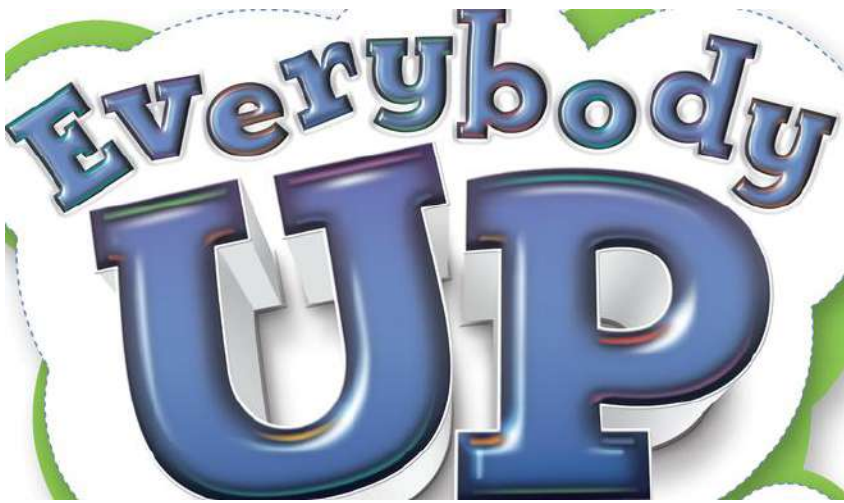




El-Wafaa El Azhary Institute
(for girls)

Primary Three (3)

Second Term



Prepared BY /
Heba Hussien Emam

Name :

Class : 3 /

HEBA HUSSIEN EMAM

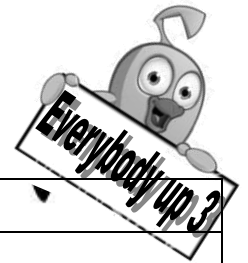


Unit 5

New words:

Fun in the park

tall	طويل
short	قصير
old	كبير السن
young	صغير السن
strong	قوي
weak	ضعيف
woman	امراه
man	رجل
girl	بنت
boy	ولد
thick	كثيف / سميك
thin	رقيق / خفيف
clean	نظيف
dirty	غير نظيف
pretty	جميل/بارع
ugly	قبيح
socks	جورب
sweater	قميص صوفي
hat	قبعة
shirt	قميص
skirt	جونلة
dress	فستان
pants	بنطلون
look at	انظر الي
so cool	لطيف جدا
boots	حذاء برقبة
wear	يرتدي
clothes	ملابس
Me, too	انا ايضا
nice shirt	قميص لطيف



thank you	شكرا
shoes	حذاء
bedroom	حجرة النوم
guitar	جيتار
hard	جامد
soft	لين / ناعم
heavy	ثقيل
light	خفيف
marble	بلي (زجاجي شفاف)
ball	كرة
sofa	كنبة
chair	كرسي
notebook	كراسة
backpack	حقيبة ظهر
box	صندوق
book	كتاب
peach	خوخه
plate	طبق

New structure :

Comparative (short Adjectives) الصفات المقارنة القصيرة

er + than الصفة

للمقارنة بين شخصين / شيئين / حيوانيين

نضع للصفة er

tall —————> taller than

old —————> older than

The girl is tall .

The boy is taller .

Who's taller , Danny or Julie ?

Danny is taller .



Comparative (short Adjectives) الصفات المقارنة القصيرة

er + than الصفة

يوجد بعض الصفات تنتهي بحرف "y" وقبلها حرف ساكن نحذف حرف "y" ونستبدله "ier" :

pretty → prettier

ugly → uglier

dirty → dirtier

• هناك صفات تحت اكثر من مقطع ينتهي بحرف ساكن بعد متحرك نضاعف الحرف الاخير + er

thin → thinner

Look at her shirt .

انظر الي ...

وياتي جرف الجر at بعد look لاعطاء معني ينظر الي

Question with (Which ...?)

تستخدم (Which) للسؤال عن الاشياء او للاختيار بين اشياء متعددة .

Which one is harder, the marble or the ball ?

The marble is harder .

Comparative (short Adjectives) الصفات المقارنة القصيرة

er + than الصفة

يوجد بعض الصفات تنتهي بحرف "y" وقبلها حرف ساكن نحذف حرف "y" ونستبدله "ier" :

heavy → heavier



Unit 5

Date : ... / ... /

Lesson (1)

tall	short	old	young

girl	boy

Who's taller , Danny or Julie ?

Danny is taller .

Unit 5

Lesson (1)



Date : ... / ... /

Correct:

1- Danny is (**tall**) than Hoda .

.....

2- (**What**) 's taller, Danny or Julie ?

.....

3- The man (**are**) older .

.....

Re-arrange:

1- is - **The** - shorter - boy .

.....

2- older - **I'm** - than - Mike .

.....

3- is - **The** - girl - young .

.....

Supply the missing parts of dialogue :

(**Where** - **works** - **animals** - **vet**)

Hoda : Hello! What's your father's job ?

Emaa : He's a

Hoda : does he work ?

Emaa : He at the hospital .

.....

Supply :

t_ll / s_ort / o_d / yo_ng / g_rl / b_y

.....

Unit 5

Lesson (1)



Date : ... / ... /

weak

strong

man

woman

Who's older , the man or the girl ?

The man is older .



Lesson (1)



Date : ... / ... /

Supply :

w_ak / st_ong / m_n / wo_an

Read the passage and answer the following questions:

I live with my family . My father is old . My grandfather is older . My sister is young . My baby brother is younger . I'm strong . My brother is stronger .

Answer:

1- Who is older , my father or grandfather ?

.....

2- Who is younger ?

.....

Choose :

1- I live with my

(teachers - family - friends)

2- I'm

(weak - strong - tall)

Correct :-

1- She is (tall) than me .

.....

2- The man is (old) than the boy .

.....



Lesson (2)



Date : ... / ... /

thick

thin

clean

shirt

socks

hat

The red socks are thicker than
the blue socks .

cleaner than

thinner than

Unit 5

Lesson (2)



Date : ... / ... /

Correct :

1- Let's (**borrows**) books .

.....

2- He is (**buy**) groceries .

.....

3- She (**don't**) want soda .

.....

Underline the correct words in brackets:-

1- I'm than Emaa .

(tall - taller - tallest)

2- Ali is than Julie .

(thinner - thin - thinner)

3- he need any milk ?

(Do - Does - Are)

Re -arrange :

1- red - The - are - socks - cleaner .

.....

2- hat - is - The - blue - cleaner .

.....

3- wants - She - chocolate - some .

.....

Unit 5

Lesson (2)



Date : ... / ... /

dirty

ugly

pretty

skirt

pants

dress

Is the red sweater thicker than
the blue sweater ?

prettier than

uglier than



Lesson (2)



Date : ... / ... /

Supply :

t_ick / t_in / cl_an / d_rty / pr_tty

u_ly / so_ks / s_irt / h_t / dre_s

Correct :

1- I need (**any**) vegetables .

.....

2- They (**doesn't**) any potato chips .

.....

3- I (**wants**) some bread .

.....

Write four sentences using the given words :

(dress - pants - skirt - old)

1-

2-

3-

4-

Handwriting :

Heba lives in Helwan .

.....

.....

Unit 5

Lesson (3)





Unit 5

Lesson (3)

Date : ... / ... /

Look at her shirt .

