

Classroom Language?



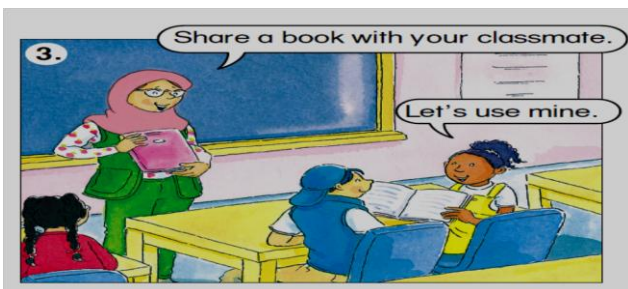
Collect the homework, please.

-Okay.



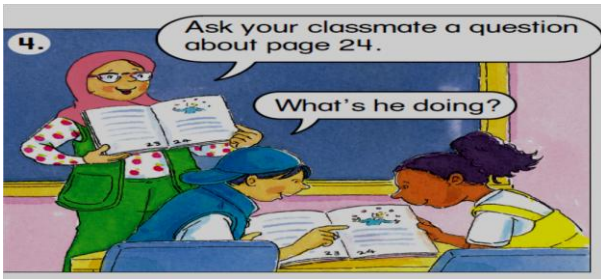
Pass out the papers, please.

-Can I help?



Share a book with your classmate.

-Let's use mine.



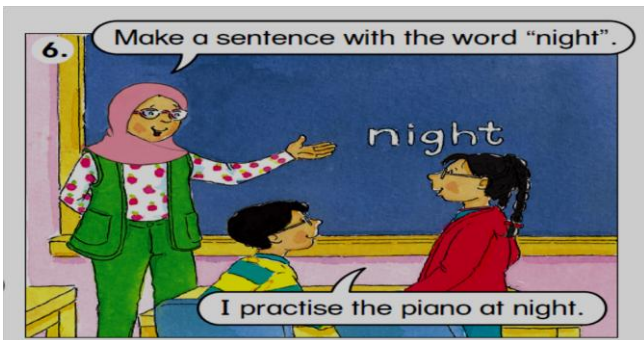
Ask your classmate a question about page 24.

-What's he doing?



Can I get a drink of water?

-Not right now. Just a minute.



Make a sentence with the word "night".

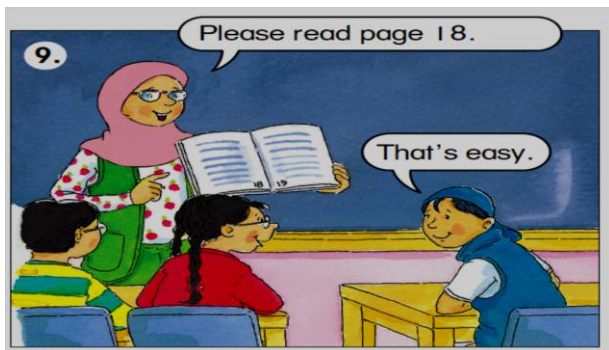
-I practise the piano at night.



Who can tell me the answer? -I can. -Me, too.



Please repeat after me. "He wants fruit."



Please read page 18. -That's easy.



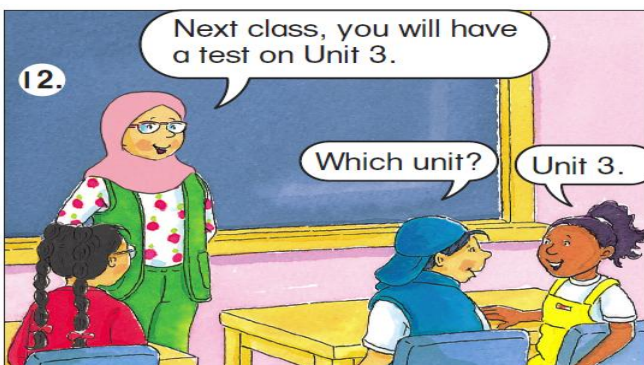
Who wants to erase the board?

-I do.



New chewing gum in class. Please get rid of it.

Sorry.



Next class, you will have a test on Unit 3.

-Which unit?

-Unit 3.

Writing Skills

7. Look and write a question and its answer:

How to form a question and answer it

كيف تكون سؤال و تجيب عنه

هناك نوعان من الأسئلة:

النوع الأول : السؤال الذى يبدأ بفعل مساعد أو ناقص بمعنى (هل؟)

و الإجابة عليه بـ : (Yes / No) و الأفعال المساعدة و الناقصة هي:

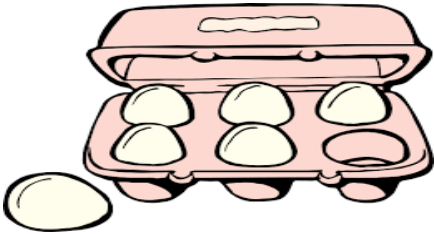
Is / Are / Was / Were / Do / Does / did / Can / May

- عند السؤال باستخدام Do / Does / Did / Can / May و يتكون السؤال الآتى:

Do / Does / Did

Can / May

+ فعل فى المصدر + فاعل



Do you like eggs?

Yes, I do.



Can he swim?

Yes, he can.



