطَلُّوبَ السُّؤَالُ عَنْهَا

## Examples

### Rewrite the following sentences

1) Yes , the first lesson was Science.

( Was )

➢ Was , the first lesson Science?

2) No, The weather wasn't cold and wet.

( Was )

➢ Was the weather cold and wet?

3) The girls were in the class room.

( Where )

➢ Where were the girls ?

4) Were the children at the club yesterday?

( Yes )

➢ Yes , the children they were.

اجابة مختصرة

➢ Yes , the children were at the club yesterday.

اجابة كاملة

5) Was Jana on the slide?

( No. )

➢ No, Jana <sup>(she)</sup> wasn't.

اجابة مختصرة

➢ No, Jana <sup>(she)</sup> wasn't on the slide. she was on the swing.

اجابة كاملة

## Exercise ( 6 )

Re write the following sentences using word (s) between brackets:

- 1) Yes, the boys were late. ( Were )  
.....
- 2) Yes, they were at the zoo last Friday. ( Were )  
.....
- 3) No, the second lesson wasn't English. ( Was )  
.....
- 4) Yes, the sums were easy. ( Were )  
.....
- 5) Was the weather cold yesterday? ( Yes )  
.....
- 6) Were Nada and Sama at home yesterday? ( Yes )  
.....
- 7) Were you at the playground yesterday? ( No )  
.....
- 8) Was Dalia happy yesterday? ( No )  
.....
- 9) We were in the club. ( No, )  
.....
- 10) The children were quiet. ( No, )  
.....
- 11) The sports lesson was interesting. ( Which )  
.....
- 12) They were at the zoo at ten o'clock . ( When )  
.....

Academy Series means Perfectness

# General Exercises

1/ Complete the sentences with " was " or " were ":

- 1) The children ..... in the classroom.
- 2) The timetable ..... on the wall.
- 3) We ..... in the playground.
- 4) Where ..... the teacher?
- 5) ..... you at school yesterday?
- 6) I ..... at home on Saturday.
- 7) Yesterday the children ..... at the playground.
- 8) The weather ..... cold and windy
- 9) ..... you at the cinema yesterday?
- 10) No, I ..... at home.
- 11) She ..... in the kitchen yesterday.
- 12) We ..... at the beach yesterday.
- 13) Yesterday it ..... not hot and sunny.
- 14) The boys ..... at the funfair.
- 15) I ..... tired yesterday.



2/ Underline the correct word in brackets

- 1) The king(was – were – are) in the castle.
- 2) The princess(was – were – are) in the garden.
- 3) There (was – were – are) two birds on the tree.
- 4) There(was – were – are)three pens in the pencil case
- 5) There (was – were – are)a tree next to the house.
- 6) There (was – were – are)one apple on the tree.
- 7) There (was – were – are) six books in the bag.
- 8) Yesterday we (was – were – are) at the park.



الصلوة أولاً

Pray first  
Mr / Sayed Sengar  
ACADEMY

9) Where (was – were – are) you last Friday.

10) Where (were – was – is) Suzy yesterday evening?

11) Was it under the bench? No (it was – wasn't it – it wasn't)

12) Yesterday the children (are – was – were) at the beach.

13) My grandfather (are - was - were) 'with us.

14) Yesterday the weather (is - were - was) cold and wet.

15) Hany and Mona (was – were – are) on the swings.

16) The boys (was – were – are) in the garden.

17) The clown (was – were – are) funny.

18) Yesterday the weather (was – were – are) sunny.

19) The children (was – were – are) in the playground.

20) She ( was – were – are ) cold.

21) (Is - Was - Were) the children at school yesterday?

22) (Is - Was - Were) it hot yesterday?

23) (Are - Do - Have) we got Maths today?

24) You late (to - on - for) school.

25) Yesterday they (was - are - were) at the cinema.

26) (Was- Were-Are) you at home yesterday?

27) We (was - were - are) at a party yesterday.

28) I (am - were - was) at my aunt's house yesterday.

29) He (was - were - is) in his office yesterday.

30) (Was - Were - Are) you cold yesterday.



3/ Supply the missing letters:

a \_ imal

cla \_ s

pl \_ nt

gui \_ ar

cl \_ b

bo \_ rd

les \_ on

tim \_ table

pa \_ k

fa \_ m

s \_ arp

d \_ rk

j \_ r

pa \_ k

h \_ rd

sta \_ s

4/ Look at the picture , then write the missing parts:

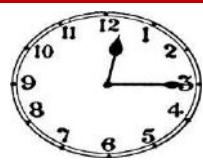


Eyad

My name is .....



We have .....  
at .....

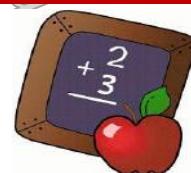


At ..... we have  
.....



How old are you ?

yesterday , the first lesson was



.....



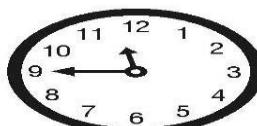
We use ..... and paints  
in art lessons.



5

The ..... lesson is

What is the time , please?





# On the farm.

في المزرعة



Lessons (1 - 2)

Farm	مزرعة	bridge	كوبرى
farmer	مزارع / قلاح	nest	عش
field	حقل / غيط	gate	بوابة
stable	أسطبل	bean	فول
barn	حظيرة	castle	قلعة
house	منزل	town	مدينة صغيرة
tractor	جرار زراعي	gold	ذهب
river	نهر	money	نقود
tower	برج	axe	فأس
roof	سطح	cage	فخ
wing		moon	قمر

## Verbs

## تصريفات الأفعال

ال فعل	present	past	ال فعل	present	past
يقطع / يقضى	chop	chopped	يفتح	open	opened
يتسلق	climb	climbed	يلقط / يقطف	pick	picked
قواق "صوت الدجاج"	cluck	clucked	يدفع	push	pushed
يعد	count	counted	يزأر	roar	roared
يساعد	help	helped	يصرخ / يصبح	shout	shouted
يقفز	jump	jumped	يظهر / يعرض	show	showed
يعيش	live	lived	يبتسم	smile	smiled
ينظر	look	looked	يمشى	walk	walked

## Adjectives

## الصفات

broken	مكسور	pleased	مسرور
cross = angry	متضايق "غضبان"	great	عظيم
surprised=excited	مندهش	huge = very big	ضخم جدا
special	خاص / مميز	enormous= very big	ضخم جدا
Inside / outside	داخل / خارج	Tiny = very small	صغير جدا
asleep	نائم	ugly = not beautiful	قبيح / دميم
poor = not rich	فقير	giant	عملاق



Read the text in student book  
before answering the questions

Page ( 30 : 31 )

# Exercise ( 1 )

## 1) Underline the correct word in brackets

- 1) Ali lived ( on - in - for ) a small farm with his mother.
- 2) He doesn't have money. He is( rich - poor - pretty )
- 3) He is two years old. He can( fly - walk - sell )
- 4) The man was ( in - with - on ) the bridge.
- 5) He ( showed - bought - talked ) his photographs to me.
- 6) Please ( take - walk - give ) your bike to me.
- 7) I like your cow. It is ( bad - beautiful - ugly )
- 8) I have a ( special - surprised - happy ) present for my friend.
- 9) The rainbow has ( ugly - pretty - tiny ) colours.
- 10) My mother was ( happy - pretty - cross ) because I sold the cow for five beans.
- 11) The beans were ( in - on - at ) the ground.
- 12) He gets up early ( in - on - at ) the morning.
- 13) Monkeys can ( climb - walk - sell ) up trees.
- 14) You can see ( beanstalk - castles - clouds ) in the sky.
- 15) The king lives in a ( castle - hut - village )

## 2- Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Eyad : (1) ..... on the farm ?

Farmer : I've got cows , sheep and goats .

Eyad : Did you have a terrible storm on the farm last night?

Farmer : (2) .....