I like her boots .

We can wear cool clothes .

I want too be older .

Nice shirt ! Thank you .



Lesson (3)

Date : ... / ... /

Re -arrange :

1- at - Look - shirt - her .

.....

2- like - her - I - boots .

.....

3- want - be - older - too - I

.....

Correct :

1- Look (in) her shirt .

.....

2- I want (any) gum .

.....

3- This is my hat . It's (me)

.....

Dialogue :

Heba : Hello , Do you need some peppers ?

Jana :

Heba : What do you want ?

Jana :



Date : ... / ... /

hard

soft

heavy

light

marble

ball

Which one is harder , the marble or
the ball ?

The marble is harder .



Date : ... / ... /

Supply :

h_rd / s_ft / he_vy / l_ght

Re -arrange :

1- marble - is - The - harder .

.....

2- book - is - heavier - The .

.....

3- box - lighter - is - The .

.....

Read the passage and answer the following questions:

I have a red sweater . My brother has a blue sweater . My sweater is thicker than his sweater . I have a white hat . My brother has a yellow hat . The yellow hat is cleaner than the white hat .

Answer:

1- Is the red sweater thicker than the blue ?

.....

2- Is the yellow hat cleaner than the white ?

.....

Choose :

1- I have a (red - blue - yellow) sweater .

Unit 5



Date : ... / ... /

Lesson (4)

sofa

chair

notebook

book

box

backpack

Which one is softer ?

The sofa is softer .



Date : ... / ... /

Supply :

so_a / b_x / b_ll / b_ok / m_rble / c_air

Re -arrange :

1- one - Which - harder - is ?

.....

2- peach - is - softer - The .

.....

3- heavier - is - The - book .

.....

Supply the missing parts of dialogue :

Ayman : How are you , Ahmed ?

Ahmed :

Ayman : are you doing at the library ?

Ahmed :

Ayman : Do you like reading book ?

Ahmed :

Correct:

1- (**What**) hat is it ? It's hers .

.....

2- I am (**watch**) a movie .

.....

3- (**Yes**) , they don't .

.....

4- (**Who**) is harder ? The marble .

.....



Model Exam Unit 5



Date : ... / ... /

Underline the correct words in brackets:-

- 1- I'm than Julie .
(short - shorter - shortest)
- 2- It's Nada's doll . It's
(his - hers - she)
- 3- one is heavier ?
(Who - Which - Whose)
- 4- The is harder than the sweater .
(marble - orange - ball)

Read the passage and answer the following questions:

I'm Sama . I'm eight years old . I'm in primary three . My sister Hala is nine years old . She is in primary four . I go to school with her . My father is a teacher . He works in a school .

Answer:

- 1- How old is Sama ?
.....
- 2- Where does her father work ?
.....

Choose :

- 1- Hala is (8 - 9 - 10) years old .
- 2- Sama is in primary (four - five - three) .



Re-arrange:

1- notebook - is - The - lighter .

.....

2- at - Look - shirt - his .

.....

3- woman - is - The - taller .

.....

Correct:

1- (Where) one is thinner ?

.....

2- The marble is (hard) than ball .

.....

3- The box is (light) than backpack.

.....

Supply the missing parts of dialogue :

Ola : Hello ! How are you ?

Suzy :

Ola : Do you like chocolate ?

Suzy :

Ola: Goodbye .

Suzy :

Handwriting :

I live in a big house with my family .

.....

.....



Important phrases

- 1- Danny is tallerer than Julie .
 - 2- The man is olderer than the boy .
 - 3- The red socks are thickerer than the blue socks .
 - 4- The dress is prettierer than the hat .
 - 5- We can wear cool clothes .
 - 6- Look at her shirt .
 - 7- I like her boots .
 - 8- Which one is harderer , the marble or the ball?
 - 9- The marble is harderer than the ball .
 - 10 - The book is heavierer than the notebook .
-





Unit 6

Helping out

make my bed	أرتب سريري
clean my room	انظف حجرتي
do laundry	يغسل الغسيل في الغسالة الكهربائية
walk the dog	يمشي الكلب
set the table	احضار مائدة الطعام
wash the dishes	يغسل الاواني
My day	يومي
before	قبل
after	بعد
school	المدرسة
do your homework	قم بواجباتك
sweep the floor	يكنس الارضية
take out the garbage	يخرج القمامه
clean the bathroom	ينظف الحمام
wash the car	يغسل السيارة
vacuum the carpet	ينظف السجادة بالمكنسة الكهربائية
water the plants	يروي النباتات
always	دائما
usually	عادة
sometimes	احيانا
chores	الاعمال الروتينية
Happy birthday	عيد ميلاد سعيد
jump	يقفز
sofa	كنبة
	ودود / اجتماعي
birthday party	حفلة عيد الميلاد
a great idea	فكرة جيدة
cool	بارد
help	مساعدة / يساعد



jumping rope	القفز علي الحبل
at four o'clock	في الساعة الرابعة تماما
on Saturday	يوم السبت
milk the cows	حليب الابقار (حلب الابقار)
feed the chickens	اطعام الدجاج
pick vegetables	يقطف الخضروات
collect eggs	جمع البيض
in the morning	في الصباح
in the afternoon	بعد الظهر
in the evening	في المساء
watch TV	يشاهد التلفزيون
go to school	يذهب الي المدرسة
go to bed	يذهب الي الفراش / السرير
tired	متعب
at eight thirty	في الساعة الثامنة والنصف
hungry	جائع

GRAMMER UNIT (6)

The present simple tense

زمن المضارع البسيط

- يعبر عن عادة تتكرر بانتظام او عن حقيقة

e.g. He goes to school in the morning .

الكلمات الداله :

- دائما always - أحياناً sometimes - كل يوم Everyday

usually عادة - never ابدا - in the morning – in the evening



Form :

* مع الضمائر I, you, we, they ، الفاعل الجمع نضع الفعل في أصله بدون أى إضافات

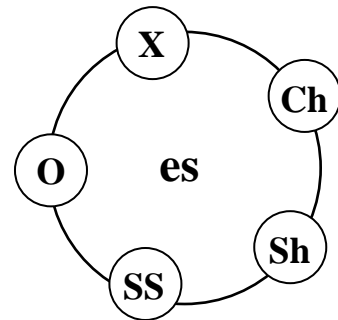
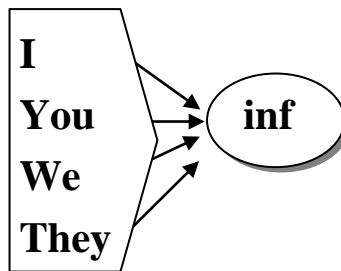
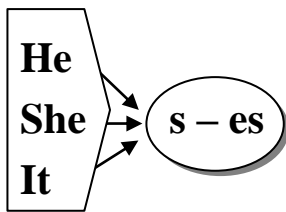
Ex. They pick vegetables .

I sweep the floor .

s أو es ، الفاعل المفرد نضيف للفعل *He, She, It مع الضمائر

Ex.: He always feeds the chickens .

She usually collects eggs .



Wh questions عند الاستفهام

المصدر inf + (الفاعل) subject + does أو do + أداة الاستفهام

Ex.: When does she collect eggs ?

