

ENGLISH WORKSHEET BOOKLET

Unit: 1+2+3+4+5

First Semester 2023/2024



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unit 1 Time Travel



No.	Word	Part of Speech	Arabic meaning	Notes
1.	comb	n.	مشط	
2.	poster	n.	ملصق جدراي	
3.	calendar	n.	تقويم	
4.	laptop	n.	حاسوب محمول	
5.	hairbrush	n.	فرشاة شعر	
6.	briefcase	n.	حقيبة أوراق	
7.	spend	v.	يقضى	
8.	weekend	n.	عطلة نهاية الأسبوع	
9.	flat	n.	شقة	
10.	great	adj.	عظيم/ رائع	
11.	take	v.	يأخذ	
12.	carnival	n.	احتفال كبير	
13.	fantastic	adj.	رائع	
14.	wear	v.	يرتدى	
15.	costume	n.	ملابس تكريمية/أزياء حفل	
16.	strange	adj.	غريب	=unusual
17.	watch	n.	ساعة يد	
18.	touch	v.	يلمس	
19.	magic	n.	سحر	
20.	try	v.	يحاول /يجرب	
21.	late	adv.	متاخر	
22.	digital clock	n.	ساعة حائط رقمية	
23.	candle clock	n.	الساعة الشمعية	
24.	sundial	n.	الساعة الشمسية	
25.	type	n.	نوع	
26.	burn	v.	يحرق	
27.	hour	n.	ساعة	
28.	need	v.	يحتاج	
29.	trainer	n.	مدرس	
30.	barbecue	n.	شواء	

No.	Word	Part of Speech	Arabic meaning
1.	superhero	n.	بطل خارق
2.	planet	n.	كوكب
3.	Earth	n.	كوكب الأرض
4.	laptop	n.	جهاز حاسوب محمول
5.	secret	n.	سر
6.	helmet	n.	خوذة
7.	airport	n.	مطار
8.	suitcase	n.	حقيبة
9.	heavy	adj.	ثقيلة
10.	strong	adj.	قوي

