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Primary Teachers of
English All Over the World



New vocabulary:-

O'clock

Quarter

Half

Past

Language

Travel

Country	Nationality
Egypt	Egyptian
Saudi Arabia	Saudi Arabian
England	British
Japan	Japanese
France	French
Mexico	Mexican

New Structure:

“Present Simple”

1. He comes from England.Where does he come from?2. I speak Arabic.What language do you speak?

Form:-

I / they / we / you

+

inf



Example:-

- We go to the library on Monday.
We don't go to the library on Monday.
- She cooks every day.
She doesn't cook every day.

Preposition of time

- In → months – seasons – in the morning
in the afternoon – in the evening
- On → days of the weeks.
- At → hours.

Rearrange:-

1. from – Tom – England – comes.
.....
2. go – I – at 5 o'clock – the club – to.
.....
3. speak – you – What – do – language.
.....
4. o'clock – It's – in – ten – Egypt.
.....

5. English – speak – Does – he?

.....

Do as shown:-

1. She speaks French. (Ask)

.....

2. I (doesn't) like chicken. (Correct)

.....

3. Yes, he wants to travel to England. (Ask)

.....

4. They speak Mexican. (Negative)

.....

5. I come from Japan. (Ask)

.....

6. He gets up at six o'clock. (Negative)

.....

7. She (cook) every day. (Correct)

.....

Choose:

1. He is Egyptian, he (come – comes – came) from Egypt.

2. When (do – does – are) you get?

3. I go to school (on – in – at) six o'clock.

4. He goes to the beach (on – in – at) Fridays.

5. I watch TV (on – in – at) the living room.

Answer:-



1. Where do you come from?

.....

2. What language do you speak?

.....

3. Do you speak English?

.....

Odd one out:-

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. Egyptian | England | French | British. |
| 2. afternoon | o'clock | evening | morning. |
| 3. in | at | on | go. |
| 4. quarter | English | half | o'clock. |

Finish the following sentences:-

(does - on - o'clock - from - get up)

1. Where do you come

2. He plays tennisFriday.

3. I usuallyat six o'clock.

4. Whenhe go to club.

5. It's eleven.....

Mark (✓) or (x)

1. People from Japan are Chinese. ()
2. A bird can fly. ()
3. People from England are Egyptian. ()
4. We go to school in Fridays. ()
5. Go to the beach in summer. ()

Read and answer:-

Sara is from England. She is British. She lives in London. She likes volleyball. Sara wants to visit Egypt.

Answer:-



1. Where is Sara from?

.....

2. Where does Sara live?

.....

Choose:

1. Sara is (Egyptian – British – French).
2. She likes (volleyball – tennis – football).
3. Sara wants to visit (England – Japan – Egypt).

Hand writing:-

I am Egyptian.

New vocabulary:-

scarf	hat	skirt	shirt
shoes	T-shirt	dress	trousers
socks	striped	jacket	spotted
checked	plain		

New Structure:

“The present continuous tense”

Form:-

AM/ Is/ Are

+

(v) ing

Example:-

- He is reading.

She isn't eating now.

- What are you wearing?

I am wearing a green jacket.

Rearrange:-

1. am – a spotted – I – wearing – dress.

.....

2. are – What – they- wearing.

.....

3. doing – is – What – he?.

.....

4. jacket – checked – My – is.

.....

5. a book – is – She – reading.

.....

Do as shown:-

1. She is cleaning the room. (Negative)

.....

2. He is writing a letter. (Ask)

.....

3. They are (wear) a uniform. (Correct)

.....

4. Yes, she is cooking. (Ask)

.....

5. I am walking to school. (Negative)

.....

Choose:

1. They are (play – plays – playing) tennis.

2. What (am – are – is) you wearing?

3. Girls wear (dresses – shirts – T-shirt).

4. Boys wear (skirts – trousers – scarves).

5. He (am – is – are) driving a car.

Answer:-



1. What are you wearing in school?

.....

2. Do you like English?

.....