## 3- Supply the missing parts letters:

fa \_ m

stab \_ e

tow \_ r

br \_ dge

ca \_ e

mon \_ y

cas \_ le

T \_ wn

## Exercise ( 2 )

Read the text in student book  
before answering the questions

Page ( 30 : 31 )

### 1/Underline the correct word in brackets

- 1) He is very big. He is a ( huge - giant - cage ).
- 2) A bird has got ( wings - cages - feet ) to fly.
- 3) The castle is very big. It is ( tiny - small - enormous ).
- 4) Ali opened the cage and ( climbed - showed - picked) up the hen.
- 5) The farmer used an axe to ( chop - pick - jump ) down the tree.
- 6) The hen was happy so it ( picked - clucked - chopped ) happily.
- 7) the pyramids are very big. They are( tiny - small - huge ).
- 8) He can ( sell - count - climb ) from one to ten.
- 9) She isn't beautiful. She is ( huge - enormous - ugly ).
- 10) You can't talk to him. He is ( happy - tired - asleep ).
- 11) The insect is very small. It is( big - enormous - tiny ).
- 12) The boy looks ( in - at - with ) the hen.
- 13) The lion is in a ( castle - cage - tower ) at the zoo.
- 14) The castle has six tall ( cages - wings - towers ).

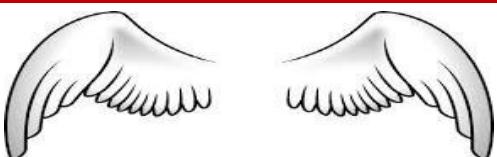
### 2/ Look at the picture , then write the missing parts:



This man is very .....



A castle is very .....



A bird has got two .....



Farmers chop trees with an .....

## Exercise ( 3 )

### 1/ Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

My family and I go to the zoo every month .We usually arrive at the zoo at ten o'clock in the morning .We go around and see the animals and birds .I like to play with the monkeys because they are funny .I don't like lions because they make a lot of noise . I like to ride the elephant and to give giraffes some plants to eat . We sit under the tree and have lunch at twelve o'clock .We go home at four o'clock .

#### a) Answer the following questions:

1-Why do you like to play with monkeys ?

☺.....

2- What do you ride ?

☺.....

#### b) Choose the correct answer:

3 - I don't like ..... ( monkeys - giraffes - lions ).

4- We stay in the zoo ..... ( five - six - seven )hours.

### 2/ Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Yaseen : What is your job?

Omar : (1) .....

Yaseen : Where do you work ?

Omar : (2) .....

Yaseen : Do you like your job

Omar : Yes, I do.



### 3- Supply the missing letters:

gia \_ t

brid \_ e

speci \_ l

h \_ ge

surpris \_ d

m \_ ney

ch \_ p

clu \_ k

sho \_

shout

smil \_

w \_ lk

I \_ ve

pi \_ k

cl \_ mb

pl \_ y

Lessons (3 - 4 - 5)

حيوانات المزرعة Farm animals

horse	حصان	sheep	خروف
cow	بقرة	swan	بجعة
goat	معزة	duck	بطة
hen	دجاجة	duckling	بطة صغيرة

حيوانات وحشية " مفترسة " Wild animals

snake	ثعبان	lion	أسد
monkey	قرد	tiger	نمر

الحيوانات الأليفة Pets

cat	قطة	fish	سمكة / سمك
dog	كلب	bird	طائر

.....ou.....

الكلمات التي تتشابه في حرف

round	مدور / دائري	cloud	سحابة
house	منزل	ground	أرضية / أرض
mouse	فأر	sound	صوت الشيء

Exercise ( 4 )

1/Underline the correct word in brackets

- 1) snakes, lions and tigers are ( pet - wild - farm ) animals .
- 2) Cats, birds , gogs and fish are ( colours - houses - pets ).
- 3) Farmers keep ( farm animals - wild animals - pets ) on their farms.
- 4) wild animals are ( dangerous - special - angry ).
- 5) The ( round - sound - ground ) moon is shinning above the house
- 6) The ( mousee - house - clouds ) are silver and white.
- 7) Hush! Don't make a ( sound - ground - round ).
- 8) You go round and ( sound - cloud - round ) on a round about.
- 9) Our ( sound - house - mouse ) is next to a big farm.
- 10) Thunder is a very loud ( ground - sound - house ).

# past simple tense

البسيط

يعبر عن الماضي البسيط عن شئء بدأ و انتهى في الماضي .

نضيف ( d - ed ) إلى نهاية الأفعال المنتظمة لتكوين الماضي البسيط .

washed → wash

walked → walk

played → play

Wave → waved

dance → danced

watch → watched

نوجه افعال شافة نحفظ كما هي

go → went

see → saw

write → wrote

Sing → sang

win → won

buy → bought

الكلمات التي تدل على زمن الماضي البسيط .

► yesterday

أمس

► last ( week - year - Friday )

منذ

EX

► Adel played football yesterday .

► Last week , we walked to school .

Make negative in past tense عمل النفي :

فاعل + didn't + فعل في المصدر + باقي الجملة

Jana didn't go to school by bus.

أهذا

Jana studied English yesterday .

Jana didn't study English yesterday .

They finished their homework.

They didn't finish their

عمل السؤال :

- عمل السؤال باستخدام **did** يعني هل

**yes** أو **No**

\* و الإجابة تكون لها

Did + (you, we, they, he, she, it) + باقي الجملة + مصدر الفعل ؟

Did Dalia play with Mai ?

أهذا

→ Sally walked to school on Monday.

Did sally walk to school on Monday ?

- Yes, she did. / No, she didn't

عمل السؤال باستخدام اداة استفهام

اداة استفهام	did	فَاعِل	فعل في المصدر	? + باقي الجملة
when	did	او الجم / they	play	Tennis?
Where		او اي اسم مفرد / it	go	Yesterday?

أهذا

I played football yesterday . ( What )

What did they play yesterday ?

# Exercise ( 5 )

## 1/Underline the correct word in brackets

- 1) Wsam..... TV yesterday  
( watch      - watched      - watching      )
- 2) Omar..... his father yesterday.  
( helped      - help      - helps      )
- 3) The boys..... computer games last week.  
( Played      - play      - plays      )
- 4) Marwan's family..... in the city two years ago.  
( lives      - lived      - live      )
- 5) The girls..... a nice film yesterday.  
( watch      - watching      - watched      )
- 6) Mr. Sayed..... the pupils in the classroom.  
( helps      - helped      - helping      )
- 7) Mona..... to her friend on the phone.  
( talk      - talked      - talking      )
- 8) Hady..... his bike up the hill.  
( push      - pushed      - pushing      )
- 9) The children ..... the clown  
( liking      - likes      - liked      )
- 10) Last week, Jack ..... across fields  
( walk      - walked      - walking      )

## 2) Rewrite the following sentences using word in brackets

- 1) I clean my room every day. ( yesterday)  
😊 ↗.....
- 2) We walk to school today. ( yesterday)  
😊 ↗.....
- 3) You play football in the club. ( yesterday)  
😊 ↗.....
- 4) The children watch films. ( yesterday)  
😊 ↗.....
- 5) Eyad opens the gate of the house every day. ( yesterday)  
😊 ↗.....
- 6) Nour visits her aunt every week. ( yesterday)  
😊 ↗.....
- 7) She helps the poor man. ( yesterday)  
😊 ↗.....
- 8) Moaz's family lives in a flat. ( yesterday)  
😊 ↗.....

# Exercise

## Negative

" **didn't + stem verb** "

" **فُحِلَ فِي الْمُصْدَرِ** "

Jack lived in a big farm with his mother.

Jack didn't live in a big farm with his mother.

### 1/Rewrite the following sentences using word in brackets

- 1) Jack walked across the farm to the river. ( not )  
.....
- 2) I cleaned my car yesterday. ( not )  
.....
- 3) Mum cooked fish for dinner last night. ( not )  
.....
- 4) The boy climbed the tree. ( not )  
.....
- 5) He showed his photos to his friends. ( not )  
.....
- 6) He played tennis yesterday. ( n't )  
.....
- 7) My mother worked in a hospital last year. ( n't )  
.....
- 8) Jana washed all the dishes. ( n't )  
.....