Did he go to school yesterday?

Yes, he did.



Do you like rice?

Yes, I do.

- عند السؤال باستخدام (verb to be) يتكون السؤال بطريقتين كالآتي:

Am/ Is / Are/
Was / Were + صفة/ اسم / مكان + فاعل

Am/ Is/ Are
Was/ Were + فاعل + verb+ing?

Is he happy?

Yes, he is. or No, he isn't.

Are they playing football?

Yes, they are. or No, they aren't.



Is she playing cards?

Yes, she is.



Are they at the cinema?

No, they aren't.

2. النوع الثاني يبدأ بكلمة إستفهام.

What? (للسؤال عن الأشياء أو الأفعال)	ما / ماذا؟	Where? (للسؤال عن المكان)	أين؟	When? (للسؤال عن الوقت)	متى؟
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How? (للسؤال عن الكيفية أو الصفة)	كيف؟	Who? (للسؤال عن الفاعل)	من؟
Why? (للسؤال عن السبب)	لماذا؟	Which? (للاختيار)	أى / أيهما؟
Whose? (للسؤال عن الملكية)	ملك من؟	What time? (للسؤال عن الوقت)	ما الوقت؟

ويتكون السؤال من:

كلمة استفهام	فعل مساعد	فاعل	تكملة الجملة؟
Where	did	Ahmed	go?

- فيما عدا Who إذا كانت تسأل عن الفاعل العاقل نستخدم:

Who	فعل فى الماضى او (فعل فى حالة المفرد)	تكملة الجملة.....؟
Who	plays/ played	the guitar?

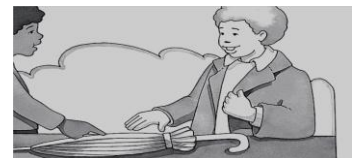
- أما إذا كانت who تسأل عن المفعول العاقل نستخدم:

Who	فعل مساعد	فاعل	فعل اصلي	تكملة الجملة....؟
Who	do	you	go	go to school with?



-What did he do?

- He cooked breakfast.



-Whose umbrella is that?

- It's mine.



- What is he doing?
- He is watching TV.



- Where are they?
- They're at the park.

8. Look and write a paragraph of four sentences:

- للإجابة على هذا السؤال يوجد طريقتين:-

1- الطريقة الأولى هي سرد جمل مترابطة على الصورة

Yesterday, Kareem and his family went to the camp.

They listened to stories. Mona laughed at jokes. Mother played cards.



2- الطريقة الثانية : نقسم الصورة إلى أجزاء و نكتب جملة على كل صورة و يفضل إستخدام المضارع المستمر فى وصف الأفعال:

This is a park. The children are playing. There flowers and trees. Two boys are flying kites.



unit 1
At the Campsite

Conversation Time

beans	فول	cereal	طعام من الحبوب	sad	حزين
eggs	بيض	breakfast	إفطار	wrong	خطأ
cheese	جبنة	lunch	غداء	hungry	جوعان
bread	خبز	dinner	عشاء	campsite= camp	معسكر
fruit	فاكهة	snack	وجبة خفيفة	school	مدرسة
rice	أرز	happy	سعيد	What time	ما الوقت
next to	بجانب	camera	كاميرا	o'clock	الساعة بالضبط
favourite	مفضل	sunscreen	كريم واقى من الشمس	homework	واجب مدرسي
night	الليل	smells good	رائحته جيدة	watch (ed)	يشاهد
look (ed)	يبدو/ ينظر	wake up	يستيقظ	smell (smelled/ smelt)	يكون له رائحة/ يشم
find (found)	يجد	have / has (had)	لديه/ يتناول		

Read & Learn	أقرأ وتعلم
Wake up, Mona.	استيقظي يا منى.
What time is it?= What is the time?	ما الوقت
It's seven o'clock.	إنها لسابعة بالضبط.
It's time for breakfast.	حان وقت تناول وجبة الإفطار.
Good. I'm hungry.	حسناً. إننى جوعانة.
What's for breakfast?	ما هو طعام الإفطار؟
We're having beans and eggs.	سنتناول فول و بيض.
Yum! My favourite.!	لذيذ! إنه الطعام المفضل لى!

What's wrong?	ما المشكلة؟
I can't find my sunscreen.	لا أستطيع أن أجد كريم الشمس الخاص بي.
It's next to your camera.	إنه بجوار الكاميرا الخاصة بك.
Oh! There it is.	ياه! ها هو.

Language Notes

have = eat / drink يتناول

- I have cheese and beans for breakfast.
- We're having rice and fish for lunch.

Wake up + استيقظ يا شخص

Wake up, Hany.

شخص يوقظ شخص آخر wake + شخص + up

Hoda wakes Mona up.

It's time for+ (حان الوقت لـ) اسم

Fill in the gaps using words in the box:

night – breakfast – beans – o'clock - hungry

Yesterday Mona and Hoda went to a camp. They woke up at seven (1) they were (2) They had (3) at eight o'clock. They had (4) and eggs.