Odd one out:-

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. jacket | hat | friend | socks. |
| 2. sing | wearing | playing | eating. |
| 3. striped | spotted | checked | shoes. |
| 4. boy | man | girl | bird. |

Finish the following sentences:-

(trousers – eating – hot – skirts - are)

1. Girls wear
2. I ama banana.
3. Boys wear
4. Whatyou doing?.
5. You can put on aon your head.

Mark (✓) or (x)

1. Boys wear scarves. ()
2. We can see a lion in zoo. ()
3. Girl wear dresses. ()
4. We go to club to learn English. ()
5. A tiger is a bird. ()

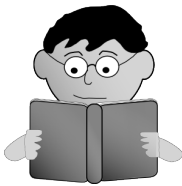
Composition:-



1. This is a



2. I bought a



3. He is



4. She is

Read and answer:-

My name is Ahmed. I go to school every day. My favourite colour is blue. I like wearing T-shirt and jackets. I like drawing.

Mark (✓) or (x)

1. Ahmed goes to the zoo every day. ()
2. His favourite colour is blue. ()
3. Ahmed likes wearing hats. ()

4. Ahmed likes fishing.

()

Hand writing:-

My favourite colour is red.

Handwriting practice lines consisting of ten rows of dashed lines for tracing and writing.

New vocabulary:-

monkey	river	elephant	grass
camel	mud	crocodile	desert
hippo	sea	lion	cave
dolphin	tree	fast	fat
expensive	old	hot	small
short	tall	long	big

New Structure:

- A crocodile lives in the river. (Ask)
- * Where does crocodile live?

Comparison of adjectives

“As.....as”

Example:-

As

+

adj

+

as

- A cat is as small as a rabbit.
- A lion is not as big as the tiger.
- adj + er + than
- A monkey is smaller than an elephant.

Rearrange:-

1. the desert – A camel – in – lives.

.....

2. A jacket – as – is – A T-shirt – expensive – as.
.....

3. bigger – a lion – than – is – An elephant.
.....

4. lives – the – A dolphin – in – sea.
.....

5. a tree – A giraffe – as – tall – is not – as.
.....

Choose:

1. The table is a heavy (than – as – more) the chair.

2. The hippo lives in the (mud – desert – cave).

3. A plane is (fast – fastest – faster) than a train.

4. Line 'A' is as (tall – taller – tallest) as line "B".

5. (What – Where – Who) does the lion live?

Do as shown:-

1. A camel lives in the desert. (Ask)
.....

2. A crocodile lives in the sea. (Correct)
.....

3. Ali is (tall) than Mohamed. (Correct)
.....

4. A train is as fast as a plane. (Negative)

.....
5. A lion lives in the cave.

(Ask)
.....

Odd one out:-

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| 1. giraffe | expensive | tiger | monkey. |
| 2. big | short | panda | fast. |
| 3. grass | mud | cave | hippo. |
| 4. long | taller | smaller | faster. |

Finish the following sentences:-

(as – dolphin – taller – grass – tree)

1. The monkey lives in the.....
2. The.....lives in the sea.
3. Hala is.....than Mona.
4. A car is as fast.....a bus.
5. The giraffe eat.....

Answer:-



1. Where does the elephant live?
.....

2. Is the car as fast as the train?
.....

3. Does the lion live in the sea?
.....

Mark (✓) or (x)

1. In summer, it is rainy. ()
2. The monkey lives in the mud. ()
3. The elephant eats grass. ()
4. A car is not as expensive as a plane. ()

Read and answer:-

Last week, Aya went with my family to the zoo. We went by car. We saw the lion in the cage. It eats meat. We saw the elephants and the monkey. We were happy.

Answer:-



1. Where did Aya go?

.....

2. When did she go there?

.....

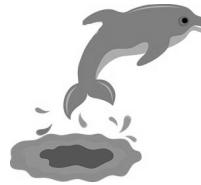
Choose:

1. Aya went with her (family – friends – cousins).
2. The lion eats (grass – meat – bananas).
3. They were (sad – unhappy – happy).