### 2/Underline the correct word in brackets

- 1) He did not ..... to music yesterday.  
( listen ) - listened - listens )
- 2) Eyad didn't ..... his mum at home.  
( helped ) - helps - help )
- 3) The children didn't ..... up flowers from the garden  
( picked ) - pick - picks )
- 4) Ziad didn't ..... the car with his father yesterday.  
( wash ) - washing - washed )
- 5) You did not ..... the mountain with us yesterday.  
( climb ) - climbed - climbs )
- 6) She didn't ..... the film yesterday  
( watched ) - watches - watch )
- 7) Ali ..... clean his room yesterday.  
( don't ) - didn't - doesn't )
- 8) They ..... visit the zoo last Friday.  
( don't ) - didn't - doesn't )

question

" Did + Subject + stem verb .....? "

لتكوين السؤال نستخد "Did" بمعنى "هل" ونحذف "الـ ed" من ..... / Yes بمعنى "هل" ونحذف "الـ ed" من ..... . الفعل ونكتب باقى الجملة كما هى.

Yes , they cooked lunch yesterday .

( Did )

Did they cook lunch yesterday ?

1/Rewrite the following sentences using word in brackets

1) Yes, they watched a film on television.

( Did )

2) Yes, he visited the zoo yesterday.

( Did )

3) Yes, Maha walked to school yesterday.

( Did )

4) Yes, We helped the teacher.

( Did )

5) Yes, Amgad lived in a big house.

( Did )

6) Yes, Mum cooked fish for dinner yesterday.

( Did )

لتكوين السؤال نستخد "Did" بمعنى "هل" ونحذف "الـ ed" من ..... / No بمعنى "هل" ونحذف "الـ ed" من ..... . الجملة ونكتب باقى الجملة كما هى.

No , Mum didn't watch TV last night.

( Did )

Did Mum watch TV last night?

2/Rewrite the following sentences using word in brackets

1) No, Huda didn't listen to music .

( Did )

2) No, They didn't study science at school last Sunday.

( Did )

3) No, Heba didn't climbed a mountain .

( Did )

4) No, We didn't visit the zoo last week.

( Did )

5) No, Ayman didn't watch the sunrise.

( Did )

6) No, Soha didn't help her mother.

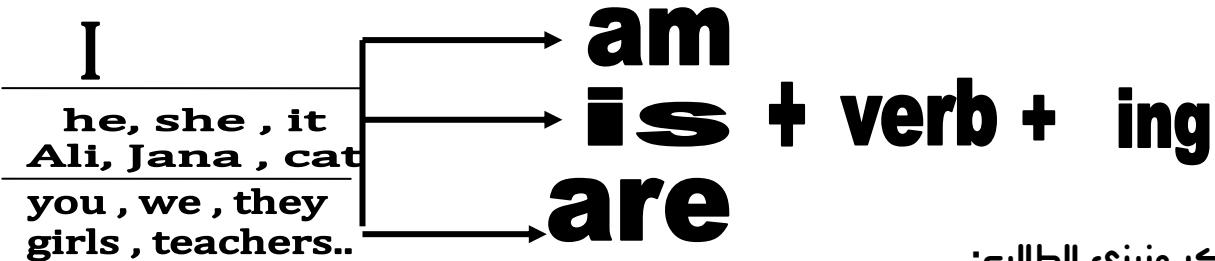
( Did )

Remember :

present continuous tense

نحو المضارع المنسدّم يستخدم للتعبير عن أفعال تحدث الآن (أثناء الكلام).

## Formation



نذكر عزيزى الطالب:

(1) عند إضافة ing لفعل ينتهي بحرف e نحذف.

Wave → waving      ride → riding      write → writing

(2) عند إضافة ing لفعل الصرف الآخر به حرف منذر ( a - e - i - o - u ) يتم مضاعفة الصرف الآخر.

Swim → swimming      run → running

### important Examples



1) What is she doing?

She is eating an ice cream.



2) What's he doing?

He is riding a bike.

1- Look at the picture , then write the missing parts:



What's Basil doing?



What is Nagy doing?



What are the children doing?



They are playing football.



Seif is washing his face.



What is Omar doing?

# General Exercises

## 1/Underline the correct word in brackets

- 1) Adel(watches – watching- watched)TV yesterday.
- 2) My sister (clean- cleans- cleaned) her room yesterday.
- 3) I (helps-helped-help) my mother in the kitchen yesterday.
- 4) They (visited –visit -visiting) their grandfather yesterday.
- 5) He( talks –talked - talk) to his uncle on the phone.
- 6) She(picks- pick -picked)flowers in the garden yesterday.
- 7) I (climb- climbs- climbed) the tree yesterday.
- 8) He didn't(watch – watches- watched ) the film yesterday.
- 9) (Do –Does -Did) Ali play a match yesterday?
- 10) She(Look – Looks - Looked)at the horse yesterday.
- 11) Did the cows (Live – Lives - Lived)in the barn?
- 12) I (don't – doesn't –didn't)clean my room yesterday.
- 13) They (help-helps-helped)their grandparent's yesterday.
- 14) My mother (wash -- washed -washes)the dishes yesterday.
- 15) Did you (visit –visits -visited) your aunt?
- 16) You didn't (visit –visits -visited) the mountain with us yesterday.
- 17) What did you ( do –does -did ) at the weekend?
- 18) I (don't – doesn't –didn't)play football yesterday.
- 19) Did they (play - played –plays)well yesterday?
- 20) I( walk –walks – walked )to school alone yesterday.

2/Rewrite the following sentences using word in brackets

1) Did you have a good time?

( No )

Smiley face .....  
Hand with pencil .....

2) Did Jack's mother climb the beanstalk.

( No )

Smiley face .....  
Hand with pencil .....

3) They played football yesterday.

( What )

Smiley face .....  
Hand with pencil .....

4) I clean my room everyday.

( Yesterday )

Smiley face .....  
Hand with pencil .....

5) Yes, they watched the film on TV.

( Did )

Smiley face .....  
Hand with pencil .....

6) The farmer chopped down the tree.

( Who )

Smiley face .....  
Hand with pencil .....

3/Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Yaseen : Did you have a good time at the weekend?

Omar : (1) .....

Omar : (2) .....

Yaseen : I visited my friend.

4/ Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Tom is nine years old. He goes to school with his mother every morning. His mother is a teacher. His father is a policeman. He works in a police station. Tom has two brothers and one sister. English is his favourite subject. He likes playing football in the club.

a) Answer the following questions:

1- Where does Tom go every morning?

Smiley face .....  
Hand with pencil .....

2- How old is Tom?

Smiley face .....  
Hand with pencil .....

b) Choose the correct answer:

3 - Tom's father is.....

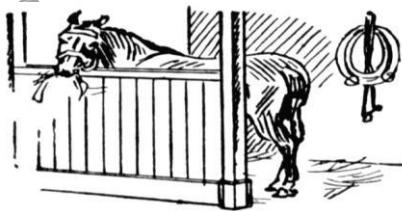
( teacher - police man - farmer ).

4- Tom's favourite subject is.....

( English - Maths - science ).

5/ Look at the picture , then write the missing parts:

Mr / Sayed Sengar  
ACADEMY



Did the horse live in the cage?

Did cows live in the barn ?



They are ..... animals.

They are crossing the .....



There are white ..... in ..... The ..... is on the .....



He is an ugly .....

This is a .....

