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English All Over the World

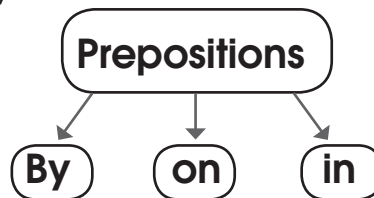


New vocabulary:-

Railway station	bus	cinema	car
hospital	taxi	supermarket	bike
school	ship	cafe	boat
work	plane	bank	

New Structure:

- * How do you usually go to school?
- * I usually go to school by bus.



- * I go to work by car.
- * I go to school in my dad's (car / a taxi).
- * I go to school on the (bus – train – bike).

Notice:- !

On { a horse
a donkey
a camel

Get on / off – get in / out of.

- * I get on the donkey.
- Off

- * I get in the car.

Out of

Choose:

1. How (do – does – did) you usually go to school?
2. We go shopping (on – in – at) the car.
3. I can get (out of – in – on) a horse.
4. My father gets (on – in – off) the car.
5. We go to (bank – hospital – cinema) to watch movies.

Rearrange:-

1. can't – I – the donkey – on – get.
.....
2. car – school – I – by – go to.
.....
3. plane – by – travel – We – can.
.....
4. to work – My father – by taxi – goes.
.....
5. the car – gets – He – out of.
.....

Supply:-

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------|
| 1. h – spital | 2. t – xi |
| 3. scho – l | 4. ba – k |
| 5. c – r | 6. sh – p |
| 7. ca – e | 8. railway s – ation |

Write:-

1. I go to the bank by bus.
- He goes to the bank by bus.
2. He plays football.
- We.....
3. We get out of the car.
- I.....
4. They like reading.
- She.....

Odd one out:-

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-------|--------|
| 1. school | café | bank | ruler. |
| 2. bike | hospital | car | taxi. |
| 3. by | on | work | in. |
| 4. seven | four | tree | one. |
| 5. book | red | green | black. |

Answer:-



1. What is your name?
.....
2. How do you go to school?
.....

Mark (✓) or (x)

1. The plane has got wings. ()
2. We go to the zoo to take trains. ()
3. We get milk from cows. ()
4. The ship can travel by air. ()

Finish the following sentences:-

(he - by - super market - school - you)

1. I go to school.....bus.
2. We can buy chocolate at the.....
3. How do.....go to work?
4. Pupils go to.....to learn.

Compositi



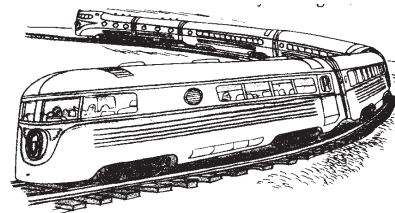
1. We can get drinks at the.....



3. This is a.....



2. I go to school by.....



4. We can travel by.....

Comprehension:-

Read and answer:-

My name is Sara. I am nine years old, I am in grade three. I go to school everyday by bus. I like my school. My favourite subject is English.

Answer:-



1. How old is Sara?

.....

2. What is Sara's favourite subject?

.....

Choose:

1. Sara goes to school by (car – train – bus).
2. She is in grade (two – three – four).
3. Sara (like – likes – doesn't like) school.

Hand writing:-

Wel come`back`to`school .` `

.....

.....

.....

New vocabulary:-

slide	swimming	swing	playing
bridge	sport	fence	football
running	basketball	riding	handball
fishing	volleyball	video games	tennis
match	team	player	goal
keeper			

New Structure:

- * How often do you ride a horse?
 - I ride a horse three times a week.

“Present simple”**Form:-**

I / You / we / they

+

inf.

He/ she/ it

+

v.

+

s.

Key words:-

(always – usually – often – sometimes – never)

Notice:- !

- I play football.

(Negative)

I don't play football.

- He plays tennis. (Negative)

He doesn't play tennis.

- They like chocolate. (Ask)

What do they like?

- She listens to the radio. (Ask)

What does she listen?

Choose:

1. I usually (goes – go – going) shopping.
2. My brother (play – like – likes) swimming.
3. How often (do – does – is) you ride a horse?
4. She (don't – doesn't – aren't) play handball.
5. He never (play – playing – plays) football.