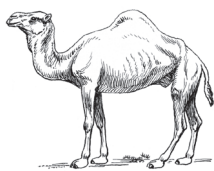
Composition:-



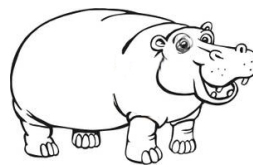
1. This is a



2. A dolphin lives in the.....



3. A.....lives in the desert.



4. This is a.....

Hand writing:-

` ` ` The ` monkey ` eats ` bananas. ` `

Handwriting practice lines consisting of six rows of dashed lines for tracing and writing.

New vocabulary:-

fly a kite

picking flowers

litter

music

electric wire

play chess

have a walk

animals

street

fire

Must / Mustn't

+

inf

Example:-

- You must study hard.

- You mustn't touch the electric wire..

Rearrange:-

1. the umbrella – is – She – under – sitting.

.....

2. can – I – chess – play.

.....

3. flowers – We – pick – mustn't – up.

.....

4. your – wash – You – hands – must.

.....

5. my – I – lessons – studying – am.

.....

Choose:

1. You must (cleans – clean – cleaning) your teeth.
2. Don't pick (on – in – up) flowers.
3. We can (sit – sits – siting) under this tree.
4. You (must – mustn't – can) go to school late.
5. He (isn't – don't – doesn't) play in the street.

Do as shown:-

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. You must throw rubbish. | (Negative) |
| 2. You must (cleaning) your teeth. | (Correct) |
| 3. You must wash your hands. | (Ask) |
| 4. They are siting under the tree. | (Ask) |
| 5. I am flying a kite. | (Negative) |

Odd one out:-

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------|----------|------------|
| 1. flower | plant | ruler | tree. |
| 2. hand | flower | teeth | mouth. |
| 3. restaurant | café | hospital | architect. |
| 4. park | run | walk | play. |

Finish the following sentences:-

(play – mustn't – study – fire – kite)

1. They are making a.....

2. I can fly a.....
3. You.....sleep in class.
4. We can.....chess.
5. You must.....your lessons.

Answer:-



1. Where do we can learn?

.....

2. Must you brush your teeth?

.....

Mark (✓) or (x)

1. You must go to school early. ()
2. You mustn't clean your teeth. ()
3. You must walk on the pavement. ()
4. You must sleep in class. ()

Composition:-



1. You mustn't throw.....
in the street.



2. You.....say thank you.



4. You must walk on the.....

‘ ‘ ‘ ‘ You ‘ must ‘ study ‘ hard. ‘ ‘ ‘ ‘

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New vocabulary:-

airport
timetable

security guard
airhostess

arrival hall
miss

suitcases

“The past simple tense”**Use:-**

to talk about actions in the past.

Form:-

Regular verbs end with “ed or d”.

Example:-

- play → played

“Irregular verbs”**Example:-**

- go → went

begin → began

- leave → left

write → wrote

- buy → bought

eat → ate

- read → read

swim → swam

Example:-

- I played football yesterday.

- We went to the zoo last week.

Notice:- !

- He studied English. (Ask)
What did he study?
- They went to school. (Negative)
They didn't go to school.
- Ye, he visited the pyramids. (Ask)
Did he visit the pyramids?

Rearrange:-

1. father – airport – My – arrived to – the.
.....
2. go – Where – he – did?
.....
3. you – I – Welcome – missed.
.....
4. chocolate – didn't – eat – He.
.....
5. Yesterday – buy – a car – didn't – I.
.....
6. a doll – She – me – gave.
.....

Choose:

1. She (buy – buys – bought) a book yesterday.
2. They (didn't – don't – doesn't) swim in the sea last week.
3. The (doctor – airhostess – chef) works in the airport.
4. I (left – leave – leaves) Cairo yesterday.
5. She (visit – visited – visits) the zoo last week.

Do as shown:-

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| 1. My father bought a bag. | (Negative) |
| 2. She didn't (ate) a apples. | (Correct) |
| 3. They played basketball. | (Ask) |
| 4. I (go) to the club yesterday. | (Correct) |
| 5. He went to the school. | (Ask) |
| 6. We visited my grandmother. | (Negative) |

Odd one out:-

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. airport | uncle | arrival hall | time table. |
| 2. pilot | air hostess | doctor | security guard. |
| 3. park | zoo | airport | suitcases. |
| 4. play | went | bought | ate. |

Finish the following sentences:-

(went – present – airport – didn't)

1. I saw a plane in the.....

2. They.....to the park yesterday.
3. We.....play volleyball last week.
4. My father bought me a.....

Answer:-



1. Where did you go yesterday?

.....