✓





وجبة خفيفة

يستيقظ

بالضبط

معسكر

مدرسة

woke up

كريم الشمس

بجوار

خطأ

جائع

مفضل

الواجب المنزلي

الليل

حان الوقت لـ

رائحته جيدة

يحيى

found

Word time

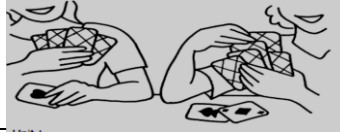
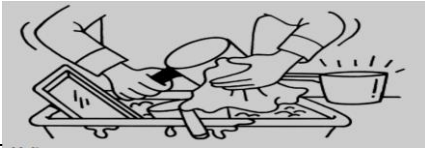
cook breakfast	يطهو الإفطار	play cards	يلعب الكوتشينة
listen to stories	يستمع إلى القصص	wash the pots and pans	يغسل الأواني و الطاسات
laugh at jokes	يضحك على النكات	clean the tent	ينظف الخيمة
climb a mountain	يتسلق جبل	bedroom	غرفة النوم
watch the sunrise	يشاهد شروق الشمس	glasses	نظارة
litter	قمامة	bin	سلة مهملات
bake (d)	يخبز	drop (dropped)	يلقى
use (d)	يستخدم	call (ed)	ينادى / يتصل

Language Notes

- Whose glasses are those?

- Don't drop litter. Use the bin

I think they're hers / his / mine



wash the pots and pans play cards clean the tent

1- Fill in the gaps using words in the box:

sunrise – pots – cleaned – cards - sister

Yesterday, we were at a campsite. My mother washed the (1) and pans.
My sister (2) the tent . My brother climbed the mountain and watched the (3)
..... . I played (4) with my father and listened to my grandfather's stories.

2- Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences:

1. sister – cleaning – Mona's – the tent – is.

.....

2. lunch – Who – cooking – is?

.....

3. Zeyad – at – laughing – is – jokes.

.....

4. her – Dina – camera – Does – have?

Practice Time

Past Simple

الاستخدام يستخدم للتعبير عن أحداث تمت في الماضي و انتهت و يستخدم مع كلمات مثل:-

الماضي last أمس yesterday (last week – last month – last year)

التكوين

هو التصريف الثاني للفعل و تنقسم فيه الأفعال إلي نوعين :-

2- أفعال شاذة

1- أفعال منتظمة

أولاً الأفعال المنتظمة:-

و هي التي تتكون بإضافة d او ed إلي الفعل المضارع مثل:-

play played

love loved

ثانياً الأفعال الشاذة (الغير منتظمة)

ليس لها قاعدة محددة عند التحويل و تحفظ كما هي:-

eat ate

buy bought

swim swam

الاستفهام

لتكوين السؤال في هذا الزمن نستخدم Did قبل الفاعل مع مراعاة تحويل الفعل الماضي إلى المصدر

1- Did she go to the market?

2- Did you read books yesterday?

3- Did Dina help her mother?

عند نفي الفعل في هذا الزمن نضع didn't بعد الفاعل.

1- She didn't read yesterday.

2- Ali didn't study last night.

3- Ayman didn't water the plants.



Did you laugh at jokes?

Yes, we did.



Did she watch the sunrise?

No, she didn't. She cleaned the tent.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Last year, I a mountain.

(climb – climbs – climbing – climbed)

2. you wash the pots and pans? -Yes, I did.

(Do – Does – Did – Is)

3. We didn't breakfast yesterday.

(cooked – cook – cooks – cooking)

4. Did you laugh at jokes? No, we

(don't – doesn't – didn't – isn't)

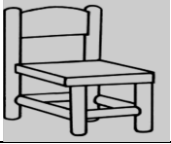
5. Did she bread?

(eats – eat – eating – ate)

6. It three o'clock.

('s – are – do – aren't)

Phonics Time



chair

mother

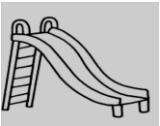
present

plane

drum

crying

creek



slide

flower

spoon

sneeze

smile

peach

watch

أسبانيا رياضيات 13 الخميس ملعقة خروف دجاجة

chicken	sheep	spoon	Thursday	thirteen	maths	spain

1. Fill in the gaps using the words in the box:

My sister cooked lunch yesterday. She cooked (1) and fish. I washed the dishes and (2) We (3) TV after eating. We went to bed at ten (4)

2. Choose the correct answer:

1 – Did you football yesterday?	
plays	b) play
	c) playing
2 – you wash the pots and pans? - Yes, I did.	
Do	b) Does
	c) Did
3 – Did you climb the ? - No, I didn't. I played cards.	
mountains	b) pots
	c) pans
4 – The past simple of clean is	
cleans	b) cleaning
	c) cleaned

Unit 2

At the Amusement Park

Conversation Time

hot	حار	snack bar	مطعم الوجبات الخفيفة	spaghetti	مكرونه اسباجتي
hungry	جوعان	amusement park	حديقة الملاهي	clerk	موظف
thirsty	عطشان	really	حقاً	Here you are	تفضل
enough	كافى	my treat	على حسابى	What kind?	ما نوع؟
pineapple	أناناس	money	نقود	popcorn	فشار
juice	عصير	too	أيضاً	want (ed)	يريد - أراد
help (ed)	يساعد				

Language Notes

Uh – Oh! تعبير عن الإنزعاج

Help yourself. = Here you are. تفضل

That's okay. حسناً / لا عليك

Thanks a lot شكراً جزيلاً

Read and Learn

It's so hot.