Verbs



SWIM



Play football



send e-mails



Play the recorder



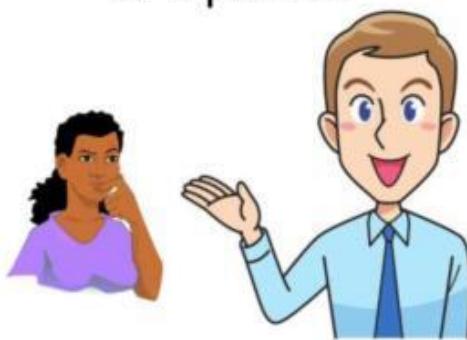
Take pictures



listen to music

WHO

is a person



WHAT

is a thing or an action



WHEN

is a time



WHERE

is a place



is the way something is or
the way sth happens

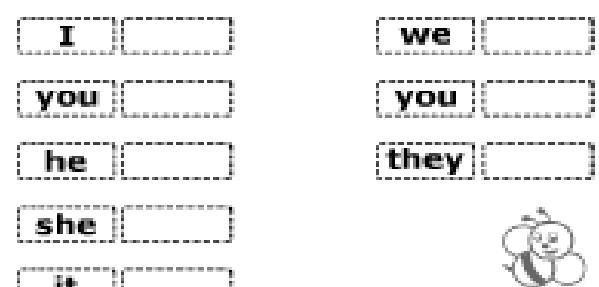
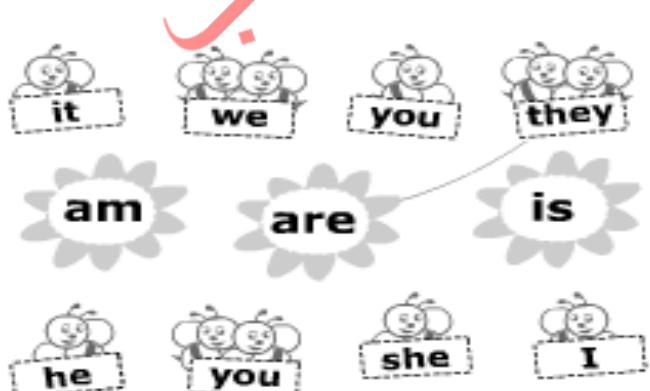
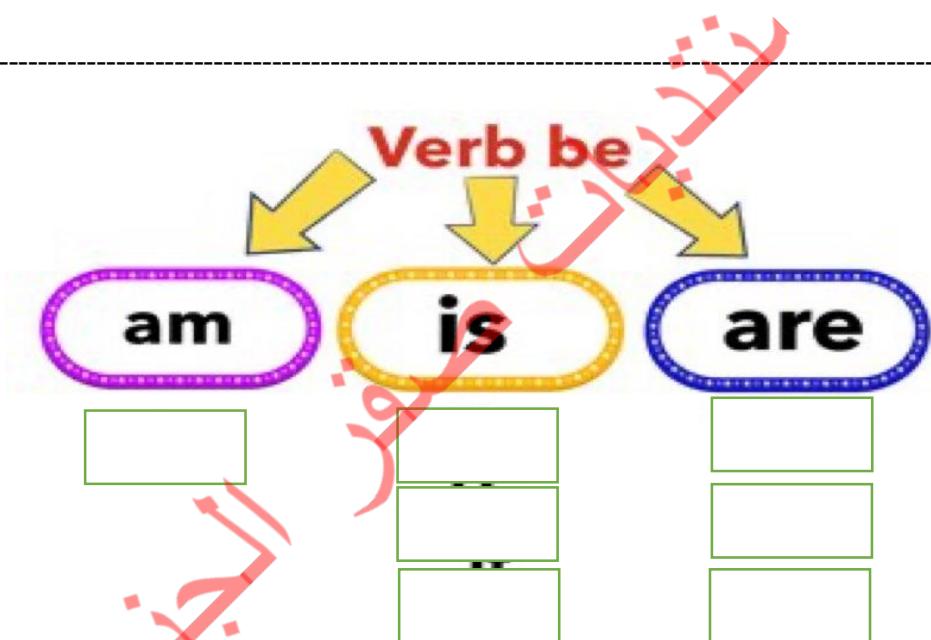
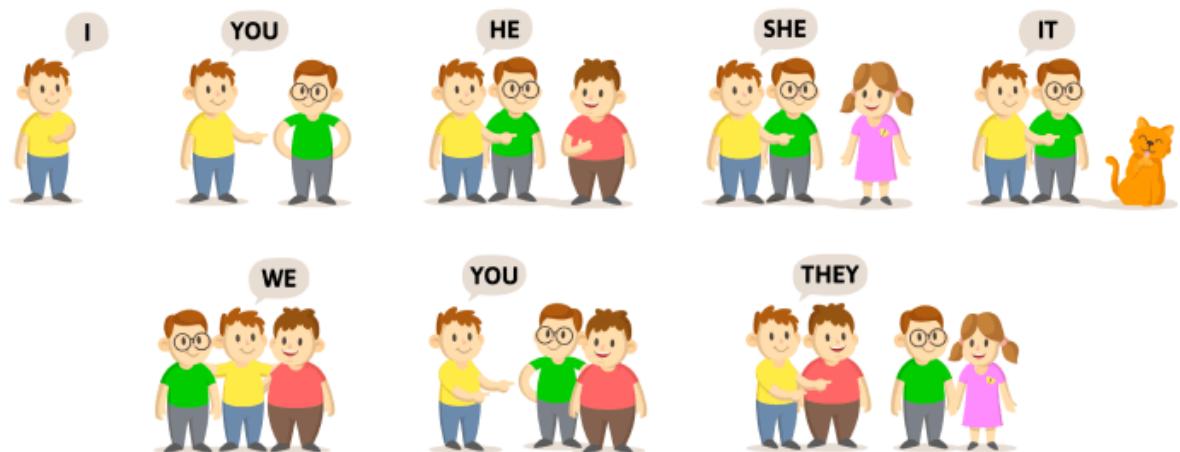


WHY

is the reason



SUBJECT PRONOUNS



going to

Use

- ✓ Use "going to" future to talk about intentions.
- ✓ Use "going to" to make predication when there is strong evidence.