2. Did you visit the pyramids?

.....

Mark (✓) or (x)

1. We go to the airport to see trains. ()
2. There is a timetable in the airport. ()
3. The airhostess works in the school. ()
4. The chef works in the restaurant. ()

Read and answer:-

Yesterday, Ahmed went to the airport to meet his uncle. Ahmed went with his father. They met his uncle in the arrival hall. Ahmed's uncle bought him a present.

Mark (✓) or (x)

1. Ahmed goes to the airport today. ()
2. Ahmed went with his brother. ()
3. They met his uncle in the arrival hall. ()
4. Ahmed's uncle bought him a present. ()

New vocabulary:-

walk on a wire	acrobat
horse riding	juggler
clown	do juggling
activities	jump
elephant	can

Can

+

inf.

(Present)

Could

+

inf.

(Past)

Example:-

1. When I was two years old, I couldn't speak well but now I can speak well.
2. I could read Arabic when I was young.
3. I can read and write Arabic now.

Rearrange:-

1. can – on – A dancer – an elephant.

.....

2. swim – He – well – can't.

.....

3. go – school – to – I – can – alone.

.....

4. play – can – A musician – music.

.....

5. What – do – now – can – you?

.....

Choose:

1. A horse rider can (do – walk – ride) a horse.
2. I (could – can – shall) ride a horse when I was young.
3. A donkey (can – can't – could) read.
4. A juggler can (do – dance – ride).
5. A (doctor – clown – teacher) can make you laugh.

Do as shown:-

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1. I can play music. | (Ask) |
| 2. I can go to school alone. | (Negative) |
| 3. I can ride a horse when I was young. | (Correct) |
| 4. A clown can play acrobat. | (Ask) |
| 5. I play football. | (Use: can) |

Supply:-

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1. ac – obat | 2. ele – hant |
| 3. ju – p | 4. hor – e rider |
| 5. j – ggler | 6. ac – ivities |

Odd one out:-

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. clown | juggler | horse riding | doctor. |
| 2. circus | acrobat | do juggling | learn pupils. |
| 3. giraffe | elephant | horse | lion in circus. |
| 4. musician | horse | horse rider | juggler. |
| 5. run | jump | sleep | walk. |

Mark (✓) or (x)

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. A clown who can play acrobat. | () |
| 2. Juggler can ride a horse. | () |
| 3. I couldn't play football when I was young. | () |
| 4. I can't eat an ice cream in cold weather. | () |
| 5. I can swim well now. | () |

Finish the following sentences:-

(do - A musician - do - can - jump)

1. I.....speak English well now.
2. What could you.....when you were young?
3.can play music.
4. A horse rider can.....with horses very well.
5. A juggler can.....juggling.

Composition:-



1. This man can.....



2.can play acrobat.



3. My grandfather.....
swim in 1970.



4. My grandfather.....
ride a horse now.

Hand writing:-

` ` A ` j u g g l e r ` c a n ` d o ` j u g g l i n g. `

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

New vocabulary:-

made of	glass	brick	wood
concrete	straw	clay	villa
building	roof	sky scraper	balcony
chimney	cottage	house	door
window	flat		

* What is the chair made of?

- It's made of wood.

"Present simple passive"

Is made → (singular)

Are made → (plural)

Made

- of (wood - cotton - brick - cloth - glass - straw)
- from (flour, eggs and sugar) / (concrete and wood)

Example:-

1. The nest is made of straw.
2. The glasses are made of glass.

Example:-

1. The chair is made of wood.
2. The cake is made from flour and sugar.

Rearrange:-

1. is – made of – wood – The chair.

.....

2. the door – What – made of – is?

.....

3. are – cotton – made of – The shirts.

.....

4. The window – is – glass – made of.

.....

5. straw – The nest – made – is – of.