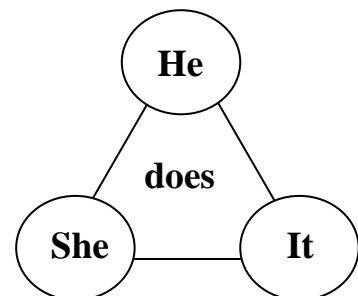
Yes / No questions

- Do you want to come over ?

Yes, I do. No, I don't (do not)

- Does he want to come over ?

Yes, he does No, he doesn't (does not)





Negative عند النفي -

- She does not wash the car .
- They do not sweep the floor .

do أو does + not

∴ يتكون النفي باستخدام

Some ← تستخدم في الإثبات ويأتي بعدها اسم جمع.

any ← تستخدم في النفي وفي السؤال.

- I want some carrots.
- He doesn't need any peppers.
- Does he need any onions?

Questions words :

1- Who

Who works at the animals hospital ?

A vet works at the animals hospital .

2- What?

تستخدم للسؤال بمعنى ما / ماذا

What does a vet do ?

He helps sick animals .

3- Whose?.

تستخدم في حالة الملكية.

Whose fork is this ?

This is my fork . It's mine .

4- Where ?.

تستخدم للسؤال عن المكان .

Where does the vet work ?

He works at the animals hospital .



تستخدم للسؤال عن كيفية ..

5- How ...?

How are you ?

I am fine, thank you .

تضاف الي How بعض الصفات لتكوين ادوات الاستفهام الاتية :

6- How much?

للسؤال عن الثمن والكمية .

How much is this sweater ?

It's 50 \$.

7- How old ...?

للسؤال عن العمر .

How old are you ?

I am nine years old .

8-When ?

اداه استفهام تستخدم للسؤال عن الزمن .

When do you clean your room ?

I clean my room after school .

before قبل

When? (متى) عند السؤال باداه الاستفهام

When does he make his bed ?

تكون الاجابة :

قبل المدرسة before school (short answer)

or

He makes his bed before school.

(long answer)



بعد after

عند السؤال بإداه الاستفهام (متى) When?

When does he make his bed ?

تكون الاجابة :

بعد المدرسة after school (short answer)

He makes his bed after school.

(long answer)

للسؤال عن الاعمال الروتينية خلال اليوم

What are his chores ?

He always sweeps the floor .

Adverbs of frequency

هي كلمات تستخدم للتعبير عن عدد المرات أو (التكرار) لفعل معين وهذا شرحها بالنسب بمعنى ١٠٠%

always = all the time 100%

كل الوقت = دائما

He always washes the car .

Never أبدا = 0% (not even once)

sometimes أحيانا = 25 % (not very often)

often غالبا 50%

usually عادة 75% (most of the time)

Preposition حروف الجر

at تأتي مع الساعة

at four o'clock .

وتأتي مع الاماكن

at the party

at school

at the restaurant

Lesson (1)

HEBA HUSSEIN



Unit 6

Date : ... / ... /

make my bed clean my room



I make my bed before school.

When do you clean your room ?

Before school .

I clean my room before school .

Unit 6

Lesson (1)

HEBA HUSSEIN EMAM



Date : ... / ... /

Supply :

m_ke my b_d / cl_an my r_om

Answer :



1- When do you make your bed ?

.....

2- When do you clean your room ?

.....

Re-arrange :

1- make - bed - I - my - before - school .

.....

2- room - my - I - before - school - clean .

.....

3- do - you - make - When - bed - your ?

.....



Choose:

- 1- do you make your bed ?
(Where - When - Who)
- 2- When you clean your room ?
(does - do - is)
- 3- She wants potato chips.
(some - any - a)
- 4- I want some soda.
(not - don't - am)

Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Eman :

Noha : I'm fine , thanks .

Eman : do you make your bed ?

Noha : Before school .

Handwriting :

A mouse eats cheese .



Date : ... / ... /



do laundry

walk the dog



He walks the dog after school.

When does she walk the dog ?

After school .

She walks the dog after school .

Unit 6

Lesson (1)

HEBA HUSSEIN EMAM ٣٣

Date : ... / ... /

Supply :

d_ la_nd_y / w_lk th_ d_g

Answer :



1- When does he walk the dog ?

.....



2- When does she do laundry ?

.....

Re-arrange :

1- walks - She - dog - after - school - the.

.....

2- does - she - laundry - do - When ?

.....

3- She - cleans - room - her - school - after .

.....

4- bed - makes - He - his - school - after.

.....



Correct :

1- He (walk) the dog after school .

.....

2- She cleans (his) room before school.

.....

3- (Where) does he do laundry ?

.....

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

I have a good friend . Her name is Maha .She's ten years old . She goes to school by bus . She walks the dog after school . She doesn't like soda . She plays volleyball every week . She is great and nice .

Answer:

1- Who plays volleyball ?

.....

2- When does Maha walk the dog ?

.....

Choose:

1- Maha doesn't like

(chips - soda - gum)

2- Maha is years old .

(six - ten - seven)

Unit 6

Lesson (2)



Date : ... / ... /

set the table

wash the dishes

She sets the table after school.

When does he wash the dishes ?

--

Before school .

--

She washes the dishes before school.

--

Unit 6

Lesson (2)



Date : ... / ... /

Find the odd word out:

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------|--------|------|
| 1- restaurant | hospital | school | wash |
| 2- clean | When | walk | set |
| 3- dish | table | dog | bed |

Correct:

1. She (wash) the dishes everyday .

.....

2. When (do) he set the table ?

.....

3. She makes (his) bed .

.....

Re-arrange:

1. She - the - table - after - sets - school.

.....

2. does - When - wash - dishes - the - he?

.....

3. clean - my - after - room - I - school .

.....

4- makes - bed - before - his - He - school .

.....

Finish the sentence with words from the list :

(before - after)



before school



after school



6:30 A.M.

1- He makes his bedschool .



7:30 P.M.

2- She cleans her room school.



8:00 P.M.

3- She does laundry school .



7:30 A.M.

4- He walks the dogschool .

Unit 6

Lesson (2)

HEBA HUSSEIN EMAM ٣٨



Date : ... / ... /

sweep the floor

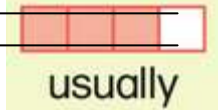
wash the car

take out the garbage



always

usually



I always sweep the floor .

He usually washes the car .

Unit 6

Exercise (2)

HEBA HUSSEIN EMAM ٣٩

Date : ... / ... /

Look at the pictures and write the sentence:

1.



.....

2.



.....

Find the odd one out :

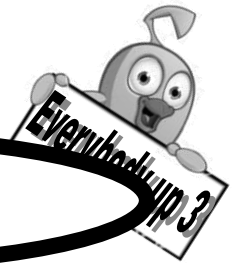
- | | | | |
|------------|------|------|---------|
| 1- sweep | wash | do | floor |
| 2- popcorn | gum | soda | peanuts |

Underline the correct word:

- She always the floor .
(sweeping - sweeps - sweep)
- He usually the car .
(washes - sweeps - does)
- He needs bananas .
(some - any - for)

Unit 6

Lesson (2)



Date : ... / ... /

clean the bathroom

vacuum the carpet water the plants

☐ ☐ ☐ sometimes

never

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ never

What are his chores ?

He never waters the plants .

Unit 6

Exercise (2)

HEBA HUSSEIN EMAM ٤١

Date : ... / ... /

Answer:

1- What are his chores ?

.....



2- What are his chores ?

.....