Look! There are dark clouds in the sky. It's going to rain.

Affirmative

He's / She's / It's

I'm

You're

We're

They're

going to jump in the swimming pool.

Negative

He / She / It isn't

I'm not

You aren't

We aren't

They aren't

going to win the game.

Questions and short answers

Is he/she/it

Yes, he / she/ it is.

No, he / she /it isn't.

Am I

Yes, I am/No, I am not.

Are you

Yes, I / you /we /they are.

Are we

No, I / you/ we/ they aren't.

Are they

going to jump in the swimming pool?



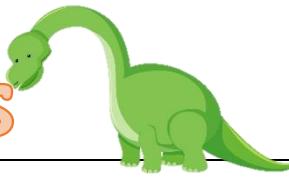
Examples: Tom and Tara are going to take a photo.

Are Tom and Tara going to take a photo?

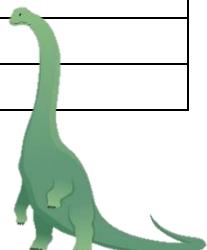
Yes, they are

UNIT 2

Dinosaurs



No.	Word	Part of Speech	Arabic meaning
1.	wings	n.	أجنحة
2.	beak	n.	منقار
3.	neck	n.	رقبة
4.	spike	n.	نتوء/شوكة
5.	scale	n.	حرشفة
6.	back	n.	ظهر
7.	horn	n.	قرن
8.	Back leg	n.	القدم الخلفية
9.	magic		سحر
10.	enormous	adj.	ضخم
11.	impossible	adj.	مستحيل
12.	scared	adj.	مرتعب =afraid
13.	attack	v.	يهاجم
14.	big	adj.	كبير =small
15.	night	n.	ليل =day
16.	ago	adv.	قبل =In the past
17.	fossils	n.	احفير
18.	terrible	adj.	مرعب
19.	storm	n.	عاصفة
20.	cliff	n.	جرف
21.	crocodile	n.	تمساح
22.	discovery	n.	اكتشاف
23.	classmate	n.	زميل في الصف
24.	museum	n.	متحف
25.	robbers	n.	لصوص
26.	climbed	v.	يتسلق
27.	stole	v.	يسرق
28.	coin	n.	قطعة نقدية
29.	suddenly	adv.	فجأة
30.	bright	adj.	ساطع
31.	nest	n.	عش



Past Simple

Use

- ✓ Use the past simple to talk about actions that happened and finished in the past

E.g. Tara and Todd went to the cinema last week.

Affirmative

Subject	verb
She / He/ It/	V2
You/They/We/I	

Negative

Subject	Verb
She / He/ It/	didn't + V1
You/They/We/I	

Questions and short answers

Did	She / He/ It/ You/They/We/I	V1+.....?	Yes, She / He/ It/ You/They/We/I did. No, She / He/ It/ You/They/We/I didn't.
Did	she	stay at home?	Yes, she did.



Keywords

Yesterday

last week

3 years ago

in 1990
تاریخ قدیم

in the past

Infinitive V1	regular past V2
answer	answered
ask	asked
change	changed
jump	jumped
press	pressed
shout	shouted
live	lived
turn	turned
notice	noticed
collect	collected
play	played
watch	watched
help	helped
visit	visited

Infinitive V1	irregular past V2
buy	bought
hear	heard
meet	met
sleep	slept
bring	brought
find	found
eat	ate
go	went
drink	drank
leave	left
sit	sat
put	put
throw	threw
be	was/were

✓ Put the verbs into the correct form:-

1. Last year, I ----- to Aqaba. (drive)
2. -----you ----- the new car last month? (buy)
3. She ----- her mother yesterday. (help)
4. It ----- yesterday. (not / rain)