6- Supply the missing letters:

..... gly

a \_ e

hor \_ e

sh \_ ep

swa \_

clo \_ d

sou \_ d

m \_ us e

7- Supply the missing letters:

East or west Egypt is the best



# People at work. الناس في العمل؟

Lessons (1 - 2)

helicopter	طائرة هيليكوبتر	watch	ساعة يد
earphones	سماعات الأذن	uniform	زي رسمي
microphone	ميكروفون	scissors	مقص
headset	سماعات الرأس	pen	قلم جاف
mountain	جبل	pocket	جيب
land	أرض	motorbike	موتوسيكل
hill	تل " جبل صغير "	fire	نار
helmet	خوذة	belt	حزام
sunglasses	نظارة شمس	workmen	عمال
busy	مشغول	different	مختلف
camera	كاميرا	pipe	ماسورة

## Jobs الوظائف

Pilot	طيار	builder	بناء
Painter	رسام	carpenter	نجار
nurse	ممرضة	Lifeguard	المنقذ " حارس الأنقذ "
doctor	دكتور	fireman	رجل المطافئ
plumber	سباك	teacher	معلم

## Important notes

1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A helicopter can fly quickly over mountains and</li> <li>- It can fly 200 kilometres an hour and land on hills.</li> <li>- It is smaller than a plane and faster than motorbike</li> </ul>	
2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A pilot can fly a helicopter and a plane.</li> <li>- A pilot's job is often exciting.</li> </ul>	
3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A pilot wears a helmet to protect his head.</li> <li>- the helmet is very hard.</li> </ul>	
4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A pilot wears sunglasses to protect his eyes.</li> <li>- the sun Sometimes shines very brightly.</li> </ul>	

5)

- A pilot wears a head set under the helmet.



- A pilot speaks to people through a microphone.



- A pilot hears people through earphones.



## Excercise " 1 "

Read the text in student book  
before answering the questions

Page ( 38 )

1- Underline the correct word between brackets:

- 1) A ..... (driver - flight - pilot ) can fly a helicopter.
- 2) The helicopter can ..... (run - fly - walk) quickly over mountains.
- 3) The pilot wears a ..... ( hat - jacket - helmet )
- 4) A helicopter can ..... ( land - walk - listen ) on hills.
- 5) The pilot listens to people through ..... ( helmet - earphones - belt )
- 6) A pilot can speak to people through ..... ( microphone - helmet - eyes )
- 7) The pilot's job is often ..... ( boring - exciting - tiny )
- 8) He wears ..... (Sunglasses - headset - helmet) to protect his eyes.
- 9) The sun sometimes shines ..... ( enormously - brightly - ugly ).
- 10) A pilot wears sunglasses to ..... ( help - fly - protect ) his eyes.
- 11) A pilot ..... ( speaks - listens - flies ) into a microphone.
- 12) A pilot ..... ( speaks - listens - helps ) through earphones.
- 13) A pilot wears a ..... (microphone - headset - belt ) under his helmet.
- 14) Sometimes the sun ..... (protects - shines - wears ) very brightly.
- 15) You can see a ..... (lifeguard - fireman - pilot) on a beach.
- 16) The helicopter can fly ..... (on - at - with) 200 kilometres an hour.

## Important notes

1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Doctors and nurses work in hospitals.</li> <li>- Nurses and doctors are always busy.</li> <li>- The nurse's job is interesting but it is difficult, too.</li> </ul>	
2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A nurse wears blue uniform and white belt.</li> <li>- A nurse has a watch to know the time easily.</li> <li>- A nurse carries a pen on her pocket to write notes.</li> <li>- She carries scissors to cut things with it.</li> <li>- These are useful in nurses' job.</li> </ul>	
3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A fireman helps people when there is a fire.</li> <li>- He wears a helmet on his head.</li> </ul>	
4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A lifeguard helps people on the beach.</li> <li>- He watches and saves people in the sea.</li> </ul>	
5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A plumber is fixing and mending water pipes.</li> <li>- A carpenter is mending gates and making chairs...</li> <li>- A painter is painting walls and houses.</li> </ul>	

## Excercise (2)

Read the text in student book  
before answering the questions

Page ( 39 )

1- Underline the correct word between brackets:

- 1) Doctors and nurses work at a ..... (school – hospital - playground).
- 2) A nurse wears a blue ..... ( shirt – jacket – uniform )
- 3) A nurse wears a white ..... ( belt – watch – scissors )
- 4) A nurse carries a pen in her ..... ( belt – headset – pocket )
- 5) She carries ..... (Scissors – headset – earphones) to cut things with it .
- 6) The nurse's job is interesting but it is ..... ( difficult - easy - fast ) too.
- 7) A nurse carries a ..... (watch - pen - scissors ) on her pocket.
- 8) She carries a pen to ..... (write - cut - look) notes about people.
- 9) A nurse has a watch on her ..... ( pocket – uniform – hospital ).
- 10) A nurse is always ..... ( busy - slow - difficult )

Lessons ( 3 - 4 - 5 )

الصـفـات Adjectives

big	ضخم	×	small	صغير
fat	تخين	×	thin	رفيع
good	جيد	×	bad	سيئ
happy	سعيد	×	sad	حزين
hot	ساخن / حار	×	cold	بارد
long	طويل "للاشياء"	×	short	قصير
loud	عالى "الصوت"	×	quiet	هدئ
low	منخفض	×	high	عالى
old	قديم	×	new	جديد
old	كبير السن	×	young	صغير السن
rich	غنى	×	poor	فقير
slow	بطئ	×	fast	سرع
soft	ناعم	×	hard	خشن / صلب
strong	قوى	×	weak	ضعيف
tall	طويل "للاشخاص"	×	short	قصير
wide	واسع	×	narrow	ضيق
difficult	صعب	×	easy	سهل
sweet	حلـو	×	sour	مر

الافعال Verbs

work	يـعـمـل	protect	يـحـمـي
help	يسـاعـد	speak	يـتـكـلـم
swim	يـسـبـح	watch	يـشـاهـد
wear	يـرـتـدـى / يـلـبـس	say	يـقـول
pay	يـدـفـع "ثـمـن"	stay	يـبـقـى / يـمـكـث
buy	يـشـتـرـى	sell	يـبـيـع
hear	يـسـمـع	write	يـكـتـب

----ay----

الكلمات الـتـى تـتـشـابـه فـي حـرـفـي

Play	يلعب	May	شهر مايو
Say	يـقـول	hay	فـشـ
tray	صـينـيـة	birthday	عيد مـيلـاد

# Excercise ( 3 )

## 1- Match the adjective with its opposite:

fat	old	hard	tall
good	cold	weak	difficult
happy	quiet	short	rich
hot	sad	narrow	old
long	bad	easy	strong
loud	thin	young	soft
new	short	poor	wide

## 2- Write the opposite of each adjective:

high	.....	tall	.....
wide	.....	short	.....
hot	.....	small	.....
young	.....	bad	.....
new	.....	easy	.....
weak	.....	low	.....

## 3- Underline the correct word between brackets:

- 1) The opposite of " fast " is ..... ( strong - slow - easy ).
- 2) The opposite of " difficult " is ..... ( easy - bad - tall ).
- 3) The opposite of " old " is ..... ( big - young - small )
- 4) The opposite of " strong " is ..... ( thin - short - weak ).
- 5) " new " is the opposite of ..... ( fat - old - big ).
- 6) The plane flies ..... ( big - tall - fast ) it isn't slow.
- 7) This hospital is ..... ( short - big - hard ). it isn't small.
- 8) The helmet is very hard , it isn't ..... ( cold - easy - soft ).



# Comparison of Adjectives

للمقارنة بين شخصين أو شيئين للصفات القصيرة ذات المقطع الصوتي الواحد [صفات قصيرة] اتبع معنى القاعدة التالية ١

+ adjective

er

+ than

## Examples

- Ali is **taller** than Samy.
- Soha is **thinner** than Omnia.
- The hospital is **bigger** than a school.
- The helicopter is **smaller** than a plane.
- A helicopter is **faster** than a motorbike.

1- Underline the correct word between brackets:

## Exercise ( 4 )

1) The plane is ..... than a helicopter	( faster	- fast	fastest )
2) The elephant is ..... than a horse	( bigger	- big	biggest )
3) The giraffe is ..... than the elephant.	( tall	- taller	tallest )
4) The drums are ..... than the guitar.	( louder	- loud	loudest )
5) The castle is ..... than the house.	( older	- oldest	old )
6) The goat is ..... than a cow.	( small	- smaller	smallest )
7) February is ..... than March.	( shorter	- short	shortest )
8) The mouse is ..... than the cat.	( smaller	- smallest	small )
9) A balloon is ..... than a ball.	( lighter	- lightest	light )
10) Mona is ..... than Shimaa.	( fat	- fatter	fattest )
11) This box is ..... than I thought.	( heavy	- heavier	heaviest )
12) Oranges are ..... than apples.	( cheaper	- cheap	cheapest )
13) Summer is ..... than winter.	( hot	- hotter	hottest )
14) Winter is ..... than spring.	( colder	- cold	coldest )

## important note

يُنْعَى مخالفة الحرف الآخر  
إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف  
ساكن وقبله حرف  
منحرك

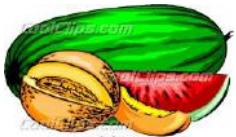
1/ Look at the picture , then write the missing parts:



A Plane is ..... than  
a helicopter.