- I'm really thirty. - Me, too.

Let's get some juice.

What kind of juice do you want?

Pineapple juice, please.

I don't have enough money.

It's my treat.

[illegible][illegible]

نقود

ما نوع؟

موظف

حديقة الملاهي

money	what kind?	clerk	amusement park

شكراً جزيلاً

لا عليك

يشرب

يفوز يأكل

يذهب

Thanks a lot.	That's okay.	drink	eat	win	go
		drank	ate	won	went

Word Time

drink juice	يشرب عصير	have lunch	يتناول الغداء	write - wrote	يكتب
eat cotton candy	يأكل غزل البنات	buy tickets	يشترى تذاكر	take – took	يأخذ
win a prize	يفوز بجائزة	take pictures	يلتقط صور	buy - bought	يشترى
go on a ride	يركب عربة فى الملاهى	cookies	كعك صغير	sweep - swept	يكنس
see a show	يرى عرض				

1. Fill in the gaps using words from the box:

a – tickets – lunch – show - drank

Yesterday, my friend and I visited the amusement park. We bought (1) We went on a ride. We (2) orange juice. We had (3) there. We saw a (3) We saw a (4) in the evening. We went home at night.

2. Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences:

1. pounds – is – That – three.

.....

2. she – the – Did – wash – pans?

.....

3. is – o'clock – twelve – now – It.

.....

4. May – you – help – I?

.....

یشرب عصیر

يأكل غزل البنات

يفوز بجائزة

يركب عربّة في الملاهى

drink juice

eat cotton candy

win a prize

go on a ride

یشاہد عرض

يتناول الغداء

یشتري تذاكر

يَلْتَقِ صُور

see a show

have lunch

buy tickets

take pictures

كوك صغير محلى يكتب يأخذ يكنس يرى يشتري

buy	see	sweep	take	write	cookies
bought	saw	swept	took	wrote	

Practice Time

Past Simple

تنقسم الأفعال في زمن الماضي البسيط إلى قسمين :

1 - أفعال تتكون بإضافة ed أو d أو ied وتسمى أفعال منتظمة Regular Verbs

- أفعال غير منتظمة وتحفظ كما هي:

* تستخدم didn't لنفي زمن الماضي البسيط وتأتي مع كل الضمائر ويأتي بعدها الفعل في المصدر ومعناها "لم".

الفعل في المصدر + didn't + الفاعل

1 - I didn't buy tickets.

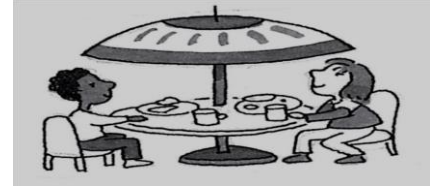
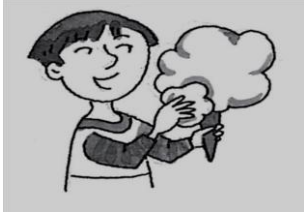
2 - He didn't eat cotton candy.

3 - She didn't do homework.

لاحظ أن الأفعال

بعد didn't

تأتي في المصدر



He ate cotton candy.

She went on a ride.

They drank juice.

He didn't see a show.

She didn't eat cotton candy.

They didn't go on a ride.

Choose the correct answer:

1. The boys a show yesterday.

(see – sees – saw – seeing)

2. Belal is happy. He a prize.

(ate – drank – went – won)

3. I didn't juice at school.

(drank – drink – drinks – drinking)

4. My brother takes pictures with his

(camera – bag – sandwich – sunscreen)

5. The girl is pictures with her camera.

(having – taking – sweeping – writing)

6. Hany a prize last week.

(drank – saw – won – ate)

7. That's okay. It's my

(time – kind – feed – treat)

8. We're buying for the show.

(kites – books – cars – tickets)

Phonics Time

يمشط القطة

يلعب شطرنج

تتصل بأمها

يقطع القطع الخشبية

[illegible]

يقبل الضفدعة

يخبز فطيرة

تغسل الفستان

يطعم الكلاب

شطر نج

[illegible]

ed / t /	
baked	خبزَ
chopped	قطعَ ، فرمَ
kissed	قبلَ
cooked	طبخَ ، طهيَ
ed / d /	
cleaned	نظفَ
called	أتصلَ
listened	استمعَ
studied	ذاكرَ
visited	زارَ

نطق حرف الـ d مثل حرف / t / في آخر الأفعال مثل :	
1 - إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف - p - k - sh - ch - gh - th - ss - c - x	
clapped / t /	matched / t /
helped / t /	laughed / t /
cooked / t /	breathed / t /
looked / t /	kissed / t /
washed / t /	crossed / t /
pushed / t /	missed / t /
fixed / t /	mixed / t /

Fill in the gaps with words from the box:

cookies – chess – helped – washed - called

My friend Amira is a good girl. She (1) her mother yesterday. She baked (2) Then, she (3) the dishes. She brushed the cat. And she played (4) with her mother.

Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences:

1. you – chop – Did – carrots – the?

.....

2. her – Rasha – cat – brushed.

.....

3. didn't – laugh – Yara – jokes – at.

.....