.....

Do as shown:-

1. It's made of straw.

(Use: What)

2. My friend lives in a villa.

(Use: Where)

3. The cup (are made of) glass.

(Correct)

4. The glasses (is made of) glass.

(Correct)

5. The T-shirt is made of (wood).

(Correct)

Supply:-

1. ro – f

2. bu – lding

3. gl – ss

4. b – ick

5. cott – ge

6. ba – cony

7. sky s – raper

8. concr – te

Odd one out:-

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|--------|---------|
| 1. wood | house | straw | glass. |
| 2. T-shirt | dress | scarf | cotton. |
| 3. uncle | building | aunt | father. |
| 4. window | teacher | door | chair. |
| 5. villa | apple | orange | banana. |

Answer:-



1. What is the cake made from?

.....

2. What is the nest made of?

.....

Mark (✓) or (x)

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. The house is made from flour and eggs. | () |
| 2. The chair is made of wood. | () |
| 3. The dress is made of glass. | () |
| 4. The windows are made of glass. | () |

Finish the following sentences:-

(are – of – from – is – straw)

1. The shirt.....made of cotton.
2. The cake is made.....eggs, flour and sugar.

3. The chair is made.....wood.
4. The windows.....made of glass.
5. The nest is made of.....

Read and answer:-

My name is Ali. I live with my parents and my brother. We're on the tenth floor. Our flat is very beautiful flat. We have three bed rooms, two bathrooms, living room, kitchen and dining room. I love my bedroom very much.

Answer:-



1. How many bedrooms has Ali in his flat?

.....

Choose:

1. Ali lives in (4th – 5th – 10th – 8th) floor.
2. Ali lives with his parents and his (sister – brother – son).
3. Ali has (one – three – two) bathrooms in his flat.

Composition:-



1. The nest is made of.....
2. The cup is made of.....



3. The building is made from.....



4. This building is.....

Hand writing:-

` ` The ` shi r t s ` are ` made ` of ` cotton.

Handwriting practice lines consisting of ten rows of dashed lines for tracing and writing.

New vocabulary:-**mountain****seaside****monuments****go hiking****ride a bike****countryside****museum****activities****sunbathing****The Future simple tense**

* We use this tense to express about something will happen in the future.

* We have some words which used in this tense.

tomorrow / next / in the future

Form:-

(Subject)

+

will

+

inf.

- I will visit my friend tomorrow.

- I'll go to school next week.

Notice:- !

will

+

inf.

(Affirmative)

won't (will not)

inf.

(Negative)

- Ahmed will study tomorrow.

- Ahmed won't study tomorrow.

- Where will you go on holiday?

(Question)

- I'll go to visit my uncle.

(Answer)

Rearrange:-

1. on - I - the beach - enjoy - sunbathing.

.....

2. will - Osama - be - grade - in three - next year.

.....

3. go - you - next year - Where - will?

.....

4. tomorrow - the countryside - We - visit - will.

.....

5. in - We - will - a bike - ride - the park.

.....

Choose:

1. Saleh will (playing - play - plays) football next Monday.

2. I (would - will - am) study tomorrow.

3. I can see old things in the (street - museum - park).

4. Saleh can ride a bike in the (park - house - mountain).

5. I can (on - go - go for) hiking in the mountain.

Do as shown:-

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. He will read the book tomorrow. | (Ask) |
| 2. I (go) to Paris next month. | (Correct) |
| 3. I (am) in grade four next year. | (Correct) |
| 4. I will visit my uncle next week. | (Negative) |
| 5. I go to school early. | (Use: will) |

Supply:-

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. seas – de | 2. pa – k |
| 3. m – seum | 4. cou – trys – de |
| 5. mount – in | |

Odd one out:-

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. seaside | sheep | park | museum. |
| 2. will go | will study | went | will visit. |
| 3. tomorrow | next | in the future | yesterday. |
| 4. park | apple | orange | banana. |
| 5. swim | sunbath | seaside | museum. |

Mark (✓) or (×)

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. I enjoy sunbathing in the museum. | () |
| 2. I will see the old things in the museum tomorrow. | () |
| 3. We'll see the farms at the seaside. | () |
| 4. We can see umbrellas at the seaside. | () |

Finish the following sentences:-

(seaside – play – go hiking – trees – will visit)

1. We'll.....in the mountains.
2. We can see.....in the countryside.
3. I.....my uncle next week.
4. I can build sand castles at the.....
5. We will.....football tomorrow.