A bike is ..... than  
a car.



Oranges are ..... than  
Lemons.



The tree is ..... than a  
flower



A drum is ..... than  
a guitar.



A snake is ..... than a  
caterpillar



My grandpa - old – my father



Eyad - tall - Essam

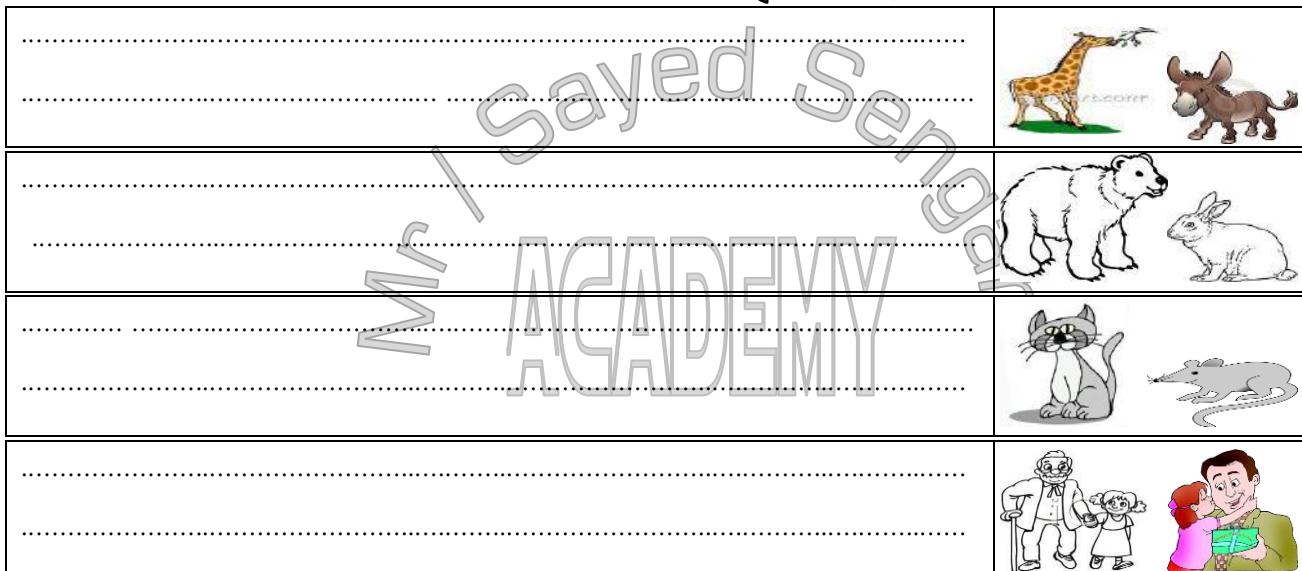
1- Re write the following sentences using word (s) between brackets:

- 1) The spider is small but the insect is smaller. ( than )  
.....
- 2) The helicopter is fast but the plane is faster. ( than )  
.....
- 3) The trumpet is quiet but the flute is quieter. ( than )  
.....
- 4) Sharks are long but whales are longer. ( than )  
.....
- 5) Omar is ten years old. Samy is nine years olds ( older )  
.....
- 6) Dalia is 1.60 metres tall. Mai is 1.50 metres tall. ( taller )  
.....
- 7) Eyad is 1metre tall. Adham is 1.10metres tall. ( shorter )  
.....
- 8) My uncle is younger than my father . ( older )  
.....

# question words

<b>1) Which</b>	Is used to make choice between two things تستخدم للأختيار بين شيئين؟
<b>2) who</b>	Is used to ask about the subject تستخدم للأختيار بين شخصين عاقلین أو عن الفاعل العاقل وتكون بمعنى "من"
Example	Which is taller? The house or the tree? - The tree is taller than the house.
Example	Who is older? The boy or the girl? - The girl is older than the boy.

## Excercise ( 5 )



1- Re write the following sentences using word (s) between brackets:

The sun is hotter than the moon. ( Which )

→ Which is hotter? The sun or the moon?

1) The plane is faster than a helicopter. ( Which )

2) An elephant is shorter than a giraffe. ( Which )

3) The ruler is longer than the pen. ( Which )

4) The cow is bigger than the goat. ( Which )

5) Ahmed is fatter than Eyad. ( Who )

### How+ adjective.? **؟ أَنْوَاعٌ + لَمْ**

1) How old ?  
ما عمر / سن ؟

Amgad is nine years old.  
How old is Amgad ?

( How )

2) How tall ?  
ما طول

The tree is three metres tall.  
How tall is the tree ?

( How )

3) How wide ?  
ما أتساع

The box is one metre wide.  
How wide is the box ?

( How )

4) How long?  
ما طول الشئ ؟

The river is ninety Km long.  
How long is the river ?

( How )

1- Underline the correct word between brackets:

### Excercise ( 6 )

- 1) I'm ten years..... ( tall - long - old )
- 2) Ben is 1 metre 40 centimeters..... ( tall - long - wide )
- 3) My hand is 12 centimeters ..... ( tall - long - old )
- 4) How ..... is your school? ( old - many - wide )
- 5) How ..... is the ruler ? ( old - wide - long )
- 6) How ..... is your grandpa ? - He is 80 years ( tall - old - wide )
- 7) ..... wide is the box ? ( Which - How - Who )
- 8) ..... long is the River Nile? ( How - Who - Which )
- 9) ..... is taller you or your sister ? ( Which - How - Who )
- 10) ..... is older the castle or the school? ( Which - How - Who )

2- Re write the following sentences using word (s) between brackets:

- 1) Dalia is 1 metre sixty cm tall. ( How )  
.....
- 2) The box is 10 centimeters wide ( How )  
.....
- 3) The snake is two metres long ( How )  
.....
- 4) Ziad is ten years old ( How )  
.....

# General Exercises

## 1- Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Malak : Good Morning, Maha. How are you?

Maha : Good morning, Malak. I'm fine thank you.

Malak : (1) .....

Maha : I'm nine years old.

Malak : How tall are you ?

Maha : (2) .....

## 2- Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Ammar : Do you like animals?

Ziad : (1) .....

Ammar : Which is nice? the cat or the dog?

Ziad : (2) .....

Ammar : How old is it ?

Ziad : It is one year old.

## 3- Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Salma : (1) ..... ?

Nour El Huda : I'm one metre thirty centimeters tall.

Salma : Who is older you or your brother?

Nour El Huda : (2) .....

Salma : Good bye, Nour.

Nour El Huda : Good bye, salma.

## 4- Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Alaa : What is this ?

Mohamed : (1) .....

Alaa : Your pet ! Where does it sleep?

Mohamed : (2) .....

Alaa : What does it drink?