Around the house

Conversation Time

heavy	ثقيل	Be back	عد / ارجع	late	متأخر
strong	قوى	okay	حسناً	skateboard	لوح التزلج
Be quiet	كن هادئ	problem	مشكلة	watch out	احترس
Be careful	احترس	let - let	يدع / يسمح	carry - carried	يحمل - حمل
think - thought	يعتقد - اعتقد				

Read and Learn

Let me help you, Mum.

دعيني أساعدك يا ماما

Be careful. It's heavy.

احترس . إنها ثقيلة

No problem.

لا مشكلة

أنا قوى - I'm strong.

Yes, you are.

نعم، أنت كذلك

- Are you okay? هل أنت بخير؟

I think so. But look at my skateboard.

أعتقد ذلك و لكن انظري إلى لوح التزلج الخاص بى.

Be back by six.

ارجع قبل الساعة السادسة

لا مشكلة حسناً حريص هادئ قوى ثقیل

[illegible]

[illegible]

1. Choose the correct answer:

1. Nabil strong.
(am – are – is- do)
2. I can't carry this box. It's
(heavy- small – good- light)
3. Be! there's a skateboard behind you.
(treat – car- cat – careful)
4. you okay?
(Is – Are – Am – Does)
5. She can't her sunscreen.
(found – finding – finds – find)
6. He to stories last night.
(listened – is listening – listens – listen)

Word Lim

make the bed	يرتب السرير	set the table	يعد المنضدة
feed the pets	يطعم الحيوانات الأليفة	do – did	يأخذ قيلولة
sweep the floor	يكنس الأرضية	feed – fed	يمثل
take out the rubbish	يخرج القمامة	take – took	ممثلة
do the laundry	يقوم بالغسيل	hang – hung	يقود سيارة
hang up the clothes	يعلق الملابس	set - set	يرتدى
put away the groceries	يضع البقالة فى مكانها	make – made	يصنع - صنع

يرتب السرير

يطعم الحيوانات الأليفة

يكنس الأرضية

[illegible]

صنع يصنع يضع يعد أطعم يطعم فعل يفعل علق يعلق

set put

Fill in the gaps with words from the box:

clothes – rubbish – does – sweeps - eats

Hala helps her mother, Hanaa. She makes the bed. She (1)
the floor. She takes out the (2) She hangs up the (3)
..... . She (4) the laundry. Hala likes her mother
very much.

Practice Time

What did she do?

She swept the floor.

خطوات تكوين السؤال في الماضي البسيط:

أداة إستفهام	فعل مساعد	فاعل	فعل في المصدر	تكملة الجملة
What	did	Hoda	do	yesterday?

Why did you come late?

Because I went to bed late.

Where did you see the show?

I saw it at the amusement park.

When did Sief set the table?

He set it at three o'clock.



What did she do?

She swept the floor.



What did Noha do?

She did the laundry.



What did Jana do?

She fed the pets.

1 – Mona's grandfather is up the clothes.

a) making

b) hanging

c) setting

2 – I always take the garbage.

a) for

b) up

c) out

3 – I feed the birds Friday.

a) at

b) on

c) by

4 – Everyone is very today. There are many things to do.

a) busy

b) free

c) around

Phonics Time

أزال التراب	حيا	دعا	زرع	انتظر	أزال الضارة	إحتاج
dusted	greeted	invited	planted	waited	weeded	needed
عد	طوى	حمص/ شوى	رسم	أراد	بذرة	حديقة منزل
counted	folded	roasted	painted	wanted	seed	garden

1.Fill in the gaps using words in the box:

greet – plants – dusts – weeds - invites

My uncle has a beautiful house. He (1) flowers and trees around it. He (2) the garden every Friday. He (3) his friends at home. He (4) them when they come.

2.Choose the correct answer:

1. They have in the afternoon.

(lunch – supper – dinner – breakfast)

2. Kareem eat chicken?

(Is – Are – Did – Do)

3. My mother up the clothes.

(greeted – set – hung – called)

4. We the garden . We made it beautiful.

(greeted – chopped – roasted – weeded)

Unit 4 In Town

Conversation Time

معذرة	قريب	بعيد	عمارة سكنية	مدينة	متحف
Excuse me	near	far	block	town	museum

يمشي	ليس حقاً	إتجاه	يستدير يساراً	يستدير يمينا
walk	Not really	direction	turn left	turn right

مشي

walked

يصل إلى	يقول	تعبير عن الألم	العفو	يستمتع
get to	say	ouch!	You're welcome.	have fun
got to	said			

يزور صديق	يرى فيلم	يذهب	يبحث عن	يشترى
visit a friend	see a film	go	look for	buy
		went	looked for	bought

Read & Learn	أقرأ وتعلم
Excuse me. I'm looking for the museum. Is it far?	لو سمحت. أنا ابحث عن المتحف. هل هو بعيد؟
Not really!	ليس بعيد جداً.
Walk two blocks. Turn right. It's on the left.	تخطى عمارتين. ثم استدر يمينا. إنه على اليسار
Did you say turn right or turn left?	هل قلت استدرى يمينا. أم يساراً؟
Turn right. It's on the left.	استديرى يمينا. إنه على اليسار.
Thank you very much.	شكراً جزيلاً.
You're welcome. Have fun.	العفو. أتمنى لك وقتاً ممتعاً

Rearrange the following words to make correct sentences:

1] museum - looking - **I'm** - for - the.