Unit 3

The Feast



No.	Word	Part of Speech	Arabic meaning	Notes
1.	bread rolls	n.	رغيف صغير	
2.	turkey	n.	ديك رومي	
3.	soup	n.	حساء	
4.	apple pie	n.	فطيرة تفاح	
5.	meat	n.	لحمة	
6.	butter	n.	زبدة	
7.	green beans	n.	فاصوليا	
8.	salad	n.	سلطنة	
9.	smell	v.	يشم	
10.	meal	n.	وجبة	
11.	delicious	adj.	لذيذ	
12.	town	n.	بلدة	
13.	century	n.	قرن	
14.	most	adj.	معظم	
15.	appears	v.	يظهر	
16.	fasting	n.	الصوم	
17.	sunrise	n.	شروق	
18.	sunset	n.	غروب	
19.	Egypt	n.	مصر	Egyptian =
20.	traditionally	adv.	عادة	
21.	dates	n.	التمر	
22.	popular	adj.	شائع	
23.	lanterns	n.	فانوس	
24.	genius	adj.	ذكي	
25.	disappear	v.	يختفي	appear = يظهر
26.	news	n.	أخبار	
27.	woods	n.	غابة	
28.	upstairs	n.	الطابق العلوي	
29.	well	n.	بئر	
30.	bottom		أسفل	top

Could

The word "could" mean we were able to do something in the past.

Example

"we could go for a walk."

Couldn't

The word "couldn't" mean we were not be able to do something in the past.

Example

"I couldn't get the money."

Affirmative

Subject	verb
She / He/ It/	could+V1
You/They/We/I	

Negative

Subject	Verb
She / He/ It/	couldn't+V1
You/They/We/I	

Questions and short answers

Could	She / He/ It/ You/They/We/I	V1+.....?	Yes, She / He/ It/ You/They/We/I could. No, She / He/ It/ You/They/We/I couldn't.
Could	you	move your foot, please?	Note: use Could you ..? and Could I? to make requests.

Examples: I couldn't tie my shoes when I was four.