Mohamed : It drinks milk and



8- Supply the missing letters:

gl \_ ves

j \_ cket

b \_ lt

h \_ lmet

he \_ dset

earp \_ one

P\_umber

P \_ lo t

heads \_ t

nur \_ e

Plum \_ er

painte \_

mou\_ \_ain

hos\_ ital

Scis \_ ors

Uni \_ orm

Life gua \_ d

helic\_ pter

P\_ ane

Firem \_ n

carpent \_ r

micr \_ phones

motor \_ ike

9- Underline the correct word between brackets:

1) Happy..... grandma ..... birthday )  
( day - May - )

2) ..... are you doing ?  
( Which - What - Who )

3) It is Monday.....  
( today - yesterday - May )

4) Soha is carrying a cake on a .....  
( say - play - tray )

5) Let's ..... football on Friday .  
( birthday - play - say )

6) My parrot can..... Hello.  
( play - tray - say )

7) The carpenter chairs and tables  
( wears - makes - plays )

8) We sometimes..... in the park.  
( play - say - tray )

9) The nurse is always .....  
( busy - birthday - tray )

10) The pilot..... a helmet.  
( wears - makes - plays )



## Things we use. اشياء نستخدمها

Lessons (1 - 2 - 3)

America	أمريكا	wall	حائط
pioneer	مبدع / رائد	room	غرفة / حجرة
river	نهر	pot	حلة / آناء
log	قطعة خشب	toy	لعبة
water	ماء	skittles	لعبة خشبية " قناني "

## Tools and materials الأدوات والم مواد

saw	منشار	scissors	مقص
axe	فأس / بلطة	plastic	بلاستيك
hammer	شاكوش	rope	حبل
nails	مسامير	string	خيط
Sticky tape	شريط لاصق	wood	خشب
metal	معدن	wool	صوف
colours	ألوان	paper	ورق
knife	سكينة	cloth	قماش

## Verbs in pictures

<b>stick</b> يلصق	<b>pull</b> يسحب / يجر	<b>fetch</b> يحضر	<b>cut</b> يقطع	<b>pick</b> يلتقط
<b>fold</b> يطوي	<b>chop</b> يقطع بفأس أو سكين	<b>play</b> يلعب	<b>travel</b> يسافر	<b>study</b> يدرس / يذاكر
<b>lift</b> يحرك	<b>cook</b> يطبخ	<b>cry</b> ي بكى	<b>skip</b> يقفز / ينط	<b>stop</b> يتوقف

## Important notes

1)	A pioneer is a person who does something first.
2)	Fetch = ( bring ) to carry things from one place to another place
3)	Travel = to go from a place to another place.
4)	We use crayons to colour the paper. 
5)	We use scissors to cut the paper. 
6)	Carpenters use a saw to cut wood. 
7)	We use the axe to chop the wood. 
8)	We use wood to make fire. 
9)	We use the sticky tape to stick the paper. 
10)	We use the rope to pull the log. 
11)	We use the pot to cook the food. 
12)	We use the paper to make the book. 
13)	We use string to sew cloth. 
14)	We use A hammer to hit nails with. 

# Exercise ( 1 )

1- Underline the correct word between brackets:

1) A hundred years ago many ..... travelled across America.  
( people - children - horses )

2) People needed houses and .....  
( castles - fields - rivers )

3) A ..... is someone who does something first.  
( builder - carpenter - pioneer )

4) People use ..... to chop down trees.  
( axes - saws - paper )

5) The ..... pulled the logs with ropes.  
( donkeys - cows - horses )

6) The horses pulled the logs with .....  
( ropes - colours - string )

7) The pioneers travelled across .....  
( Egypt - America - England )

8) There were ..... rooms in the house.  
( two - three - four )

9) In the first room there was a .....  
( food - fire - trees )

10) People use wood to make .....  
( pots - games - fires )

11) The women cooked food in big .....  
( rivers - fields - pots )

12) Children ..... water from the river  
( fetched - picked - pulled )

13) There weren't many .....  
( ropes - toys - fires )

14) The girls ..... with a rope yesterday.  
( walked - skipped - chopped )

15) The boys played .....  
( computer games - skittles - painting )

16) The children ..... up wood for the fire.  
( picked - pulled - cooked )

17) The children play skittles with a cup and a .....

Read the text in student book  
before answering the questions

Page ( 48 )

18) Pioneers needed ..... and fields.  
 ( ball - horse - window )  
 ( horses - logs - houses )

19) We use ..... to cut paper and cloth.  
 ( axes - ropes - scissors )

20) Carpenters use ..... to fix pieces of wood.  
 ( roofs - pipes - nails )

21) We use the ..... to make the book.  
 ( wood - water - paper )

22) The children fetched ..... from the river .  
 ( water - food - fire )

23) The pioneers used ..... and they chopped down trees  
 ( scissors - axes - horses )

24) "Fetch" means to ..... something from one place to another.  
 ( help - go - carry )

25) We use ..... to colour the paper.  
 ( crayons - trees - ropes )

26) To stick paper, use a sticky .....  
 ( pot - nail - tape )

27) The plumber can ..... new plastic pipes.  
 ( fix - skip - stop )

28) Farmers use ..... in their fields.  
 ( wood - fires - tractors )

29) In the past, people ..... near rivers.  
 ( stopped - skipped - lifted )

30) Carpenters use ..... to cut wood.  
 ( scissors - saws - axes )

2- Supply the missing letters:

Cr \_ yons

Scis \_ ors

Wo \_ d

rop \_

Pione \_ r

rive \_

\_xe

Pa\_ er

colo \_ r

A\_ rica

trac \_ or

ham \_ er

3- Read the following and answer the questions:

Manar is eight years old. She lives in a big house near the sea. She goes to Dr / Ahmed Zweil Experimental Language School. She is in primary three. She walks to school because it's near her house. Miss Ola teaches her English. Manar comes home at three o'clock. She has dinner with her family. At five o'clock, she does her homework. She watches TV for two hours. Then she has supper at half past nine and goes to bed at ten.

**A) Answer the following:**

1) Which school does Manar go to?

☺.....

2) How does Manar go to school ?

☺.....

**B) Choose the right answer:**

3) Manar is ..... (seven - eight - nine) years old.

4) Manar does her homework ..... (three - five - ten) o'clock.

4- Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Rana : Good morning, Soha .

Soha : (1) .....

Rana : Which school do you go ?

Soha : (2) .....

Rana : Where is it ?

Soha : It is in Bani sweif

1/ Look at the picture , then write the missing parts:



The man used an .....  
to chop down a tree.



we use ..... to  
sew clothes.



The children played skittles with .....  
and .....



We use ..... to make .....  
.....

Lessons (4 · 5 · 6)

Verbs			الأفعال		
ال فعل	present	past	ال فعل	present	past
يستخدم	use	used	الأفعال التي تنتهي ساكن وقبلها منحرك بضاعع الحرف الآخر	travel	travelled
يحتاج	need	needed	يسافر	stop	stopped
يدفع / يجر	pull	pulled	يقطع	chop	chopped
يحرك	lift	lifted	يقفز / يوثب	skip	skipped
يطبخ	cook	cooked	مع الأفعال التي تنتهي بحرف "y" رفقة حرف ساكن نعمل الـ "y" إلى "ied"	study	studied
يساعد	help	helped	يذمرون / يذمرون	cry	cried
يلتقط / يقطف	pick	picked	يرتّب	tidy	tidied
يجلب / يحضر	fetch	fetched	يحاول	try	tried
يلعب	play	played			
يطوى	fold	folded			

....OW....

الكلمات التي تتشابه في حرف

snow	جليد	window	شباك
blow	تهب "نطرياح"	yellow	أصفر
grow	يزرع	throw	يرمى

*Exercise*

1- Complete the sentences using verbs in brackets" in the past form"

cook / need / pull / fetch / lift / chop / play

- 1) The children ..... water from the river.
- 1) The pioneers ..... houses and fields.
- 2) The horses ..... the logs.
- 3) The men ..... the logs .
- 4) The women ..... the food
- 5) They ..... down trees.
- 6) The boys ..... skittles.

## Past simple tense

زمن الماضي البسيط

Grammar

### 1- Affirmative

Subject + verb in past

#### Examples

- pioneers travelled across America.
- The women cooked the food.
- The girls skipped with a rope.
- Horses pulled the logs.

Key Words

Yesterday

أمس

ago

منذ

Last ....

السابق

### 2- Negative

Subject + didn't + inf.

#### Examples

The children chopped down trees. ( n't )

The children didn't chop down trees.

did not  
=  
didn't

The women used small pots. ( No )

No, the women didn't use small pots.

### 3- Question

أداة استفهام  
Wh.....

Did + inf + فاعل [ مصدر الفعل ] .... ? .... هل

#### Examples

Positive → They played skittles with a cup and a ball.

Question → Did they play skittles with a cup and a ball?

Yes, they did

No, they didn't.

1- Answer these questions by using ( Yes) or ( No )

Did the pioneers travel in cars?