3- What are his chores ?

.....



4- What are his chores ?

.....



Supply :

sw_ep / fl_or / w_sh / va_uum / w_ter
t_ke / ba_hroom / g_rbage / pl_nts

Choose :

1- When (do - does) he make his bed ?

2- I (make - go - set) my bed after school .

3- My mother (wash - washes - walks) the dishes .

4- I (make my (dog - room - bed) before school .

5- My sister does (dog - room - laundry) .



Correct :

1- (When) are your chores ?

.....

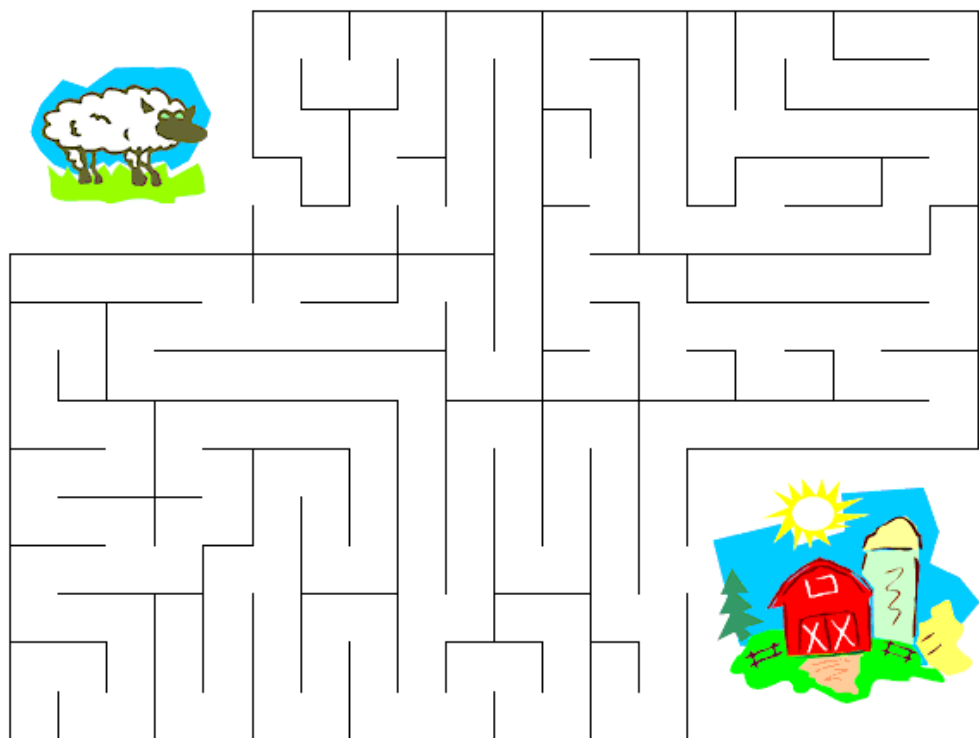
2- He (don't) wash the car .

.....

3- She always (sweep) the floor .

.....

Find the way to the house:



Unit 6

Lesson (3)

HEBA HUSSEIN EMAM ٤٣



Date : ... / ... /

Do you want to come over ?

After school.

Don't run !

They have a great idea .

Happy birthday .

Sure , when ?

Come Over

Mike and Danny are at school.



Oh! My brother's birthday party is today.



Mike and Danny have a great idea.





Date : ... / ... /

Re-arrange :

1- on - sofa - Don't - the - jump.

.....

2- is - jumping - rope - He .

.....

3- brother's - party - birthday - My - today -is .

.....

Correct :

1- Don't (runs).

.....

2- They help (on) the party .

.....

Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Dina : Hello! Where are you going to ?

Adel : I'm going to the

Dina : What are you doing at library?

Adel :

Dina : Do you like borrowing books ?

Adel :

Unit 6

Lesson (4)

HEBA HUSSEIN EMAM



Date : ... / ... /

milk the cows

pick vegetables

I always milk cows in the morning .

Their milk is great .

I always milk cows before school.

I usually pick vegetables after school.

Exercise (4)



Unit 6

Date : ... / ... /

Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Everyday , Dina gets up at six o'clock . She makes her bed before school .Her father has a small farm . Dina helps her father . She always milks cows in the morning before school .After school she cleans her room and picks vegetables . family .

Answer :

1- When does Vicky pick vegetables ?

.....

2- Does she help her father ?

.....

Choose :

1- Dina her room after school .

(cleans - makes - picks)

2- Her father has a farm

(big - small - long)

Find the odd one out :

1- always sometimes never cow

2- vegetables potatoes milk tomatoes

3- go his their her

Unit 6

Lesson (4

HEBA HUSSEIN EMAM ٤٨



Date : ... / ... /

feed the chickens

collect eggs

I always feed the chicken in the evening.

I do my homework in the afternoon .

When does she collect eggs ?

Before school.



Date : ... / ... /

Re-arrange :

1- usually - pick - after -school - I - vegetables .

.....

2- feed - chickens - I - always .

.....

3- does - When - collect - he - eggs ?

.....

Correct :

1- I collect (any) eggs .

.....

2- She (milk) the cows before school.

.....

3- I go to school (in) 7:30 a.m .

.....

Find the odd one out :

1- watch pick come school

2- evening When morning afternoon

3- Where Who always What



Date : ... / ... /

Underline the correct words in brackets:-

- 1- When you clean your room ?
(does - do - is)
- 2- She always the floor .
(sweeping - sweeps - sweep)
- 3- They are the car .
(washing - walking - feeding)
- 4- I make my bed 7 o'clock .
(in - at - on)

Read the passage and answer the following questions:

My father is a farmer . He has a small farm . In his farm some cows . Heba always helps her father everyday . She milks the cows before her school . She goes to school at eight thirty in the morning . She loves her family .

Answer:

- 1- Who milks the cows in the morning ?

.....

- 2- When does Heba go to school ?

.....

Choose :

- 1- Her father has (park - farm - restaurant).
- 2- She milks the cows (after - before) school .



Re-arrange:

1- are - jumping - They - rope .

2- make - bed - my - before - I - school

3- always - waters - plants - the - She .

Correct:

1- I don't pick (**some**) vegetables .

2- He always (**set**) the table .

3- She usually cleans (**his**) room .

Supply the missing parts of dialogue :

(**How - sweep - morning - When**)

Aya : are you ?

Suzy : I'm fine , thank you .

Aya : What are your chores ?

Suzy : I always

Aya : do you sweep the floor ?

Suzy : I sweep in the

Find the odd one out :

1- garbage vacuum clean take

2- carpet car floor cow

Handwriting:-

Study hard to get high marks .

Unit 6

Important phrases

HEBA HUSSEIN EMAM ٥٢



- 1- I make my bed before school .
- 2- I walk the dog after school .
- 3- When does he wash the dishes ?
- 4- I always sweep the floor .
- 5- He sometimes waters the plants .
- 6- What are his chores ?
- 7- Don't jump on the sofa .
- 8- Happy birthday .
- 9- Do you want to come over ?
- 10- I always milk the cows in the morning .
- 11- I usually pick vegetables after school.
- 12- I always collect eggs before school .
- 13- I do my homework after school .

Write four sentences using the given words:

(sweep - birthday - pick - collect)

1-.....