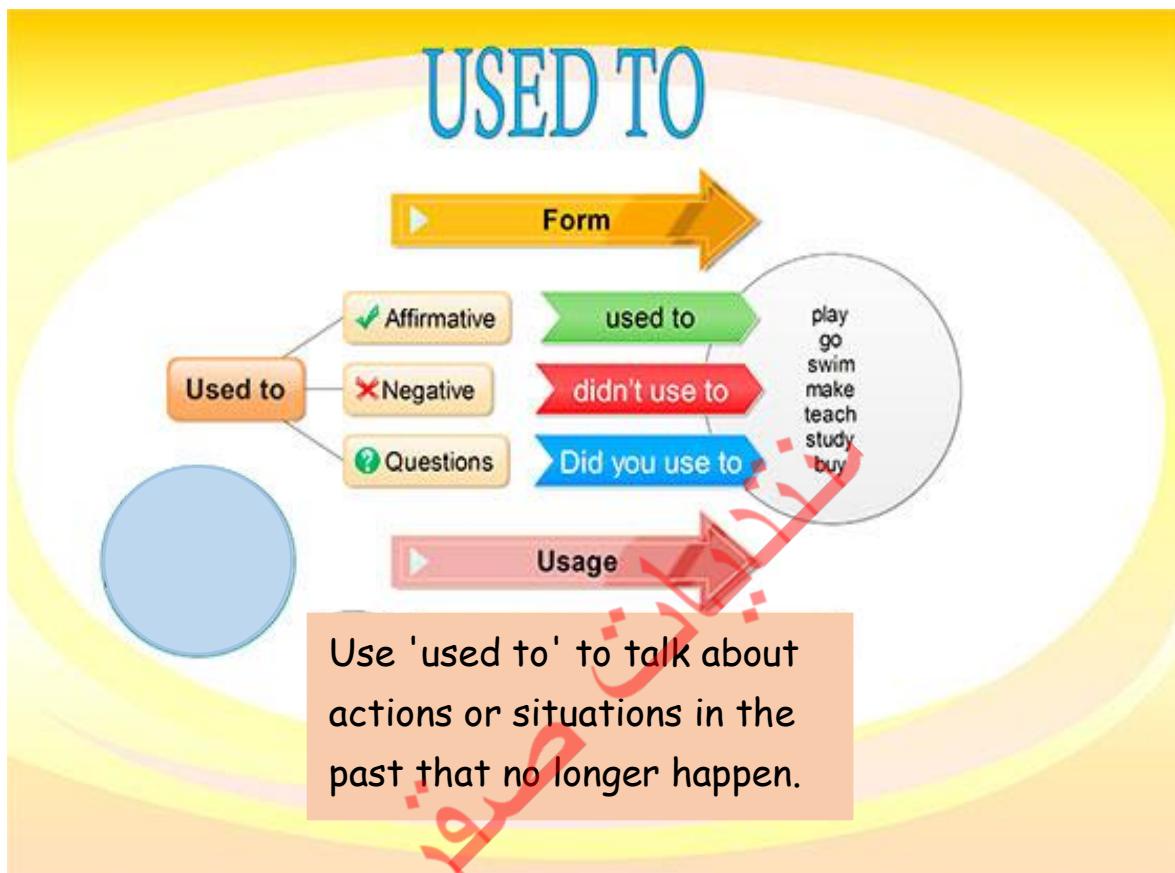


Unit 4 At the Party



No.	Word	Part of Speech	Arabic meaning	Notes
1.	party	n.	حفلة	Plural= parties
2.	beard	n.	خنزير	
3.	Necklace	n.	قلادة	
4.	bracelet	n.	سوار	
5.	jacket	n.	سترة/جاكيت	
6.	earrings	n.	حلق	
7.	ring	n.	خاتم	
8.	boots	n.	جزمة	
9.	daughter	n.	ابنة	
10.	wife	n.	زوجة	
11.	finger	n.	اصبع اليد	
12.	neck	n.	رقبة	
13.	people	n.	ناس	Singular= person
14.	rich	adj.	غني	Poor
15.	pet	n.	حيوان أليف	
16.	monster	n.	وحش	
17.	primary	adj.	أساسي	
18.	photo	n.	صورة	Plural= photos
19.	swimming pool	n.	بركة سباحة	
20.	aeroplane	n.	طائرة	
21.	old	adj.	قديم	new
22.	expensive	adj.	غالي	
23.	trouble	adj.	صعوبة/مشقة	
24.	hit	v.	يضرب	
25.	rock	n.	حجر/صخر	
26.	amazed	adj.	مدهش	
27.	harbour	n.	ميناء	

Used to



الجذب

At the farm



No.	Word	Part of Speech	Arabic meaning	Notes
1.	cow	n.	بقرة	
2.	barn	n.	حظيرة	
3.	sheep	n.	خرف	
4.	goats	n.	ماعز	
5.	horse	n.	حصان	
6.	hay	n.	قش	
7.	cock	n.	ديك	
8.	hedge	n.	سياج	
9.	asleep	adj.	نائم	
10.	dream	n.	حلم	
11.	lost	adj.	مفرود	
12.	gate	n.	بوابة	
13.	look for	v.	يبحث	
14.	field	n.	حقل	
15.	bored	adj.	ضجر	
16.	village	n.	قرية	
17.	busy	adj.	مشغول	
18.	grass	n.	عشب	
19.	angrily	adv.	بغضب	
20.	believe	v.	يعتقد	
21.	inspector	n.	محقق/مفتش	
22.	robbery	n.	سرقة	
23.	guest	n.	نزل بالفندق	
24.	library	n.	مكتبة	
25.	dining room	n.	غرفة الطعام	
26.	noise	n.	صوت	
27.	trouble	n.	مشقة	
28.	barn	n.	حظيرة	
29.	impossible	adj.	مستحيل	
30.	escape	v.	يهرب	
31.	explain	v.	يشرح/يهرّب	



Past Continuous

Use

- ✓ Use the past continuous to describe an action in progress around a specific past time
Ex.
- ✓ Use the past continuous for an action in the past that is interrupted by another action

Form

FORM

Positive

I		was	working.
She			
He			
It			

You		were	
We			
They			

Negative

I		wasn't (was not)	working.
She			
He			
It			

You		(were not)	
We			
They			

Question

Was	I she he it	working?
Were	you we they	

Short answers

Yes, No,	I she he it	was. wasn't.
	you we they	were. weren't.