Rearrange:-

1. volleyball – I – play – never.

.....

2. a horse – a week – He – four times – rides.

.....

3. watch – does – she – What?

.....

4. sister – fishing – My – likes.

.....

5. like – They – swimming – don't.

.....

Do as shown:-

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. I play tennis. | (Negative) |
| 2. I ride a horse three times a week. | (Ask) |
| 3. She plays volleyball. | (Use: never) |
| 4. He write his homework. | (Ask) |
| 5. My father goes to his work. | (Negative) |

Supply:-

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. f – nce | 2. s – ing |
| 3. ba – ketball | 4. sl – de |
| 5. b – idge | 6. te – nis |
| 7. ri – ing | |

Answer:-



1. How are you?

.....

2. How old are you?

.....

3. Are you a student?

.....

Mark (✓) or (x)

1. The cat has four legs. ()
2. There are eleven players in tennis. ()
3. Two plus one are four. ()
4. We can buy chocolate at the supermarket. ()

Finish the following sentences:-

(fishing – go – horses – on – swim)

1. I like riding.....
2. She usually plays volleyball.....Friday.
3. I like go.....
4. They.....to school everyday.

Composition:-

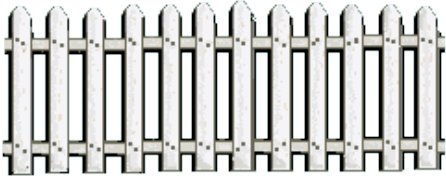


1. He likes.....



2. Is it a.....?

Yes, it is.



3. This is a.....



4. They are.....

Hand writing:-

I ` l i k e ` r e a d i n g .

Handwriting practice lines consisting of ten rows of dashed lines on a solid background, designed for tracing and letter formation.

New vocabulary:-

food	Ice cream	fish	healthy
burger	breakfast	chicken	lunch
milk shake	dinner	sausages	fruit
salad	vegetables	cheese omelette	biscuits
juice			

New Structure:

- * What would you like to eat?
- I'd like to eat fish.
- * Would you like to eat salad?
- Yes, I would.
- No, I wouldn't.

"Present continuous:"**Form:-**

Am/ Is/ Are

+

v.

+

ing.

Example:-

- He is eating an ice cream.
- I am studying.
- They are playing.
- * Is she writing?
- Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.

Notice:- !

- I want some rice.
- I don't want any rice.

Choose:

1. They are (drink – drinking – drinks) juice.
2. He would like to (eat – eats – eating) fish.
3. I'd like (some – any – an) water, please.
4. I don't want (an – some – any) popcorn.
5. (Am – Is – Are) she watching TV?

Rearrange:-

1. you – What – to eat – would – like?
.....
2. some – want – I – juice.
.....
3. salad – you – eating – Are?
.....
4. any – don't – burgers – I – want.
.....
5. a letter – He – writing – is.
.....

Do as shown:-

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| 1. I'd like to eat salad. | (Ask) |
| 2. They are studying. | (Negative) |
| 3. Yes, he is eating chicken. | (Ask) |
| 4. I want some water. | (Negative) |

Supply:-

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1. mi - k shake | 2. fo - d |
| 3. bu - gers | 4. chee - e o - elette |
| 5. fi - h | 6. ri - e |

Finish the following sentences:-

(listening - any - like - some - you)

1. I'd.....to eat chicken.
2. I want.....water, please.
3. They are.....to music.
4. Do.....want any salad.

Mark (✓) or (x)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Salad is unhealthy food. | () |
| 2. Monday is a month. | () |
| 3. The donkey has got four legs. | () |
| 4. The horse is very fast. | () |

Comprehension:-

Read and answer:-

There are healthy many kinds of food. Some kinds are healthy and some are not healthy. Fruit and vegetables are healthy food. Chips and sweets are unhealthy food. Water is very important for keeping healthy.

Mark (✓) or (x)

1. Bananas are healthy food. ()
2. We don't need water. ()
3. There are many kinds of food. ()

New vocabulary:-

hobby	hobbyist	playground	drawing
computer lab	reading	art room	computer
games	library	riding games	skipping
building	enjoy	magazine	

New Structure:

* What are your hobbies?