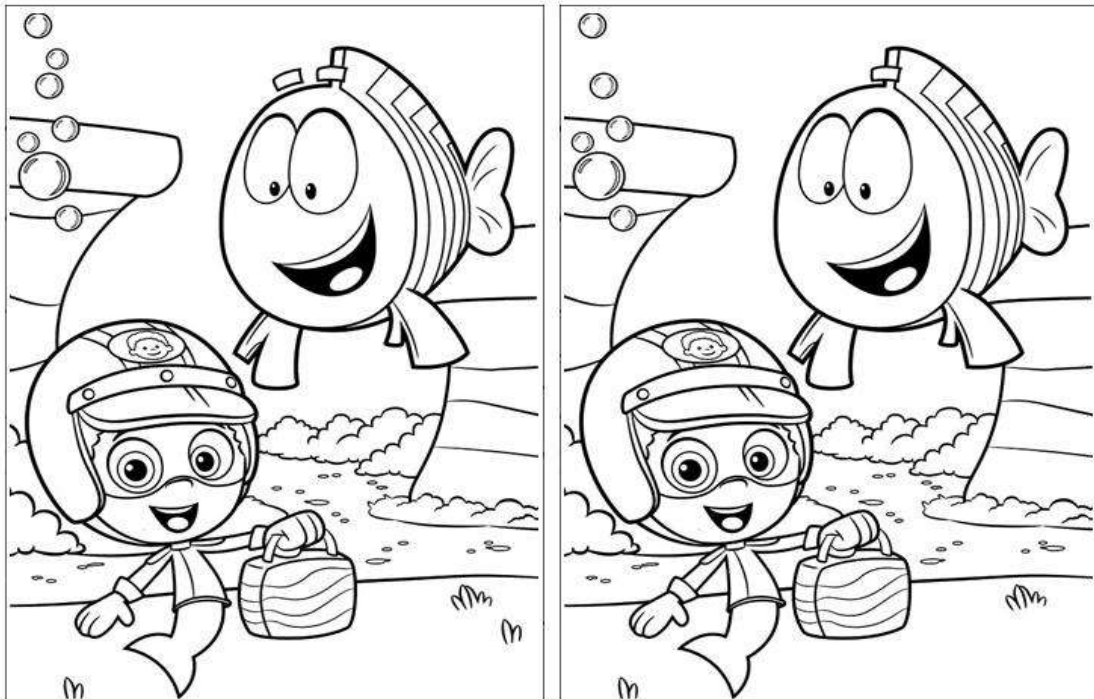
2-.....

3-.....

4-.....

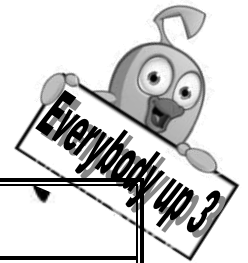
Write about yourself :-

My name is I eight years old . I have
..... I likebut I don't like
I love my



Find the 5 differences

Unit 7 Out and about



Word	Meaning
place	مكان
beach	شاطيء
aquarium	حوض للأسماك-مربي للأسماك و الحيوانات المائية
amusement park	حديقة ملاهى
museum	متحف
hotel	فندق
pool	حمام سباحة
go	يذهب
today	اليوم
yesterday	الامس

bookstore	متجر لبيع الكتب
toy store	متجر لبيع لعب الأطفال
pharmacy	صيدلية
hair salon	محل الكوافير
coffee shop	مقهى
flower shop	محل بيع الزهور
watch	ساعة
class	فصل
meet	يقابل - يتقابل
late	متأخر
On time	فى الميعاد المحدد
Let's	هيا



weather	الجو - الطقس
sunny	مشمس
rainy	ممطر
cloudy	ملبد بالسحب والغيوم
windy	عاصف بالرياح
stormy	عاصف بالأعاصير
snowy	مثلج
hot	ساخن
cold	بارد
great	عظيم
nice	لطيف
How	كيف
Saturday	السبت
Sunday	الأحد
Monday	الاثنين
Tuesday	الثلاثاء
Wednesday	الأربعاء
Thursday	الخميس
Friday	الجمعة
Brazil	البرازيل
Turkey	تركيا
South Korea	كوريا الجنوبية
Mexico	المكسيك



GRAMMER UNIT (7)

Verb to (Be)

الفعل (be) يعنى يكون و له ثلاثة اشكال فى المضارع:

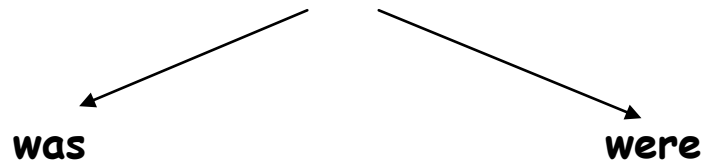
am	is	are
I		am
He She She		is
You We They		are

Examples: -

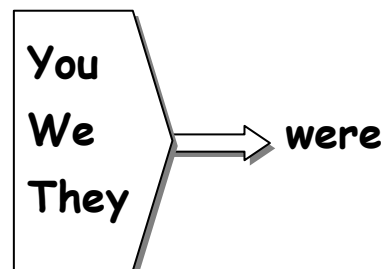
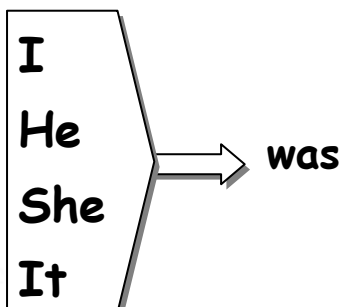
- He **is** a teacher.
- They **are** at school.

{Be}

in the past



اما فى الماضى له شكلان هما was & were





Examples:

- 1- He was at the beach yesterday. هو كان على الشاطئ أمس
- 2- Yesterday, I was at home. بأمس كنت بالمنزل
- 3- They were at the hotel on Sunday. إنهم كانوا بالفندق يوم الأحد

Key words: الكلمات الدالة

Yesterday البارحة - بالأمس

Last الماضي

عند السؤال عن المكان في زمن الماضي البسيط نستخدم:

Where + was + الفاعل +?
were

Ex.: Where was he yesterday?

أين كان هو بالأمس؟

- He was at the beach.

Where were they last Friday?

أين كانوا هم الجمعة الماضية؟

- They were at the hotel. كانوا بالفندق

Yes \ No questions عند الاستفهام

Was أو Were + الفاعل + at + مكان?

Ex.: - Was he at the beach yesterday?



هل كان على الشاطئ بالأمس؟

Yes, he was. - No, he wasn't .

- Were they at the pool on Friday?

هل كانوا في حمام السباحة يوم الجمعة؟

Yes, they were.

No, they weren't (were not) .

ملاحظات هامة:

١ - نلاحظ استخدام حرف الجر at مع الأماكن.

٢ - عند النفي نضع not بعد to be v.

Ex.: I was not at the pool.

They were not at the museum.

When ٣ - للسؤال عن الزمن نستخدم

- When was he at the pool?

He was at the pool yesterday.

للسؤال عن حالة الجو في المضارع نستخدم السؤال التالي:

How's the weather today? ما حالة الجو اليوم؟

It's sunny. إنه مشمس

أما في الماضي نستخدم (was)

How was the weather yesterday?

It was cloudy كان ملبد بالغيوم

نلاحظ استخدام الضمير (it) للحديث عن الجو .

Unit 7

Lesson (1)



Date : ... / ... /

beach

aquarium

amusement park

place

Where was he yesterday ?

He was at the beach .