.....

2] you - very - **Thank** - much.



.....

3] you - say - **Did** - turn - or - right - left - turn?



.....

4] is - on - **It** - the - right.



.....

{ 2 }

1] glasses - Look - my - at.



.....

2] on - the - It - left - is.



.....

3] two - Walk - blocks.



.....

Word Time

يحمل فيديو

يركب الأتوبيس

یشتري ایس کریم

[illegible]

يرسل رسالة بريد إلكتروني

یَقْصُ شَعْرَهُ

یستقل تاکسی

خفساء

[illegible]

Practice Time

المستقبل القريب Future with going to

(Usage) الاستخدام

- يستخدم المستقبل القريب للتعبير عن شيء مرقب له سوف يحدث في المستقبل أو عند اتخاذ قرار بناء على مواقف حالية ويتكون من -

(Form) التكوين مصدر + (am, is, are) + going to + فاعل

I	→	am ('m)
He, She, It	→	is ('s) + going to + مصدر
We, They, You	→	are ('re)

- Ex:** - I am going to see a film.
- She's going to play football.
- We're going to sleep.

Negative

- عند نفي المستقبل القريب نضيف not بعد الأفعال المساعدة . am, is , are

am not
is not = isn't + going to + مصدر
are not = aren't

- Ex:** - I am not going to send an email.
- She isn't going to buy an ice cream.
- They aren't going to watch TV.



She's going to send an e mail.

She isn't going to get a haircut.



We're going to see a film.

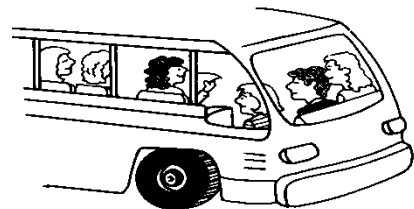
We aren't going to download a video.

D - Write the question and the answer:



.....?

.....



.....?

.....

Phonics Time

صغیر - قلیل

عم

بركة ماء صغيرة

شعۃ

زجاجة

دراسة

سلحفاه

[illegible]

ماشية

موجة صغيرة

شعرية

معركة

مُلَاصِف

لغز

سرج الحصان

[illegible]

Unit 5

At the Food Festival

أرز محمر

عصير ليمون

مهر جان

لذیذ

جرب بعضها

[illegible]

هيا (افعل)

تَفْضِل

مجرد كمية قليلة

وهو كذلك

يخبر

[illegible]

Word Time

ساندوتشات برجر

بطاطس محمرة

کباب

سلطة خضراء

[illegible]

شای مثلج

حلوٰی

هناك

بسکویت

عصير برتقال

[illegible]

يرسل خطاب

يقول

أراك لاحقاً

يشرب

زبدة

said

Choose the correct answer:

1 – We were the food festival.

a) from

b) for

c) at

2 – What are you ? - I'm eating some kebab.

a) eat

b) eats

c) eating

3 – Fried rice. Try some. It's

a) salt

b) good

c) bad

4 – Come on. Just a little. Here you

a) go

b) goes

c) going

5 – Hey! It delicious.

a) 's

b) 're

c) 'm

6 – What did you ?

a) bought

b) buys

c) buy

7 – I bought apples. Do you want some?

a) any

b) much

c) some

8 – you very much.

a) Thanks

b) Thank

c) Thanking

Practice Time

Future with going to
تذكر أن المستقبل القريب يتكون من
مصدر + (am , is , are) + going to + الفاعل.

Ex: - I'm going to play.
- She is going to cook.

Interrogative الاستفهام في المستقبل القريب
السؤال به What...?

- عند السؤال عما سوف يفعله شخص في المستقبل ، نستخدم :
مصدر + going to + فاعل + (am/is/are) + What ؟

Ex: - What are you going to have? ماذا ستتناول ؟
I am going to have spaghetti.. سأتناول مكرونة اسباجيتي..
- What are you going to do? ماذا ستفعل ؟
I am going to take a taxi. سأخذ تاكسي..

(a) يستخدم للدلالة على المفرد
- يأتي قبل الاسم المفرد الذي يبدأ بحرف ساكن.
a ball a beefburger



What are you going to have?

I'm going to have some Kebab.



What is he going to have?

He's going to have some spaghetti.

1.Fill in the gaps using words in the box:

I'm going to go to a big restaurant with my friend. I'm going to have a green (1) and kebabs. My friend Samy is going to (2)..... some French fries and a (3) ,too. Then, we are going to have (4) candy.

Choose the correct answer:

1. What you going to have?

(is – are – am – was)

2. What is going to have?

(he – you – they – we)

Phonics Time

سباح ورق نمر استاكوزا مسطرة بثره

[illegible]

إصبع يد	ماء	أستيكة	قلم سبورة	خيارة	كمبيوتر
---------	-----	--------	-----------	-------	---------

[illegible]

Unit 6

During the Year

[illegible]

پر تب

الربيع

الخريف

[illegible]

Word Time

الشتاء

الصيف

بینی

قلعة من الرمال

يزرع الزهور

winter

summer

build

a sandcastle

plant flowers

يقطف التفاح

يذهب للشاطئ

يلعب في أوراق الشجر

يذهب للتزلج

pick apples

go to the beach

play in the leaves

go skiing

المستقبل البسيط **Future with will**

Usage:

- .. يستخدم للتعبير عن احتمال حدوث شئ في المستقبل أو التنبؤ.
- .. كما يستخدم أيضاً للتعبير عن القرارات السريعة :

Form:

will + مصدر

will = 'll (سوف)

.. ملحوظة تأتي كلمة (will) مع كل الضمائر سواء جمع أو مفرد .