- I like riding horses.

Like + v. + ing.

* Like – dislike – love – prefer.

Example:-

- I like drawing.
- I don't like skipping.
- I dislike playing football.

Notice:- !

- I like reading more than drawing.
- I prefer reading to drawing.

Choose:

1. She likes (swim – swimming – sing).
2. What (are – is – am) your hobbies?
3. I prefer (read – reads – reading).
4. I like drawing (to – more than – for).
5. He (don't – isn't – doesn't) like building.

Rearrange:-

1. dislike – tennis – I – playing.
.....
2. to – prefers – She – reading – drawing.
.....
3. your – are – hobbies – What?
.....
4. like – I – computer games – don't.
.....
5. singing – He – hates.
.....

Do as shown:-

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. I like drawing. | (Negative) |
| 2. I like reading more than singing. | (Use: prefer) |
| 3. She loves (play) tennis. | (Correct) |
| 4. He likes football. | (Use: they) |
| 5. I like riding horses. | (Ask) |

Supply:-

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1. d – awing | 2. rea – ing |
| 3. s – ipping | 4. ho – by |
| 5. p – ay ground | 6. li – rary |
| 7. bui – ding | |

Odd one out:-

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------|----------|------------|
| 1. sing | reading | playing | drawing. |
| 2. art room | library | computer | classroom. |
| 3. like | games | prefer | love. |
| 4. cow | horse | donkey | building. |
| 5. doctor | teacher | sister | policeman. |

Answer:-



1. What are your hobbies?

.....

2. Do you like drawing?

.....

3. Which grade are you in?

.....

Mark (✓) or (×)

1. We draw in the art room. ()
2. We play football in the classroom. ()
3. We play games on the computer. ()
4. In the library, we watch TV. ()
5. Green is a colour. ()

Finish the following sentences:-

(but – like – to – and – hobbies – art room)

1. What are your.....?
2. I.....riding horses.
3. They are in the.....
4. I like fishing.....I don't like drawing.
5. I prefer reading.....skipping.

Composition:-



1. I hate.....



3. They like.....



2. He doesn't like.....



4. They are in the.....



5. She is in the.....



6. They like.....

Hand writing:-

I`l i k e`f i s h i n g.

New vocabulary:-

science	insect	poetry	king
history	queen	geography	fight
computer	pavement	religion	eat
maths	listen	speak loudly	write

New Structure:

* What do you like to read?

- Science book.

Should / Shouldn't

* We use should or shouldn't to give advice.

Should / Shouldn't

+

inf.

Example:-

- You should listen to your teacher.

- You shouldn't speak loudly.

Choose:

1. You should (walks – walking – walk) on the pavement.
2. We (should – shouldn't – must) eat in class.
3. We read about (kings – insects – games).
4. You should throw litter in the (class – bin – road).
5. We can play in the (kitchen – play ground – computer lab).

Rearrange:-

1. throw – You – rubbish – shouldn't.
.....
2. reading – father – likes – My – science books.
.....
3. like – What – to read – you – do?
.....
4. books – shouldn't – She – drop.
.....
5. in class – speak – loudly – Don't.
.....

Odd one out:-

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|--------|------------|
| 1. maths | science | insect | geography. |
| 2. read | play | speak | ruler. |
| 3. zoo | bag | pencil | pen. |

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|---------|---------|
| 4. green | bag | pencil | pen. |
| 5. fourteen | thirteen | rubbish | eleven. |

Answer:-



1. What do you like to read?

.....

2. Should we eat fruits and vegetables?

.....

Mark (✓) or (x)

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. We read about insects in Science. | () |
| 2. You shouldn't be quit. | () |
| 3. We study religion and maths in school. | () |
| 4. We read about kings in geography. | () |
| 5. We should clean our rooms. | () |

Finish the following sentences:-

(should - poetry - reading - litter - shouldn't)

- I like.....history.
- We shouldn't throw.....in class.
- We read poems in.....
- We.....listen to your parents.

Comprehension:-

Read and answer:-

Last summer, I went to visit my uncle. He lives in Tanta. He has a farm. I rode a tractor. I saw the farmers and the green fields. I rode a camel and a donkey. I played with my cousins. It was a happy holiday.