Unit 7

Lesson (1)

HEBA HUSSEIN EMAM



Date : ... / ... /

Underline the correct word:

- 1- He (is - was - **were**) at the beach yesterday.
- 2- He was (on - in - **at**) the hotel on Friday.
- 3- Where (**was** - were - are) you last Friday ?
- 4- We go to the (hotel - museum - aquarium) to see different kinds of fish.
- 5- An amusement park is a (job - food - **place**).
- 6- I don't go to school (**at** - on - in) Friday.

Re-arrange:

- 1- was - yesterday - **Where** - he ?
.....
- 2- were - aquarium - **They** - at - the.
.....
- 3- were - park - at - **We** - the - yesterday - amusement.
.....

Supply:

ac - - arium / b - - ch / am-s-ment / p- rk

Unit 7

Lesson (1)

HEBA HUSSEIN EMAM ٦١



Date : ... / ... /

museum

hotel

pool

go

Was he at the museum yesterday ?

Yes , he was . No, he wasn't

Exercise

Unit 7

Lesson 1



Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Nour: Hello Nada,?

Nada: Hello Nour, I'm fine thanks .

Nour: Where was he yesterday ?

Nada:

Correct:

1- I (am) at the beach yesterday.

.....

2- She (were) at the pool last Friday.

.....

3- (What) was he last Monday ? He was at the aquarium.

.....

4- We were (in) the beach .

.....

Find the odd word out:

1- beach fish hotel museum

2- What yesterday Where Who

3- He She Eman it



Write a sentence :

Re-arrange:

1- not - hotel - He - the - was - at.

2- pool - Sunday - the - was - at - I - last .

3- Sunday - was - Where - she - on ?

4- they - at - hotel - were - No - the - not.

Write four sentences using the given words:

(museum - hotel - beach - go)

1-.....

2-.....

3-.....

4-.....

Unit 7

Lesson (2)



Date : ... / ... /

bookstore

toy store

pharmacy

Where

Where were they yesterday ?

They were at the bookstore .





Unit 7

Exercise Lesson 2

Re-arrange:

1- were - They - at - bookstore - the .

.....

2- toy store - were - They - at - the .

.....

Put (was - were):

1- I at the bookstore .

2- He at the park .

3- They at the toy store .

Choose:

1- I at home yesterday .

(am - was - were)

2- She happy yesterday .

(was - were - is)

3- They at pharmacy last Friday .

(was - were - are)

Unit 7

Lesson (2)



Date : ... / ... /

hair salon

coffee shop

flower shop

Were they at the bookstore yesterday?

Yes, they were . No, they weren't.



Unit 7

Exercise Lesson 2

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Yesterday was a holiday . I was at the hair salon .
My brother Ali was at the toy store . My sister Sally
was at the bookstore . My parents were at home .

Answer:

1- Where was Ali yesterday ?

.....

2- Was Sally at the bookstore ?

.....

Choose:

1- Your parents were at

(park - home - hair salon)

2- Yesterday was a

(school day - holiday - summer)

Look at the pictures and write the words :



.....



Underline the correct word:

- 1- They (**was** - were - are) at the coffee shop last Friday.
 - 2- Were you at the book store yesterday? Yes, I (**were** - was - am).
 - 3- You can buy flowers at the (**coffee shop** - flower shop - post office)
 - 4- We can buy books at the (**bookstore** - toy store - pharmacy)
-

Write four sentences using the given words:

(hair salon - pharmacy - book store - flower shop)

- 1-.....
 - 2-.....
 - 3-
.....
 - 4-
.....
-



Unit 7

Lesson (3)

Date : ... / ... /

Let's meet here at five o'clock.

Ok. See you then .

You are late .

I am sorry .

Unit 7

Exercise Lesson 3

Put (✓) or (✗) :

- 1- It's six o'clock . ()
- 2- Mike and Danny want ice cream . ()
- 3- The boys are on time . ()
- 4- Danny needs a new watch . ()

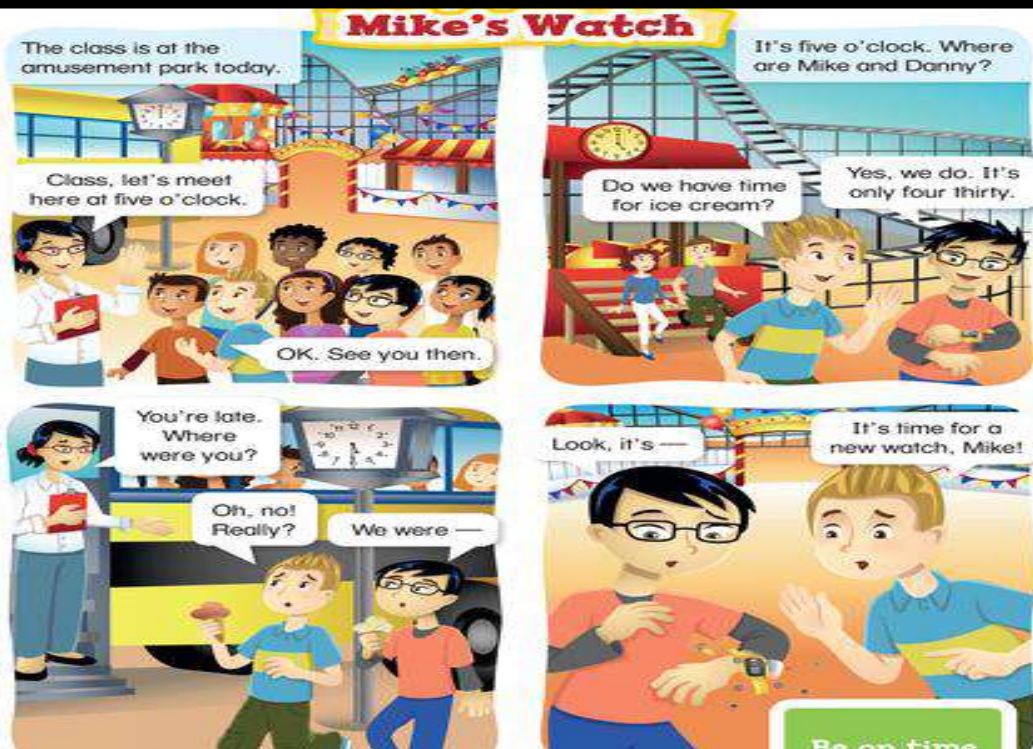
Re-arrange :

- 1- want - Mike - ice cream - and - Danny .

.....

- 2- meet - Let's - seven - thirty - at .

.....



Unit 7

Lesson (4)



Date : ... / ... /

sunny

rainy

cloudy

How's the weather today ?

It's sunny .

It's sunny today .It's very hot.



Unit 7

Exercise Lesson 4

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

I'm Emad . I'm from Egypt . It's sunny today .
Yesterday it was cloudy . I love Egypt .

Answer:

1- What's the boy's name ?

.....

2- How's the weather in Egypt today ?

.....

Choose:

1- Yesterday, it was

(stormy - cloudy - rainy)

2- He is from

(Brazil - Mexico - Egypt)

Re-arrange :

1- rainy - It - today - is .

.....

2- sunny - It - is .

.....

3- is - How - weather - today - the ?

.....

Unit 7

Lesson (4)



Date : ... / ... /

snowy

windy

stormy

It was cold on Friday, It was sunny .

How was the weather yesterday ?