Ex: - I will build a sand castle.

- She'll cook breakfast.

- They'll plant flowers.

Negative

.. عند نفي المستقبل البسيط ، نضع (not) بعد الفعل المساعد (will) .

مصدر + (will not = won't)

Ex: - I won't go skiing.

- She will not play in the leaves.

- They won't pick apples.

in في

.. يأتي حرف الجر (in) مع فصول السنة .

- in the summer.

- in the fall.

الإستفهام :

أداة إستفهام	will	فاعل	فعل في المصدر	تكملة الجملة؟
What	will	they	do	in the summer?



I'll go to the beach in the summer.

I won't (will not) pick apples.



When will they play in the leaves?

They play in the leaves in the summer.



They'll build a sandcastle in the summer.

They won't plant flowers.



Will he plant flowers?

Yes, he will.

Phonics Time

صحن الفنجان يرسم صالة يزحف الخريف - يقع يتحدث

talk	fall	crawl	hall	draw	saucer
------	------	-------	------	------	--------

--	--	--	--	--	--

	صغير				
--	------	--	--	--	--

	small				
--	-------	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

فك قانون مخاب شال الغسيل يمشي طباشير

chalk	walk	laundry	shawl	paw	law	jaw
-------	------	---------	-------	-----	-----	-----

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Final Revision

6- Rearrange the following words to make meaningful sentences:

1. you – **Are** – and rice – chicken- having?

.....

2. find – my – **I** – sunscreen- can't.

.....

3. breakfast- time – **It's** – for.

.....

4. eating- **What** – he – is?

.....

5. a – climb – mountain – **Did** – he?

.....

6. are – **Whose** - those – glasses?

.....

7. **Mona** – stories – listens – to.

.....

8. beautiful – sunrise – **The** – is.

.....

9. clean- **She** – the – didn't – tent.

.....

10. laugh – **She** – Did – jokes- at?

.....

11. did- go – **Where**- he – yesterday?

.....

12. he – **No**, - watch – the sunrise – didn't.

.....

13. did – **What** – do – they?

.....

14. this- **We**- park – like.

.....

15. fish – in – **They** – creek – watched – the.

.....

16. she – a – dish- put – the fish- on- **Did**?

.....

17. plane – over – **The** – Spain – is.

.....

18. breakfast – isn't – cooking – **She**.

.....

19. go – **Did** – amusement- you – to – park – the?

.....

20. enough – have – money – **Do** – you?

.....

21. yesterday- the – **I** – show – saw.

.....

22. candy – **Did** – you – eat – cotton?

.....

23. on – **They** – going – a ride – are.

.....

24. **Where** – were – yesterday – you?

.....

25. didn't – She – cotton – eat – candy.

.....

26. you – chop – **Did** – carrots – the?

.....

27. her – **Rasha** – cat – brushed.

.....

28. bake – **What** – your – did – mother?

.....

29. studied – **I** – yesterday – English.

.....

30. **Maha** – cookies – baked – yesterday.

.....

31. amusement – park – **Where** – is – the?

.....

32. **I** – two – have- o'clock – at – lunch.

.....

33. okay – **Is** – skateboard – your?

.....

34. me – **Let** – you- help.

.....

35. of – do – want – **What kind**- juice – you?

.....

36. they – What – doing – are?

.....

37. rubbish – out – She – the – took.

.....

38. He – bed – made – the.

.....

39. laundry- like – doing – Do- you – the?

.....

40. feed – she – Did- pets – the ?

.....

41. up – He – clothes – hung – his.

.....

42. lunch – set – the table – My – sister – for.

.....

43. flowers – Did – plant – he – yesterday?

.....

44. on – did – you – do – What – Friday?

.....

45. dusted – mother – My – room – the.

.....

46. for – looking – the – I'm – museum.

.....

47. you – Did – say – right – turn?

.....

48. your – you – How – like – hair – do?

.....

49. visited – Valid – friend – his – yesterday.

.....

50. going to – Are – buy – you – a book?

.....

51. friend – I'm – to – visit – going – a.

.....

52. aren't – an e mail – They – send – going to.

.....

53. get – is – a haircut- Who – going to?

.....

54. going to – Hoda – a – take – bus – is.

.....

55. she – to – see – Is – going – a film?

.....

56. have – What – you – are – going – to?

.....

57. uncle – her – Ola's – bicycle – gave – a.

.....

58. going – buy – What's – he – to?

.....

59. on – saw – I – the bottle – a beetle.

.....

60. and – likes – He – kebab – spaghetti.

.....

61. a biscuit – Would – like – you?

.....

62. cucumbers – Amin – have – to – likes.

.....

63. she – Does – eating – lobsters- like?