Answer:-



1. What did the narroter do last summer?

.....

2. What did he see?

.....

Choose:

1. The narroter visited his (aunt – uncle – grandmother).
2. His uncle lives in (Tanta – Aswan – Cairo).
3. It was a (un happy – bad – happy) holiday.

Hand writing:-

You`shoul d`practi ce`sport.

.....

.....

New vocabulary:-**vegetables****potatoes****okra****tomatoes****marrow****water****tea****cost****fruit****grapes****watermelon****bananas****peaches****mangoes****oranges****buy****New Structure:**

* Do you have bananas?

- Yes, I do.

- No, I don't.

* What do you have?

- I have some grapes.

* What is your favorite food / vegetables / fruit?

* My favorite food is orange.

"Countable and uncountable nouns"

* Countable nouns are the nouns which we can count.

Example:-

- Oranges
- Bananas.
- Peaches.

Choose:

1. I'd like (a few – some – many) tea, please.
2. There are a lot (off – on – of) peaches.
3. We can buy vegetables at the (market – hospital – school).
4. Do you have bananas? Yes, I (does – do – did).
5. There are (some – a little – much) students in class.

Rearrange:-

1. mangoes – Grapes – fruit – and – are.
.....
2. A kilo of – How – is – bananas – much?
.....
3. a lot of – busy – She – marrows.
.....
4. vegetables – My – are – potatoes – favourite.
.....
5. you – do – What – want?
.....

Do as shown:-

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. A kilo of potatoes is 2 pounds. | (Ask) |
| 2. There are some oranges. | (Negative) |
| 3. Yes, I have some grapes. | (Ask) |
| 4. There (are) a lot of water. | (Correct) |
| 5. My favourite fruit is mango. | (Ask) |

Supply:-

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. fo - d | 2. ma - go |
| 3. ve - etables | 4. o - ra |
| 5. to - atoes | 6. p - aches |
| 7. ora - ges | 8. g - apes |

Odd one out:-

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------|------------|----------|
| 1. tomato | okra | grapes | potato. |
| 2. banana | pound | watermelon | grapes. |
| 3. woman | man | child | bird. |
| 4. Sun | Arabic | French | English. |
| 5. water | meat | coffee | milk. |

Mark (✓) or (×)

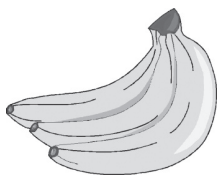
1. English is a language. ()
2. Mangoes are vegetables. ()
3. We go to school to learn. ()
4. It is hot in winter. ()
5. January and February are months. ()

Finish the following sentences:-

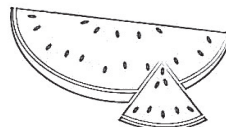
(some - a little - have - any - many - on)

1. Do you.....grapes?
2. There aren't.....oranges.
3. How.....books are there?
4. There is.....water.
5. I go to school.....foot.

Composition:-



1. There are a lot of.....



2. Do you have.....?



3. There is.....water.



4. I want.....grapes.

Hand writing:-

Vegetabl es` and` frui t` are` heal thy` food.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

New vocabulary:-

jobs	→	work
nurse	→	gives medicine
police officer	→	catches thieves
waiter	→	serves persons
mechanic	→	Repairs machines
architect	→	designs building
teacher	→	students
dust men	→	clean the streets
chefs	→	cook food

New Structure:

* What does a mechanic do?

- He repairs cars.

* What is this job?

- He is a doctor.

“Relative pronouns”**(Who – Which – Where)**

* This is the book which I found.

* He is the mechanic who repairs my car.

* This is the school where I learn.

Notice:- !

- Miss. Mona is our English teacher.
- Who is Miss. Mona?

Choose:

1. The library is the place (which – who – where) we can read books.
2. What (do – does – are) the teacher do?
3. A (nurse – police officer – waiter) catches thieves.
4. An architect is the person (who – which – where) designs.
5. This is the car (who – which – where) we own.

Rearrange:-

1. workshop – a – A mechanic – in – works.
.....
2. that – I – the bike – is – ride – This.
.....
3. father – do – What – your – does?
.....
4. who – the street – A dust man – the person – cleans – is.
.....
5. her – is – What – job?
.....