It was snowy .



Unit 7

Exercise (4)

Date : ... / ... /

Do as shown :

1- It's sunny today. (Ask)

.....

2- It (were) cloudy yesterday. (Correct)

.....

3- Was it windy yesterday? (answer)

No ,

4- Is it sunny today? (Yes)

.....

Find the odd word out:

1- Friday Thursday park Monday

2- sunny cloudy rainy weather

3- How was Where What

Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:-

(sunny - is - are - I'm)

Mona : How you ?

Jeje : fine , thank you .

Mona : How the weather today ?

Jeje : It's

Model Exam Unit 7



Date : ... / ... /

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Today the weather is hot. The children are on holiday. They go to the beach with their family. The father buys some soda and ice-cream. They are happy .

Answer the following questions:

1- How's the weather today ?

.....

2- What does the father buy ?

.....

Choose:

1- The children go to the (school - beach - work) on holiday.

2- They are (sad - happy - cold) day.

Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

(cloudy - How - Was - is)

Lucy: is the weather today ?

Kelly: It..... rainy today.

Lucy: the weather cloudy yesterday ?

Kelly: No, it wasn't yesterday.



Re-arrange:

1- meet - five - at - Let's - o'clock.

.....

2- late - are - You.

.....

3- stormy - was - yesterday - It.

.....

Correct :

1- No , it (is) rainy today.

.....

2- He (is) at the bookstore yesterday .

.....

3- Let's (meets) before school.

.....

4- They (are) at the bookstore last Friday.

.....

Underline :

1- (**Was** - **Were** - **Is**) she at the beach yesterday?

2- It's (rainy sunny - **snowy**)today. It's very hot.

3- (**What** - **How** - **Where**) 's the weather today?

4- It was windy (in - **at** - **on**) Wednesday.

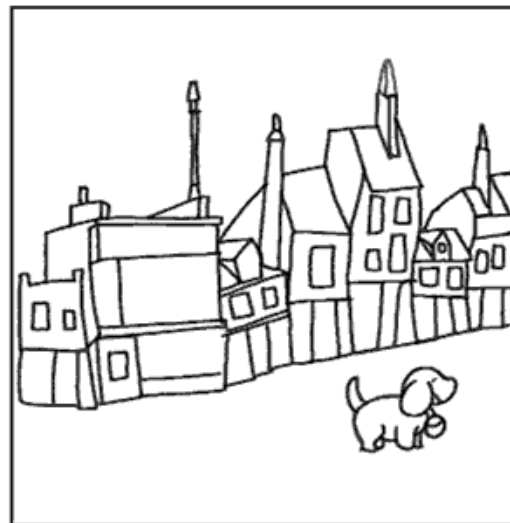
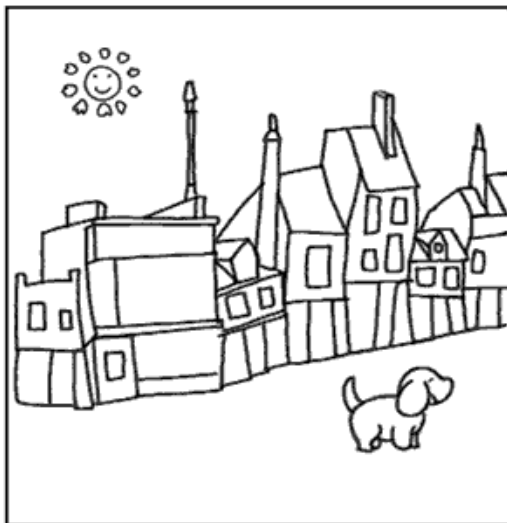
.....

Find the odd word out:-

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------|---------|
| 1- sunny | cloudy | sun | windy |
| 2- pharmacy | bookstore | beach | florist |
| 3- Turkey | flag | Brazil | Mexico |

Handwriting:-

Don't eat a lot of sweets .





Unit 7

Important phrases

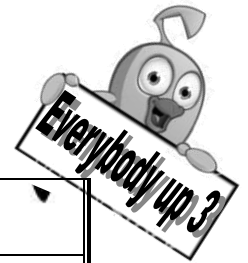
- 1- He was at the beach .
- 2- She was at the aquarium .
- 3- **Where** was she yesterday ?
- 4- **Was** he at the hotel yesterday ?
- 5- I **was** at the pool **last** Friday .
- 6- **Where** were they yesterday ?
- 7- They **weren't** at the pharmacy .
- 8- It's five o'clock .
- 9- Let 's **meet** here .
- 10- It **was** rainy **yesterday** .
- 11- He **needs** a new watch .
- 12- It's sunny **today** .
- 13- How's the weather **today** ?
- 14- How **was** the weather on **Monday** ?



Unit 8

Unit 8 (Things we use)

Word	Meaning
thing	شيء
use	يستخدم
supplies	أدوات
folder	ملف
lunchbox	صندوق الغداء
water bottle	زجاجة المياه
dictionary	قاموس
calculator	آلة حاسبة
stapler	دباسة
Before	قبل
After	بعد
desk	مكتب
chair	كرسي
table	منضدة
sofa	كنبة
book shelf	رف للكتب
in the morning	في الصباح
art	مادة الرسم
magazine	مجلة
poster	ملصق
pencil sharpener	براية



paint brush	فرشاة تلوين
glue stick	صمغ
scissors	مقص
wall	حائط
table	مائدة
chair	كرسى
some	بعض
technology	تكنولوجيا
cell phone	هاتف محمول
laptop	حاسب الى محمول
digital TV	تلفاز رقمى
digital camera	كاميرا رقمية
picture	صورة
big	كبير
bigger	أكبر
heavy	ثقيل
heavier	أثقل
noisy	به ضوضاء
noisier	أكثر ضوضاء
slow	بطئ
slower	أبطأ
small	صغير
smaller	أصغر



black	أسود
white	أبيض
fast	سريع

clean	ينظف
river	نهر
want	يريد
dirty	متسخ - قذر
home	منزل - بيت
How	كيف
garbage	نفايات
can	يستطيع
can't	لا يستطيع
spell	يتهجى
do	يفعل
day	يوم
next	التالى
look	انظر
great job	عمل عظيم
helpful	معين للآخرين
everybody	كل شخص

faster	أسرع
--------	------



New Grammar

Prepositions

On على

next to بجوار

Ex.: The folder was on the table.

The calculator is next to the dictionary.

Where تستخدم للسؤال عن المكان.

Where was the folder?

It was on the table.

What بمعنى ما – ماذا

What was on the table?

A folder was on the table.

Some

any

١- تستخدم **some** وهى تعنى (بعض) فى الجملة المثبتة ويأتى بعدها اسم جمع أو كمية لا تجمع.

Ex.: 1- There were some books on the table.

2- There was some water in the bottle.

٢- تستخدم **a\an** قبل الاسم المفرد وعند جمعهما نستبدلها بـ **some**

Ex.: I want a book.

I want some books.

٣- تستخدم **any** عند النفي وفى السؤال.

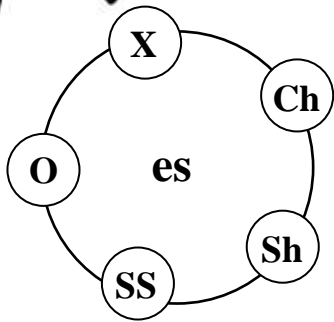
Ex.: There were not any posters on the wall.