Read and answer:-

Tomorrow I will visit my uncle. He lives in the countryside. I will see different things in the countryside. I can see different animals, trees, flowers and farms. I will drink fresh milk from the cow. I love my uncle, and like the countryside.

Answer:-



1. Where does his uncle live in?

.....

2. What can you see in the countryside?

.....

Choose:

1. He will drink (milk – juice – water) from the cow.
2. He will visit his (uncle – aunt – grandfather).

Composition:-



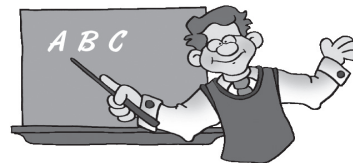
1. I can see.....in the museum.



2. I can ride a bike in the.....



3. I will.....football tomorrow.



4. I will be.....in the future.

Hand writing:-

I `won't` travel `to` Alex` tomorrow

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

New vocabulary:-

duck	climb	nest	broken
shells	duckling	beautiful	hatch
crack	funny	strange	ugly
pond	line up	follow	

Complete:-

1. A mother duck is sitting on her.....
2. The duckling hatch and climb out of their broken.....
3. The last egg starts to.....
4. The little duckling was.....and
5. The duckling went to the.....

Mark (✓) or (x)

1. The mother duck is sitting under the tree. ()
2. The little duckling was small and beautiful. ()
3. The ducklings lined up and followed their mother. ()
4. The little duckling was big. ()

New vocabulary:-

glad

nice

farm

sad

children

try

friends

go away

arrive

feel

meet

alone

begin

cry

Complete:-

1. The mother was.....
2. They went to the.....
3. The.....come to see the little ducklings.
4. The ugly duckling was very.....
5. The ugly duckling looks into the water and begins to.....

Mark (✓) or (x)

1. The little duckling couldn't swim. ()
2. They went to the farm to meet the friends. ()
3. The other ducks didn't play with the ugly ducklings. ()
4. The little duckling looks so strange. ()
5. The little duckling feels happy. ()

New vocabulary:-

side	begin	beautiful	fall
swan	walking home	appear	ice
snow	edge	gather	afraid
runaway	laugh	bucket of milk	butter
flour	flap	wings	a cloud of
white flour			

Complete:-

1. The little ugly duckling sees some.....
2. The ugly duckling was all.....and sad.
3. A beautiful white.....appears.
4. The.....begins to fall.
5. Jack saw the ugly duckling sleeping in the.....
6. He takes the duckling to his.....
7. The ugly duckling falls into a bucket of.....
8. The children.....at him.
9. He flaps his.....
10. Jacke's.....runs after the duckling.

Mark (✓) or (x)

1. The rabbits played with the ugly duckling. ()
2. A beautiful white swan appeared. ()
3. Jack took the duckling to his home. ()
4. The ugly duckling fell into water. ()

New vocabulary:-

farmhouse	lonely	hide	spring
hay	year	barn	air
lie	barn window	swan	high over
beautiful	below	call	

Complete:-

1. The ugly duckling runs out of the.....
2. He hides in the.....in the.....
3. He saw the beautiful.....
4. He could fly in the.....
5. He flies out through.....
6. The ugly duckling is a.....now.

Mark (✓) or (x)

1. The ugly duckling hides in the barn. ()
2. He feels happy. ()
3. He couldn't fly. ()

New vocabulary:-

a bore

smile

watch

hug

lands

love

bring

family

surprise

wrong

Complete:-

1. The new swan flies to the.....
2. He saw his....., his.....and his.....on the water.
3. The ducks on the pond.....around the swan.
4. The swan loves his.....

Mark (✓) or (x)

1. The swan flies to the park. ()
2. His mother was sad. ()
3. The swan was ugly. ()
4. He hates his family. ()