Do as shown:-

1. My uncle has a farm. We go to the farm in the summer. (Use: where)
2. An architect designs buildings. (Ask)
3. My sister is a nurse. She gives medicine. (Use: who)
4. He is a police officer. (Ask)
5. This is a book. I found it yesterday. (Use: Which)

Supply:-

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| 1. nu - se | 2. a - chitect |
| 3. wai - er | 4. mecha - ic |
| 5. d - ctor | 6. t - acher |
| 7. poli - e officer | 8. ch - f |

Odd one out:-

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------|----------|-----------------|
| 1. chef | nurse | design | police officer. |
| 2. serve | dust man | give | repair. |
| 3. restaurant | hospital | workshop | waiter. |
| 4. jacket | dress | building | shirt. |
| 5. doll | bus | train | car. |

Answer:-



1. What does a mechanic do?

.....

2. What is your father's job?

.....

Mark (✓) or (x)

1. The nurse is the person who learn the students. ()
2. The chef works in a restaurant. ()
3. The library is the place where we read book. ()
4. The mechanic designs buildings. ()
5. The police officer is the person who catches thieves. ()

Finish the following sentences:-

(does – waiter – cooks – dust man – cars – do)

1. A.....is the person who cleans street.
2. What.....she do?
3. A chef.....food.
4. A mechanic repairs.....
5. A.....serves us in restaurant.

Give one word:-

1. A person who teaches students in school. ()
2. She gives medicine to ill people in hospital. ()
3. He repairs cars in workshop. ()
4. The place where we can read book. ()
5. He is a person who designs buildings. ()

Comprehension:-

Read and answer:-

My name is Mohamed. My father is an architect. He designs. My mother is a nurse. She gives medicines for ill people. I have a brother. My brother wants to be a police officer to catch thieves. I want to be a pilot because I like flying.

Answer:-



1. What does Mohamed's father do?

.....

2. What does his mother do?

.....

Choose:

1. Mohamed's brother wants to be a (waiter – police officer – pilot).
2. Mohamed likes (drawing – reading – flying).
3. Mohamed's mother gives (medicines – presents – food) for ill people.

Composition:-



1. A.....works
in a restaurant.



3. He is a.....



2. This is the school
.....I learn.



4. They are in the.....

Hand writing:-

` ` We ` shoul d ` obey ` our ` parent s.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

New vocabulary:-

sweater	sunny	forecast	rainy
weather	cloudy	scarf	hot
cola	cold	sunglasses	shower
street	windy	Pock a flower	stormy
season	beach	start	warm

New Structure:**“The four seasons”****(Winter – Spring – Summer – Autumn)**

- * What do you eat in hot weather?
- I usually eat ice cream.
- * Imperative (Affirmative – Negative)

Example:- Take your jacket.

- * Don't speak loudly =
You shouldn't speak loudly.
- * Walk on the pavement =
You should walk on the pavement.

Choose:

1. (What – Where – When) do you wear in hot weather?
2. It's always (hot – cold – sunny) in winter.

3. Don't (playing – plays – play) in the street.
4. It's cold. Don't take (on – off – in) your jacket.
5. It's raining take your (sunglasses – shorts – umbrella).

Rearrange:-

1. windy – autumn – It – is – in – usually.

.....

2. hot – I – ice cream – weather – eat.

.....

3. pavement – Walk – the – on.

.....

4. a flower – is – Look! – She – picking.

.....

5. sunglasses – is – He – wearing.

.....