لم يوجد أى ملصقات على الحائط

Were there any magazines on the table?

Yes, there were.

No, there weren't (were not)



٤- عند تكوين الجمع من الاسم نضيف حرف (s) أو (es)

٥- الكلمات التي تنتهي بحروف

(ss, sh, ch, x, o) نضيف (es) عند الجمع

Can يستطيع

#

لا يستطيع can't

- I can play here.

- I can't play here.

بعد can - can't يأتي الفعل في المصدر بدون أى إضافات.

Have يملك - لديه

He, she, it

has

I, you, we, they

have

- He has a cell phone.

We have a digital camera.

عند الاستفهام Yes \ No questions

* Do you have a digital camera?

- Yes, I do

- No, I don't

* Does he have a cell phone?

- Yes, he does.

- No, he doesn't.

١- نلاحظ بعد do, does يأتي الفعل في المصدر أى في الشكل الأساسى للفعل بدون أى إضافات.

- There weren't any cell phones in 1940.

لم يكن هناك أى تليفونات محمولة فى عام ١٩٤٠



Unit 8

Lesson (1)

Date : ... / ... /

folder

lunchbox

water bottle

calculator

chair

Where was the folder ?

It was on the table .





Unit 8

Lesson (1)

Date : ... / ... /

stapler

bookshelf

sofa

dictionary

desk

What was on the table ?

A folder was on the table .



Unit 8

Exercise lesson 1

Date : ... / ... /

Supply the missing letters:

f - lder l - nchb - x dic - - onary
st - pler c - lcul_tor w - ter

Re-arrange:

1- table - on - folder - The - is - the.

.....

2- stapler - was - the - Where ?

.....

3- calculator - to - The - is- next - dictionary - the.

.....

Correct:

1- The folder (were) on the table.

.....

2- (Where) was on the table ?

.....

Write four sentences using the given words:

(stapler - desk - bookshelf - chair)

1-.....

2-.....

3-.....

4-.....



Unit 8

Lesson (2)

Date : ... / ... /

magazine	poster	pencil sharpener

There were some magazines on the table

There were some magazines on the table

There weren't any magazines on the table.



Unit 8

Exercise lesson ٢

Date : ... / ... /

Re-arrange:

1- weren't - on - There - the - magazines - any - table .

.....

2- there - any - posters - Were ?

.....

3- some - pencil sharpeners - were - There .

.....

Dialogue :

Hala : Good morning , Heba .

Heba :

Hala : Were there any magazines on the table ?

Heba : No ,

Write four sentences using the given words:

(poster - pencil sharpener - magazines - beach)

1-.....

2-.....

3-.....

4-.....

Unit 8

Lesson (2)



Date : ... / ... /

paintbrush	glue stick	scissors

Were there any posters on the wall?

Yes, there were .

No, there weren't.



Unit 8

Exercise lesson ٢

Date : ... / ... /

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

I'm Hany . Yesterday , I was at school . There were magazines on the desk . There was some posters on the table . We want to stick the posters on the wall.

Answer:-

1- What 's the boys' name ?

.....

2- Were there any posters on the table ?

.....

Choose:-

3- Hany was at (home - school - park).

4- We (wants - want - wanting) to stick the posters .

Re-arrange:-

1- some - sticks - There - shelf - were - glue - the -on.

.....

2- were - some - on - Yes , - there - posters - table - the .

.....

3- sofa - was - on - What - the ?

.....



Correct:

1- There were (**any**) magazines on the table .

.....

2- He (**want**) a paintbrush to paint a picture .

.....

3- There (**weren't**) some glue sticks on the bookshelf.

.....

4- (**No**), there were some scissors on the table.

.....

Underline:

1- We use (scissors - paintbrush - calculator) to cut things.

3-There (are - were - was) books on the table yesterday.

4-We can color with a (paintbrush - glue - sharpener)

5- There are some (dictionaries - posters - staplers) on the wall.

Find the odd word out:-

1- spoon bowl cousin plate

2- book sofa chair chocolate

Handwriting:

I am in grade three .

Unit 8

Lesson (3)



Date : ... / ... /

Look at the river . It's dirty

We can't play here .

There was garbage everywhere.

Now it's clean.

great job .



Unit 8

Exercise lesson 3

Date : ... / ... /

Put (✓) or (X) :

- 1- Emma and Julie were at the beach . ()
- 2- There were flowers . ()
- 3- The river was dirty . ()

Answer :

1- How do you spell scissors ?

.....

2- How do you spell your name ?

.....

Re-arrange:-

1- do - you - How - spell - river ?

.....

2- posters - They - making - are .

.....

3- dirty - The - river - is .

.....

4- go - home - Let's .

.....

Unit 8

Lesson (4)



Date : ... / ... /

cell phone

laptop

digital TV

digital camera

There weren't any cell phone 1940.

There were phones like this.

There were TVs in 1955.



Unit 8

Date : ... / ... /

Exercise lessons 4

Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

(there - No - What - laptop)

Samy: is this ?

Ali : This is a

Samy: Were any laptops in 1940 ?

Ali :, there weren't .

Correct:

1- There weren't (**some**) laptops in 1940.

.....

2- This (**are**) a cell phone.

.....

3- Cameras (**was**) faster and slower in 1915.

.....

4. Mona is (**short**) than Salwa .

.....

5- She (**walk**) now .

.....

Underline:

1- What can we (**do - does - doing**) ?

2- Let's (**go - going - goes**) home.

3- (**How - Who - Where**) was your day at the river?



Model Exam Unit 8

Date : ... / ... /

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

My name is Ramy . I'm eight years old . I'm in grade three . I live in Cairo with my family . I have a cell phone .

Answer:-

1- How old is Ramy ?

.....

2- Where does he live ?

.....

Choose:-

3- He has a (camera - cell phone - pen)

4- He is in grade (four - five - three)

Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Eman:

Mona: No, there weren't any TVs before 1950 .

Eman: Were there any laptops before 1950 ?

Mona: Yes,

Correct:-

1. They (is) watching TV.

.....

2- He (needs) any milk .

.....

3- Aya is (tall) than Soha.

.....



Underline:

- 1- The class is not clean. It's (**dirty** - **soft** - **good**).
- 2- A (**dictionary** - **table** - **wall**) was on the bookshelf.
- 3- There (**was** - **were** - **weren't**) any magazines on the table.
- 4- How to (**spell** - **cook** - **fly**) Friday ?
- 5- (**Was** - **Were** - **Is**) there any chairs in the room ?

Re-arrange:

- 1- can't - **We** - here .
.....
- 2- bigger - **Phones** - heavier - were - and .
.....
- 3- bookshelf - on - **A** - dictionary - was - the
.....

Handwriting:

Cleanliness is next to godliness .



Unit 8

Important phrases

- 1- A folder was on the table .
- 2- A dictionary was on the bookshelf .
- 3- It was on the sofa .
- 4- Where was the stapler ?
- 5- There were some posters on the table .
- 6- There weren't any magazines on the chair .
- 7- Were there any glue sticks on the desk ?
- 8- They were on the bookshelf .
- 9- They want to play at the river .
- 10- Look at the river , it's dirty .
- 11- We can't play here .
- 12- Let's go home .
- 13- Great job , everybody .
- 14- There were phones like this .
- 15- There weren't any cell phone .
- 16- Were there laptops in 1960 ?