



In school.

في المدرسة

Lessons (1 - 2)

School subjects		المواد الدراسية	
Maths	رياضيات	art	رسم
Science	علوم	music	موسيقى
English	لغة انجليزية	sport	العباب
Arabic	لغة عربية	computer	كمبيوتر
Adjectives		الصفات	
quick	سريع	interesting	شيق
quiet	هادئ	exciting	مثير
late	متأخر	difficult	صعب
early	مبكرا	easy	سهل
Time Expressions		التوقيات وأخبار الوقت	
time	وقت	half past	ونصف
clock	ساعة حائط	quarter past	وربع
O'clock	بالضبط	quarter to	إلا ربع

Telling the time

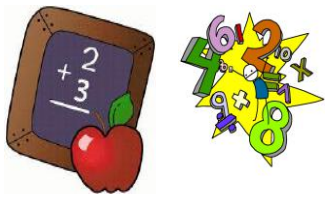


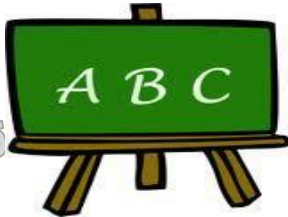



أهلا :

* للسؤال عن الوقت نستخدم الصيغة التالية.....

- ☛ What is the time, please? ☛ It is six o'clock .
- ☛ What time is it? ☛ It is half past one.
- ☛ Could you tell me the time, please? ☛ It's quarter to six.

It's six o'clock. It's 6:00	It's twelve o'clock. It's 12:000	It's quarter past three. It's 3:15
It's quarter past six. It's 7: 15	It's quarter to twelve. It's 11:45	It's half past ten. It's 10:30

Important notes

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

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 مدرسي
guitar	جيتار	lesson	درس
city	مدينة	board	سبورة
now	الآن	break	فسحة
plant	زرع / نبات	sums	جمع
club	نادي	timetable	جدول مدرسي

....ar

الكلمات التي تنتهي في حرفي

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 st first	2 nd second	3 rd Third	4 th fourth	5 th Fifth
6 th sixth	7 th seventh	8 th eighth	9 th ninth	10 th 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).

Mr / Sayed Sengar
Grammar

Verb to be in the past "Was / Were"

Remember

عند التحويل من زمن المضارع البسيط الى زمن الماضي البسيط يكون كالآتي



present "Today"	past "yesterday / last"
am	was
is	was
are	were

Examples

Rewrite the following sentences

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

~~is~~ They were at the swimming pool yesterday.

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

~~is~~ 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?

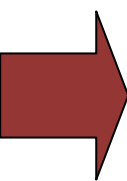
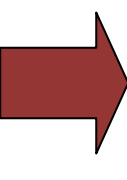
Mr / Sayed Sengar
ACADEMY

- 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 = wasnot
He / Eyad			He / Eyad	
she / Jana			she / Jana	
It / The cat			It / The cat	
You	Were		You	weren't = werenot
We / children			We / children	
They / girls			They / girls	

عمل النفي فاننا نضع not بعد was / were فقط.

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.

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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	Examples
Was	He / Eyad.....?	☛ Was Ali at school yesterday? <input type="checkbox"/>
	she / Jana.....?	☛ Was Dalia happy yesterday? <input type="checkbox"/>
	It / The cat.....?	☛ Was the weather hot yesterday? <input type="checkbox"/>
Were	You?	☛ Were you at the playground yesterday?
	We / children...?	☛ Were we at the beach yesterday?
	They / girls....?	☛ Were they absent yesterday?

يتم تحويل الضمير " I / We " إلى You عند تكوين السؤال

ملاحظات هامة

تكون الإجابة على هذه الأسئلة بـ " Yes أو No " ومع No نقوم بنفي الجملة

إذا كان السؤال بادئة إستفهام مثل " Where / What / When / Why / How / Which " فإننا نضع " Was / were " بعد إداءه الإستفهام مباشرة مع حذف الإجابة المطلوب السؤال عنها

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. إجابة مختصرة

➤ Yes , the children were at the club yesterday. إجابة كاملة

5) Was Jana on the slide? (No.)