Do as shown:-

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 1. She usually ice cream in hot weather. | (Ask) |
| 2. My sister (want) to pick a flower. | (Correct) |
| 3. Don't (taking) off your hat. | (Correct) |
| 4. She likes eating chocolate. | (Negative) |
| 5. Don't play in the street. | (Use: should) |

Supply:-

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. rai – y | 2. h – t |
| 3. c – ol | 4. win – y |
| 5. s – eater | 6. fo – ecast |
| 7. show – ry | 8. su – ny |

Odd one out:-

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|--------|----------|
| 1. sunny | sweater | windy | rainy. |
| 2. winter | autumn | cool | spring. |
| 3. February | April | May | cold. |
| 4. weather | sunglasses | jacket | sweater. |
| 5. cousin | doctor | uncle | aunt. |

Mark (✓) or (×)

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. There are two seasons in the year. | () |
| 2. When it is sunny, we wear sunglasses. | () |
| 3. We should pick flowers. | () |
| 4. We shouldn't be lazy. | () |
| 5. April and September are months. | () |

Finish the following sentences:-

(days – jacket – swim – by – should – play)

1. Don't.....in the street.

2. It's very cold. Put on your.....
3. You.....listen to your teachers.
4. Sunday and Monday are.....
5. I always go to school.....bus.

Comprehension:-

Read and answer:-

There are four seasons in the year, spring, summer, autumn and winter. In spring flowers and the weather is cool. In summer it's very hot so people go to the beaches to swim in the sea. In autumn, the weather is windy. In winter, it very cold, so we wear our jackets.

Answer:-



1. How many seasons do we have?

.....

2. What do people do in spring?

.....

Choose:

1. It is (rainy – hot – windy) in autumn.
2. In summer, people go to beaches to (eat – swim – pick flowers).
3. We wear (sunglasses – shoes – jackets) in winter.

Composition:-



1. It's.....



2. Put on your.....



3. We wear jacket in.....



4. It's.....

Hand writing:-

You`shoul d`be`qui et`i n`cl ass.

Handwriting practice lines consisting of six rows of dashed lines on a solid background, intended for tracing or copying the sentence above.

New vocabulary:-

hen	town	gave	kind
egg	take - took	market	meet - met
words	woman	shake	tired
sick	hungry	money	bread
food			

Complete:-

1. Nour has.....hens.
2. The hens gave.....
3. Nour take eggs to the.....
4. Rose said "We have no.....to buy.....".
5. Nour said "I must go and look for....."
6. Nour went to the.....
7. He met an old.....
8. Take this bag and say ".....".

Answer:-



1. How were the hens?

.....

2. Did the children have money?

.....

3. How was the old woman?

.....



4. How did Nour help the old woman?

.....

5. What did the woman give to Nour?

.....

New vocabulary:-

night
village
farmer

room
eat - ate
another bag

away
knock

right
a sleep


Complete:-

1. Nour went on his.....
2. He was still a.....way.
3. He saw a small.....
4. Nour knocked on the.....
5. A.....opened the door.
6. Nour went to the.....
7. The farmer saw.....
8. Nour was.....
9. The farmer took Nour's.....

Answer:-



1. How was the farmer?
.....
2. What did the farmer looked?
.....
3. Was the old women right?
.....



4. What did the bag do?

.....

5. What did the farmer do?

.....

New vocabulary:-

again

stay

steal – stole

tonight

cow

here

flap

careful

gold coins

Complete:-

1. My bag was.....but this bag is.....
2. Nour went to see the.....again.
3. The old woman gave.....to Nour.
4. The cow will flap its ears and you will have.....

Answer:-



1. What did the farmer steal?
.....
2. What did the cow give?
.....
3. What did Nour see?
.....
4. Why did Nour go to the farmer's house?
.....

New vocabulary:-

rich

morning

Complete:-

1. I can go home to Rose and we will be.....
2. My cow was.....but this cow is.....

Answer:-



1. What did the farmer do?

.....

2. Where did Nour go?

.....

New vocabulary:-

stick

chase

hit

Complete:-

1. The.....will.....the farmer.
2. Nour went to the.....
3. The farmer took the.....

Answer:-



1. What did the old woman give to Nour?

.....

2. What will the stick do?

.....

3. Where did Nour put the stick?

.....

P.

New vocabulary:-

wake up

help

run

poor

happy

people

helpful

Complete:-

1. Nour woke.....and run our of the.....
2. The stick.....the farmer and.....him.
3. Nour said "Give me my.....and my.....
4. The bag shook and gave them.....
5. Nour was.....and.....
6. Nour became.....and.....

Answer:-



1. What did Nour do?
.....
2. Did the farmer give Nour his cow and his bag?
.....
3. Where did Nour put the stick?
.....
4. Why was Nour kind and helpful?
.....