→ No, they didn't.

1) Did the women cook over fires ?

.....

2) Did men chop down trees by using axes?

.....

3) Did girls play skittles with a cup and a ball?

.....

4) Did they need bikes to travel from one place to another?

.....

5) Did the children cook the food ?

.....

2- Underline the correct word between brackets:

1) The Pioneers ..... across America A hundred years ago.

( travel - travelled - travelling )

2) ..... the boy clean his room yesterday?

( Does - Did - Do )

3) We ..... to school yesterday.

( walk - walked - walks )

4) They ..... axes to chop down trees.

( using - uses - used )

5) They ..... the pyramids a few days ago.

( visited - visit - visits )

6) My uncle ..... in a big company in 2010.

( work - working - worked )

7) Jana ..... very high yesterday.

( jumped - jump - jumping )

8) Eyad ..... a nice film on TV last night.

( watch - watches - watched )

9) They didn't ..... computer games yesterday.

( plays - played - play )

10) The carpenter ..... out table yesterday.

( mend - mended - mends )

11) He didn't ..... the match yesterday.

( watches - watched - watch )

12) They ..... water from the river yesterday.

( fetched - fetch - fetches )

13) The boy ..... a big fish out of the river yesterday.

( pulled - pulls - pull )

14) They ..... meat for lunch yesterday.  
( cook - cooked - cooks )

15) She ..... visit her aunt yesterday.  
( didn't - don't - doesn't )

16) My friend did not ..... his bike last Friday.  
( mend - mended - mends )

17) Omar didn't ..... to school yesterday , he came by bus.  
( walked - walk - walking )

18) The girls didn't ..... food.  
( cook - cooked - cooks )

19) Did you ..... to America ?  
( travelled - travel - travels )

20) Did the children ..... water from the river?  
( fetched - fetch - fetching )

21) Did Sayed ..... his motorbike yesterday?  
( pushed - push - pushes )

22) What ..... you play yesterday ? - I played football.  
( does - did - do )

23) Who did you ..... last week?  
( help - helped - helps )

24) Where ..... the boys play tennis ? - at the park.  
( did - do - does )

25) ..... the carpenters mend chairs and gates yesterday?  
( Does - Did - Do )

26) Did the pioneers travel in cars ? - No, they .....  
( did - didn't - wasn't )

27) Did the women cook over fires? - Yes , they .....  
( did - were - didn't )

28) The man ..... down trees  
( chopped - mended - pulled )

29) We ..... at the road and looked for cars  
( stopped - helped - cooked )

30) I used my paints and ..... a picture.  
( pulled - painted - looked )

31) They ..... axes to cut down trees.  
( used - lived - travelled )

32) No, the children ..... chop down trees.  
( did - didn't - wasn't )

33) They ..... wood and water  
( needed - travelled - washed )

34) In the past , Kings ..... in castles.  
( lives - lived - live )

# Question words

## When

أداة استفهام بمعنى (متى) وتستخدم للسؤال عن الزمن.

When did pioneers travel across America?

They travelled across America A hundred years ago.

## Who

أداة استفهام بمعنى (من) وتستخدم للسؤال عن الأشخاص (العاقل).

Who visited the zoo?

Amira visited the zoo.

## Where

أداة استفهام بمعنى (أين) وتستخدم للسؤال عن المكان.

Where did Ali travel last summer?

He travelled to Alexandria.

## What

أداة استفهام بمعنى (ما - ماذما) وتستخدم للسؤال عن الأشياء.

What did the girls play with?

The girls played with toys.

## Why

أداة استفهام بمعنى (لماذا) وتستخدم للسؤال عن السبب.

Why did you go to Giza?

I went to Giza because I want to see the pyramids.

## Study the following

✉ What's your name?

😊 My name's Jill.

✉ How are you ?

😊 I'm fine thank you.

✉ How old are you?

😊 I'm ..... years old.

✉ What is your father's job?

😊 My father is a .....

✉ Where does he work ?

😊 He works in a .....

✉ Where do you live?

😊 I live in .....

✉ Do you live in a house or a flat?

😊 I live in a house.

✉ Which school do you go to?

😊 I go to Dr/ Zueil language school.

✉ Who is your teacher?

😊 My teacher is Mr.Sayed.

1- Re write the following sentences

Exercise

1) The pioneers travelled across America. ( Who )  
.....  
2) Dalia watered the flowers yesterday. ( Who )  
.....  
3) The children helped their parents. ( Who )  
.....  
4) Ziad cleaned the car last Sunday. ( Who )  
.....  
5) The boys played skittles. ( What )  
.....  
6) Ramy watched a film yesterday. ( What )  
.....  
7) The pioneers needed houses and fields. ( What )  
.....  
8) Eyad walked to school yesterday. ( When )  
.....  
9) They travelled to America Two days ago. ( When )  
.....  
10) Soha visited her aunt at seven o'clock. ( When )  
.....  
11) Mai helped her mother at home ( Where )  
.....  
12) Farmers worked in fields. ( Where )  
.....  
13) The king lived in the castle ( Where )  
.....  
14) They travelled across America ( Where )  
.....  
15) Yes, Abeer fetched water from the river ( Did )  
.....  
16) Yes, the carpenter fixed the gate. ( Did )  
.....  
17) Yes , Omnia helped the poor man to cross the road ( Did )  
.....  
18) No, the children didn't pull the logs ( Did )  
.....  
19) No, I didn't tidy the room yesterday . ( Did )  
.....  
20) No, the boys didn't skip with the rope. ( Did )  
.....

# General Exercise

## 1- Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Esraa : Hello! (1) ..... ?

Sama : Hi ! My name is Sama..

Esraa : How old are you?

Sama : (2) .....

Esraa : Which school do you go?

Sama : I go to Dr /Ahmed Zweil Experimental language school.

## 2- Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Eyad : Good morning, Soha .

Gaser : (1) .....

Eyad : Which school do you go ?

Gaser : I go to the future language school .

Eyad : Where is it ?

Gaser : (2) .....

## 3- Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Tamer : Hello! What's your name?

Eyad : My name is Eyad Sayed.

Tamer : (1) ..... ?

Eya : My father is a teacher .

Tamer : (2) ..... ?

Eyad : He works in a language school .

## 4- Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Heba : Do you have any brothers, Mona?

Mona : (1) .....

Heba : What's his name?

Mona : His name is Naser.

Heba : (2) ..... ?

Mona : He's nine years old.

5- Read the following and answer the questions:

Jana is nine years old. She goes to Eldawaa Language School. At school Jana likes Quran lessons. She does not like maths lessons because the teacher gives much homework every day. On Friday, there is no school, so in the afternoon she goes to the club with her family. In the evening, she reads a story with her mother. At eight o' clock she has her dinner with her family, watches little TV and then she goes to bed.

**A) Answer the following:**

1. Why doesn't Jana like maths?

.....

2. Where does Jana go on Friday?

.....

**B. )Choose the correct answer.**

3. Jana likes ..... lessons.

a.) maths      b.) art      c.) Quran

4. Jana reads a story with her .....

a.) mother      b.) father      c.) grandmother

6- Read the following and answer the questions:

My uncle is a fireman. He drives a fire engine. He puts out the big fires with a hose. He helps people and animals, too. He wears a jacket, trousers, big boots and a yellow helmet. He always cleans his fire engine, but he isn't cleaning it now. I want to be a fireman like my father when I finish school.

**A) Answer the following:**

1) What does a fire man do ?

.....

2) What does he wear ?

.....

**B. )Choose the correct answer.**

3) A .....( reporter - fireman - dentist ) drives a fire engine.