➤ No, Jana (she) wasn't. إجابة مختصرة

➤ No, Jana (she) wasn't on the slide. she was on the swing. إجابة 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 Perfection

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 weathercold 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) Itired 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.



Pray first الصلاة أولاً



- 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

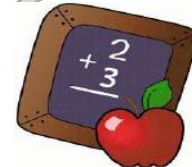


How old are you ?

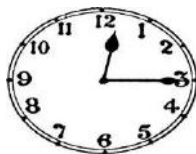
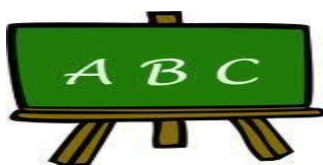
.....



We have
at



yesterday , the first lesson was
.....



At we have
.....

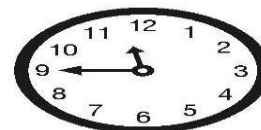


We use and paints
in art lessons.



5

The lesson is
.....



What is the time , please?
.....

unit 2

On the farm.

في المزرعة

Lessons (1 - 2)

Farm	مزرعة	bridge	كوبرى
farmer	مزارع / فلاح	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	قفص
wing		moon	قمر

Verbs

نصريفات الأفعال

الفعل	present	past	الفعل	present	past
يقطع / يقضم	chop	chopped	يفتح	open	opened
يتسلق	climb	climbed	يلتقط / يقطف	pick	picked
قواق "صوت الدجاج"	cluck	clucked	يدفع	push	pushed
يعد	count	counted	يزار	roar	roared
يساعد	help	helped	يصرخ / يصيح	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	مندعش	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



Exercise (1)

Read the text in student book
before answering the questions

Page (30 : 31)

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).

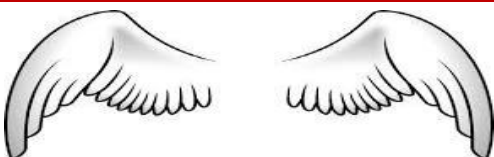
2/ Look at the picture , then write the missing parts:



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

l _ ve

pi _ k

cl _ mb

pl _ y

Lessons (3 - 4 - 5)

Farm animals حيوانات المزرعة

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

Wild animals " مفترسة " حيوانات وحشية

snake	ثعبان	lion	أسد
monkey	قرد	tiger	نمر

Pets الحيوانات الأليفة

cat	قطعة	fish	سمكة / سمك
dog	كلب	bird	طائر

الكلمات التي تتشابه في حرفي ou....

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

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 زمن الماضي البسيط

يعبر زمن الماضي البسيط عن شيء 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

نوجد أفعال شاذة نحفظ كما هي

go → went see → saw write → wrote
Sing → sang win → won buy → bought

الكلمات التي ندل 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 :

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

Jana didn't go to school by bus.

أمثلة

Jana studied English yesterday.

Jana didn't study English yesterday.

They finished their homework.

They didn't finish their

عمل السؤال

did

- عمل السؤال باستخدام بمعنى هل

yes أو No *والاجابة تكون إما

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

Did Dalia play with Mai ?

أمثلة

☛ Sally walked to school on Monday.

Did sally walk to school on Monday?

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

2- عمل السؤال باستخدام أداة استفهام

أداة استفهام	did	فاعـل	فعل ف المصدر	? + باقي الجملة
when	did	او الجمع / You / we / they	play	Tennis?
Where		او اى اسم مفرد / She / he / it	go	Yesterday?

أمثلة

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 childrenthe 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 "
" فعل في المصدر " didn't +

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? "

لنكوين السؤال نستخدم " Did " بمعنى " هل " ونحذف ed من الفعل ونكتب باقى الجملة كما هى .