.....

64. animals – the – Is – tiger – an?

.....

65. you- What – going – are – to – have?

.....

66. books – away – Noha – her – put.

.....

67. your – green – Is – colour – favourite?

.....

68. plant – the – He'll – spring – flowers – in.

.....

69. in – going – the leaves – I'm – play – to.

.....

70. like – Does – fall – Gehan – the?

.....

71. in – We – play – won't – leaves – the.

7. Write the question and the answer:



1.?

.....



2.?

.....



3.?

.....



4.?

.....

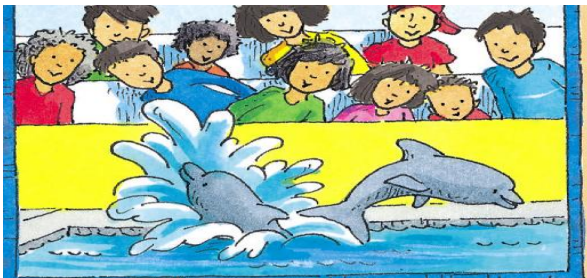


5.?



6.?

.....



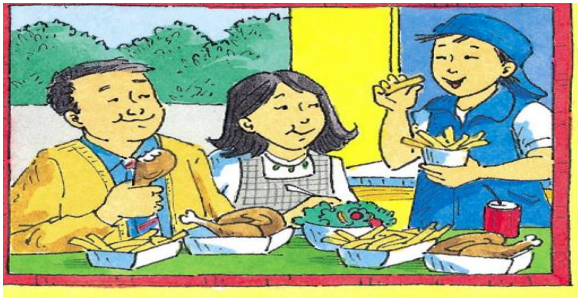
7.?

.....



8.?

.....



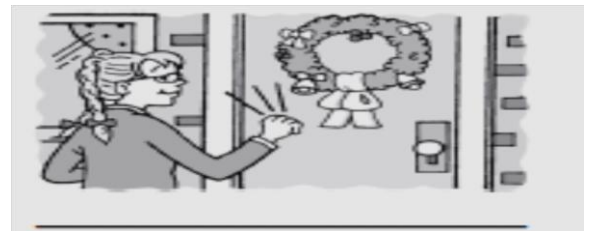
9.?

10.?



11.?

12.?



13.?

14.?



15. ?

16.?



17.?

.....



18.?

.....



19.?

.....



20.?

.....



21.?

.....



22.?

.....

8. Look and write a paragraph of Four sentences:

Use the following guiding words:

1

camp – listen – jokes – wash

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



2

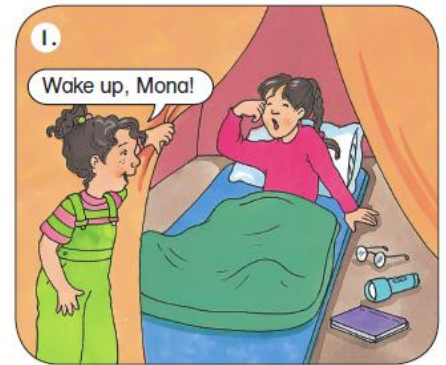
campsite – wake – breakfast – seven

.....

.....

.....

.....



3.

.....

.....

.....



4



Adel



Kareem



Mona



Huda

.....

.....

.....

A. Listening (12 Marks)**[1] Listen and circle:****(6 marks)**

1

2

3

kissed
playedwalk
talkclimbed
weeded**[2] Listen and complete:****(6 marks)**

Sami : Hello. How you?

Noha : I'm, thanks.

Sami : Where are you going?

Noha : I'm going to school.

Sami : How you go to school?

Noha : I go to school by

B. Reading (14 Marks)**[3] Circle the odd word and replace it with a correct one:****(5 marks)**

1- taxi bicycle film bus

2- bread Mother Father Brother

3- drink see juice go

4- baked win called cleaned

5- rice cheese fish mother

[4] Fill in the blanks using the words in the box:**(4 marks)****visit - breakfast - listened - home - climbed**

Last summer Mona and Hoda went to a camp. They woke up at six o'clock. They had at seven o'clock. They have bread, beans and egg for breakfast. Mona to music. Hoda a mountain. They watched the sunrise. They went at six o'clock. They were happy.

[5] Read the passage and answer the questions:**(5 marks)**

Everyone in the family is going to do something. I'm going to download a video. My father is going to send an email. My mother is going to visit a friend. Hassan is going to buy ice cream. Mustafa is going to get a haircut. In the evening, we're going to see a film. We aren't going to listen to music.

A) Put True or False

1. We're going to listen to music in the evening. (.....)
2. My father is going to visit a friend. (.....)
3. I'm going to download a video. (.....)

B) Answer the following questions:

4. What's Mustafa going to do ?

2. When are we going to see a film ?

6- Rearrange the following words to make meaningful sentences:(4 marks)

1- . me - you - Let - ,mum - help.

2- did - go - Where - he - yesterday?

3- My - set - the table - lunch - sister - for.

4- watch Tv - Did - at - you - home?

7. Write the question and the answer:

(4 marks)

1-.....?

2-.....?



8.Look and write a paragraph of Four sentences:

(4 marks)

.....



9-Punctuate the following:

(2 marks)

it s hot in aswan