4) A fireman puts out fires with the ..... ( house - horse - hose )



## Sound and pictures.

الكلمات و الصور

### Lessons (1 - 2 - 3)

Phonograph	فونوغراف	Let's	هيا بنا
earphone	سماعة أذن	picture	صورة
microphone	ميكروفون	music	موسيقى
CD player	مشغل أسطوانات	machine	الـ
i pad	نوع من التليفونات	drum	طبلة
cylinder	أسطوانة	Trumpet	بوق / ترومبيت
disc	قرص	song	أغنية
CD	أسطوانة مضغوطة	piano	بيانو
street	شارع	singer	مغني
band	فرقة موسيقية	family	عائلة

### Verbs الأفعال

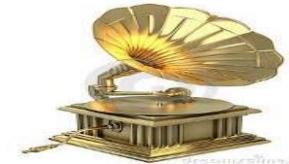
الفعل	present	past	الفعل	present	past
يحب	like	liked	يسجل	record	recorded
يحول / يبدل	turn	turned	يلعب	play	played
يخترع	invent	invented	يستمع	listen	listened
ينظف	clean	cleaned	ي العمل	work	worked
يشاهد	watch	watched	يرقص	dance	danced
يتكلم	talk	talked	يضحك	laugh	laughed
يمشى	walk	walked	يبتسم	smile	smiled

### Important notes

1)  Tom Edison invented the phonograph in 1877.  
 He recorded music onto the cylinder.

2)  The cylinder is wood and metal.  
 It turned round and round to play the music.

3)  The gramophone played round flat discs.  
 There was only one singer and a piano.



# Exercise ( 1 )

Read the text in student book  
before answering the questions

Pages ( 56 : 57 )

## 1) Underline the correct word in brackets

- 1) Thomas Edison (invented -discovered -turned) the phonograph in 1877.
- 2) ( Let's - Sound - Pictures ) listen to music.
- 3) You can play a CD on a small ( machine - disc - cylinder ).
- 4) This is a metal watch and these are ( flat - bright - plastic) earphones.
- 5) The gramophone ( played - looked - recorded ) round, flat discs.
- 6) Let's ( hear - listen - invent ) to music.
- 7) Look at the ( music - machines - pictures )on the wall.
- 8) Do you ( like - listen - see ) music ?
- 9) Some ( players - machines - pictures ) play music.
- 10) He ( turned - watched - recorded ) music onto the cylinder.
- 11) The cylinder ( turned - recorded - invented ) round and round.
- 12) There was songs ( in - at - on ) the discs.
- 13) People can ( listen - sing - take ) to music in the street or on the bus.
- 14) Cars are ( wood - metal - plastic )
- 15) There are five people in a music ( band - sound - page).
- 16) The big bands played ( colourful - exciting - flat ) music.
- 17) The gramophone played round, (colourful - flat - bright ) discs.
- 18) I can ( make - do - take ) photos with my camera.
- 19) People liked the ( bright - colourful - flat ) colours of the gramophone.
- 20) The big band played ( plastic - flat - exciting ) music.
- 21) The gramophone played round , ( flat - bright - exciting ) discs.
- 22) This blue iPod is small and very ( bright - plastic - colourful ).
- 23) Singers recorded big ( microphones - earphones - bands ).
- 24) Let's talk about the ( competition - idea - camera ).
- 25) We need good ( ideas - competitions - videos ).

2) Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

People invented the microphone. They recorded big bands. There were lots of drums, trumpets and singers. It was very exciting. Lots of people wanted the music. The new gramophones were smaller. They were plastic and wood. The plastic was bright and colourful. The discs were plastic, too, and they were big

a) Answer the following questions:

1) What did the people invent?

.....

2) What did they record ?

.....

b) Choose the correct answer:

3) The new gramophones were .....  
( bigger - smaller - shorter ).

4) The discs were .....  
( Wood - wool - plastic )

3) Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Ahmed : When do you have your breakfast?

Ramy : (1) .....

Ahmed : Do lessons begin at 8.30?

Ramy : (2) .....

Ahmed : What do you have at two o'clock?

Ramy : I have lunch.

4) Look at the picture , then write the missing parts:



How much is the phone?

.....

..... ?

It is LE 500.



This is a .....

These machines play .....

Lessons ( 4 - 5 - 6 )

competition	مسابقة	programme	برنامج
idea	فكرة	guitar	جيتار
photo	صورة فوتوغرافية	shop	محل
Video camera	كاميرا فيديو	rap	نوع من الموسيقى " الراب "
mobile phone	تليفون محمول	interview	مقابلة / لقاء
funny	مضحك	screen	شاشة
cheap	رخيص	bad	سيئ
expensive	غالي	good	جيد
film	فيلم	cost	ثمن / تكلفة / سعر
face	وجه	colourful	ملون

الكلمات التي تتشابه في حرف

....ir ....

bird	طائر	T-shirt	تي شيرت
first	الأول	thirsty	عطشان
girl	بنت	dirty	موسخ / ملوث/قذر
skirt	جيبيه	thirteen	ثلاثة عشر 13

# A Grammar

## Affirmative

**There was**  
**There were**

كان يوجد ..... المفرد  
كان يوجد ..... الجمع

## Examples

-  There was a book on the table. (singular)
-  There were books on the table. ( plural )
-  There was an egg in the basket. (singular)
-  There were five eggs in the basket. ( plural )

## Negative

كان لا يوجد ..... للمفرد  
كان لا يوجد ..... للجمع

## Examples



There wasn't a horse in the barn . (singular)



There weren't two boys in the shop. ( plural )



There wasn't a guitar on the table. (singular)



There weren't guitars on the table. ( plural )

## Questions

**Was there .....? "المفرد"** هل كان يوجد .....؟  
**Were there .....? "الجمع"** هل كان يوجد .....؟

## Examples

- 1) Was there a boy in the shop?
  - Yes, there was.
  - No, there wasn't.
- 2) Were there trumpets in the window ?
  - Yes , there were.
  - No , there weren't
- 3) Was there a woman in the shop ?
  - Yes , there was
  - No , there wasn't

## Exercise ( 1 )

### 1) Underline the correct word in brackets

- 1) ( Was - Were - is ) there a boy in the shop yesterday ?
- 2) There ( was - is - were ) three cows on the farm .
- 3) There (was - were - is )a woman outside the shop yesterday.
- 4) There ( is - are - were ) trumpets in the shop window yesterday .
- 5) There ( was - is - were ) a horse in the stable last night .
- 6) There ( is- was - were ) hens in the farmyard .
- 7) There (is - were - was)a sheep in the barn yesterday .
- 8) There ( is - was - were )an old house a hundred years ago .
- 9) The children ( was - are - were ) in the playground yesterday.
- 10) The boys ( was - are - were )on the swings yesterday.
- 11) There ( is - was - were )a rainbow in the sky yesterday.
- 12) There ( were - was - are ) birds in the tree yesterday.

### 2) Rewrite the following sentences using words between brackets

- 1) There are three boys in the shop. ( Yesterday )  
.....
- 2) There is one drum in the window. ( Yesterday )  
.....
- 3) There is a woman outside the shop. ( Yesterday )  
.....
- 4) Were there cameras in the shop window? ( Yes )  
.....
- 5) There was a woman in the shop. ( not )  
.....
- 6) Was there a man in the shop? ( No )  
.....
- 7) Yes, there were trumpets in the window. ( Were there )  
.....

## 1) How much ....? ما همن / كم سعر ؟

في حالة وجود " am , is , are / was were " فأنتا تقوم بتكوين السؤال باستخدام طريقة المقص مع حذف الثمن من الجملة.

### examples

✳ The dress is £50. ( How much )

How much is the dress?

✳ The jeans are £66. ( How much )

How much are the jeans?

أما في حالة وجود الفعل "cost / costs" في زمن المضارع فأنتا نضع الفعل المساعد "How much" في حالة الماضي قبل أداة الاستفهام "did" ونضع "do / does"

✳ The camera costs £80. ( How much )

How much does the camera cost?

✳ The CDs cost £12. ( How much )

How much do the CDs cost?

### 2) Rewrite the following sentences using words between brackets

1) The jacket is 80 pounds. (How much)

2) The boots are 100 pounds. (How much)

3) The socks are ten pounds. (How much)

4) The toys cost 200 pounds. (How much)

5) The mobile phone costs 800 pounds. (How much)

6) The toy costs 70 pounds. (How much)

7) The trousers cost 120 pounds. (How much)

8) There were six clowns at the circus. (How many)

9) There were ten dolls in the shop window. (How many)