 Yes , they <u>cooked</u> lunch yesterday .	(Did)
 Did they <u>cook</u> 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)
 

لنكوين السؤال نستخدم " Did " بمعنى " هل " ونحذف didn't من الجملة ونكتب باقى الجملة كما هى .

 No , Mum <u>didn't</u> 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

زمن المضارع المستمر يستخدم للتعبير عن أفعال تحدث الآن (أثناء الكلام).

Formation

I

he, she, it
Ali, Jana, cat

you, we, they
girls, teachers..

am

is

are

+ verb + ing

نفكر عزيزي الطالب:

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

Wave → waving

ride → riding

write → writing

(2) عند إضافة ing لفعل الحرف الأخير به حرف من (a - e - i - o - u) نضع مضعفة الحرف الأخير.

Swim → swimming

run → running

important Examples

أمثلة هامة



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)
☺ ✍.....
- 2) Did Jack's mother climb the beanstalk. (No)
☺ ✍.....
- 3) They played football yesterday. (What)
☺ ✍.....
- 4) I clean my room everyday. (Yesterday)
☺ ✍.....
- 5) Yes, they watched the film on TV. (Did)
☺ ✍.....
- 6) The farmer chopped down the tree. (Who)
☺ ✍.....

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?
☺
- 2- How old is Tom?
☺

b) Choose the correct answer:

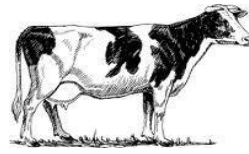
- 3 - Tom's father is.....
(teacher - police man - farmer).
- 4- Tom's favourite subject is
(English - Maths - science).

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



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 sky today.



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

.....

unit 3





People at work.
الناس في العمل




Lessons (1 - 2)

helicopter	طائرة هليكوبتر	watch	ساعة يد
earphones	سماعات الاذن	uniform	زى رسمى
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 الانقاذ "
doctor	دكتور	fireman	رجل المطافئ
plumber	سباك	teacher	معلم

Important notes

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

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

Exercise (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)

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

Verbs		الأفعال	
work	يعمل	protect	يحمى
help	يساعد	speak	يتكلم
swim	يسبح	watch	يشاهد
wear	يرتدى / يلبس	say	يقول
pay	يدفع " ثمن "	stay	يبقى / يمكث
buy	يشترى	sell	يبيع
hear	يسمع	write	يكتب

----ay----		الكلمات التى تتشابه فى حرفى	
Play	يلعب	May	شهر مايو
Say	يقول	hay	قش
tray	صينية	birthday	عيد ميلاد

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

1 للمقارنة بين شخصين أو شيئين للصفات القصيرة ذات المقطع الصوتي الواحد [صفات قصيرة] أتب معي القاعدة التالية

+ 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.

important note

ينبغي مضاعفة الحرف الأخير
إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف
ساكن وقبله حرف
منحرك

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 Shima.
- 11) This box is than I thought.
(fat - fatter - fattest)
- 12) Oranges are than apples.
(heavy - heavier - heaviest)
- 13) Summer is than winter.
(cheaper - cheap - cheapest)
- 14) Summer is than winter.
(hot - hotter - hottest)
- 15) Winter is than spring.
(colder - cold - coldest)

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



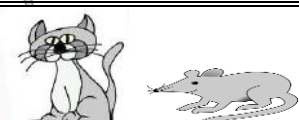

1- Re write the following sentences using word (s) between brackets:

- 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

1) Which	Is used to make choice between two things تستخدم للأختيار بين شيئين؟
2) Who	Is used to ask about the subject تستخدم للأختيار بين شخصين عاقلين 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.	

Exercise (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.?
ما + صفة ؟

1) How old ?

ما عمر / سن ؟

Amgad is nine years old.

(How)

How old is Amgad ?

2) How tall ?

ما طول ؟

The tree is three metres tall.

(How)

How tall is the tree ?

3) How wide ?

ما اتساع ؟

The box is one metre wide.

(How)

How wide is the box?

4) How long?

ما طول الشيء ؟

The river is ninety Km long.

(How)

How long is the river?

1- Underline the correct word between brackets:

Exercise (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

5- Read the following and answer the questions:

Samy is a good boy. He gets up at seven o'clock. He has breakfast at half past seven. He goes to school at eight o'clock. He come back at two o'clock. He has lunch at three o'clock. He does his homework at five o'clock. He has dinner with his family at half past eight. He goes to bed at ten o'clock.

A) Answer the following:

1) What does Samy do at seven o'clock?

☺.....

2) What time does he go to bed?

☺.....

B) Choose the right answer:

3) Samy goes to school at.....o'clock.

a) two

b) eight

c) six

4) Samy hasat three o'clock.

a) breakfast

b) dinner

c) lunch

6- Read the following and answer the questions:

Today is Friday. It's a holiday. All the children are at home. Mum is cooking rice and fish in the kitchen. Dad is reading a book. Mona is helping her mother in the kitchen. Reem is playing with a doll. Amr is watching TV in the living room. Baby Hani is sleeping in bed. They are happy.

A) Answer the following:

1. What is father doing?

☺.....

2. How many children are there in the family?

☺.....

B) Choose the right answer:

3. Mother is cooking

c) chicken

b) rice and fish

a) meat

4. Mona is helping her mother in the

c) bedroom

b) living

a) kitchen

7- Read the following and answer the questions:

Maha goes to a primary school. She likes the music lessons but she does not like Maths. There is no school on Fridays. In the afternoon Maha goes swimming with her friends. In the evening she reads a story with her father. She has dinner with her family and goes to bed at nine o'clock .

A) Answer the following:

1) Who does Maha go swimming with?

☺.....

2) What time does Maha go to bed?

☺.....

B) Choose the right answer:

3) Maha likes the..... (Maths –Art -Music) lesson.

4) Maha goes swimming in the..... (morning –afternoon –evening)

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
(day - May - birthday)
- 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)

unit 4

Things we use.
أشياء نستخدمها

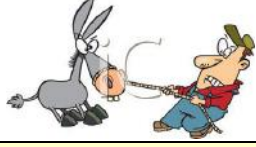



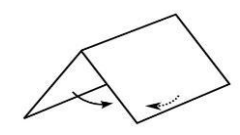








Lessons (1 - 2 - 3)

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





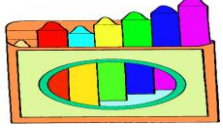




























Tools and materials الأدوات والمواد

saw	منشار	scissors	مقص
axe	فأس / بطة	plastic	بلاستيك
hammer	شاكوش	rope	جبل
nails	مسامير	string	خيطة
Sticky tape	شريط لاصق	wood	خشب
metal	معدن	wool	صوف
colours	ألوان	paper	ورق
knife	سكين	cloth	قمماش

Verbs in pictures

				
stick	pull	fetch	cut	pick
يلصق	يسحب / يجز	يُحضّر	يقطع	يلتقط
				
fold	chop	play	travel	study
يطوى	يقطع بفأس أو سكين	يلعب	يسافر	يدرس / يذاكر
				
lift	cook	cry	skip	stop
يحرك	يطبخ	يبكى	يقفز / ينط	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)

Read the text in student book
before answering the questions

Page (48)

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.....

- 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)

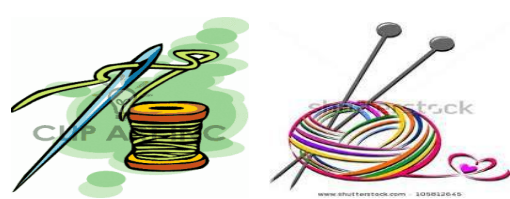
Rana : Where is it ?

Soha : It is in Bani sweif

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



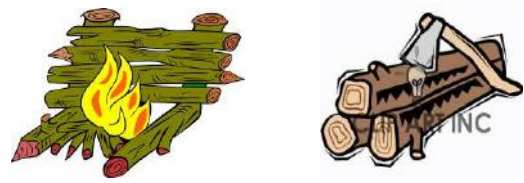
The man used an
to chop down a tree.



we use to
sew clothes.



The children played skittles with
..... and



We use to make
.....

Lessons (4 - 5 - 6)

Verbs الأفعال

الفعل	present	past	الفعل	present	past
يستخدم	use	used	الأفعال التي تنتهي ساكن وقبلها منحرك بضاعف الحرف الأخير		
يحتاج	need	needed	يسافر	travel	travelled
يدفع / يجز	pull	pulled	يقف	stop	stopped
يحرك	lift	lifted	يقطع	chop	chopped
يطبخ	cook	cooked	يقفز / يوثب	skip	skipped
يساعد	help	helped	مع الأفعال التي تنتهي بحرف "y" وقبله حرف ساكن نحول ال "y" الى "ied"		
يلتقط / يقطف	pick	picked	يدرس / يذاكر	study	studied
يجلب / يحضر	fetch	fetched	يبكى	cry	cried
يلعب	play	played	يرتب	tidy	tidied
يطوى	fold	folded	يحاول	try	tried

....OW....

الكلمات التي تتشابه في حرفي

sn <u>ow</u>	جليد	wind <u>ow</u>	شباك
bl <u>ow</u>	تهب "لرياح"	yellow	أصفر
gr <u>ow</u>	يزرع	thr <u>ow</u>	يرمي

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
ago
Last

أمس ☐
منذ ☐
السابق ☐

2- Negative

Subject + didn't + inf.

Examples

The children chopped down trees. (n't)

The children didn't chop down trees.

The women used small pots. (No)

No, the women didn't use small pots.

did not
=
didn't

3- Question

أداة استفهام
Wh.....

هل ؟ [مصدر / الفعل] + فاعل + inf + Did

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 - ماذا) 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/ Zweil language school.
✎ Who is your teacher?	😊 My teacher is Mr.Sayed.

Exercise

1- Re write the following sentences

- 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)

unit 5

Sound and pictures.

الاصوات 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	آلة
i pad	نوع من التليفونات	drum	طبل
cylinder	أسطوانة	Trumpet	بوق / ترومبيت
disc	قرص	song	أغنية
CD	أسطوانة مضغوطة	piano	بيانو
street	شارع	singer	مغنى
band	فرقة موسيقية	family	عائلة

Verbs الأفعال

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

Important notes

1)	<p>🔥 Tom Edison invented the phonograph in 1877.</p> <p>🔥 He recorded music onto the cylinder.</p>	
2)	<p>🔥 The cylinder is wood and metal.</p> <p>🔥 It turned round and round to play the music.</p>	
3)	<p>🔥 The gramophone played round flat discs.</p> <p>🔥 There was only one singer and a piano.</p>	

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

....ir....

الكلمات التي تشابه في حرفي

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



There was There were

Affirmative



There was كان يوجد للمفرد
There were كان يوجد للجمع

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



There wasn't كان لا يوجد للمفرد
There weren't 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? هل كان يوجد "للمفرد"
Were there? هل كان يوجد " للجمع "

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 ثمن / كم سعر ؟

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

examples

🔥 The dress is E50. (How much)

How much is the dress?

🔥 The jeans are E66. (How much)

How much are the jeans?

أما في حالة وجود الفعل " cost / costs " في زمن المضارع فأنتنا نضع الفعل المساعد

"How much do / does " ونضع did في حالة الماضي قبل أداة الاستفهام "How much"

🔥 The camera costs E80. (How much)

How much does the camera cost?

🔥 The CDs cost E12. (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)

