

# Time For English - Primary 4

## 2nd Term 2018

الصف الرابع الابتدائي - الفصل الدراسي الثاني ٢٠١٨

Name:.....

Class:.....

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## unit 7

## At the chemist's

## Conversation Time

Chemist	صيدلي	Thanks a lot!	شكراً كثيراً
Chemist's	صيدلية	Excuse me	معذرة
How much--?	كم ثمن--؟	sure	بالتأكيد
pound	جنية	aisle	ممر
each	كل	candy	حلوى
cheap	رخيص	late	متأخر
expensive	غالي الثمن	mess	فوضى
I'll	أنا سوف	hurry	يسرع
take	أخذ	hurts	مؤلم
Okay	موافق	change	الفكة (الباقى)
forget	ينسى	remember	يتذكر

## Important notes ملاحظات هامة

بعض التعبيرات المستخدمة في المحادثة:-

1	How much is this?	ما سعر هذا / هذه ؟
2	That's cheap.	ذلك رخيص الثمن.
3	They're three pounds each.	ثمنهم ٣ جنيهات لكل واحدة.
4	Thanks a lot.	شكراً جزيلاً.
5	Don't forget your change.	لا تنسى باقي حسابك .
6	I'll (will) take three.	سوف / سأخذ ثلاثة.
7	Okay. = All right.	حسنًا، أوكي .
8	Can you help me?	هل يمكنك أن تساعدني ؟
9	Where is the candy?	أين الحلوى ؟
10	It's (= It is) in aisle 3.	إنه في الممر رقم ٣ .

## Structures

**Asking about price** السؤال عن السعر

- للسؤال عن ثمن ( سعر ) الأشياء ، نستخدم :

How much + is / are.....?

- عند الإجابة ، نستخدم :

It's / They're + ثمن

**Ex:** - How much is this?

It's five pounds.

- How much are these?

They are three pounds each.

**Future Simple** المستقبل البسيط

- يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث سوف يحدث في المستقبل ، ويتكون من :

**will = 'll** + مصدر ( سوف )

**Ex:** - I will take a bag.

- She'll go to school.

- عند الأمر أو النصيحة بعدم فعل شيء ، نستخدم :

**Don't + مصدر الفعل**

**Ex:** - Don't play in the class.

- Don't forget your change.

**Asking for help** طلب المساعدة

- عند طلب المساعدة من شخص ما ، نستخدم :

Excuse me. Can you help me?

معذرة. هل يمكن أن تساعدني؟

Sure.

بالتأكيد .

- عند الرد بالموافقة ، نستخدم :

Sorry

أسف

- عند الرد بالرفض ، نستخدم :

# Exercises

## 1 - Listen and complete with one word :

- 1- Hey! Don't forget your .....
- 2- Oops! ..... a lot.
- 3- .....me. Can you help me.
- 4- It ..... In aisle 3.

## 2-Read and circle the odd one:

1	this	book	that	these
2	Candy	forget	help	take
3	boy	man	cheap	Woman
4	supermarket	house	Chemist's	orang

## 3 - Choose the correct answer :

- [ 1 ] Excuse me, can I ..... you?  
 a helps       b helping       c help
- [ 2 ] ..... is the candy?  
 a What       b Where       c Who
- [ 3 ] How ..... are these? – They're ten pounds.  
 a many       b much       c any
- [ 4 ] It's ..... aisle 1.  
 a on       b at       c in

## 4 - Punctuate the following :

i ll take three

.....

## Word Time

soap	صابون	This is	هذا ( للقريب )
shampoo	شامبو	That's	تلك ( للبعيد )
make-up	مكياج	I have	أنا معي
perfume	برفان - عطر	They have	هم معهم
medicine	دواء - طب	He has	هو معه
toothpaste	معجون أسنان	She has	هي معها
sunscreen	كريم واقى من الشمس	some	بعض من
cereal	طعام من حبوب	any	أى من

## Practice Time

### \* Verb to have فعل يملك

١- يتكون فعل have فى المضارع من have و has كالاتى:

I, we, you, they + have + الشيء الممتلك  
He, she, it + has + الشيء الممتلك

- 1- I have a bike.
- 2- She has a hat.
- 3- It has a tail.

٢- يتم نفي have بـ have don't و يتم أيضا نفي has بـ has doesn't كالاتى:

I, we, you, they + don't have + الشيء الممتلك  
He, she, it + doesn't have + الشيء الممتلك

٣- لاحظ أن has مع he, she, it تحول إلى doesn't have عند النفي:

- 1- We have a pen. —————> We don't have a pen.
- 2- She has a pencil. —————> She doesn't have a pencil.

\* Some بعض & any أي

تستخدم some في الجمل المثبتة و تستخدم any في الجمل المنفية:

- 1- I have some perfume. - I don't have any perfume.  
2- She has some shampoo. - She doesn't have any shampoo.

\* But لكن تستخدم للربط بين جملتين متناقضتين (إثبات و نفي)

- 1- I have some shampoo but I don't have any toothpaste.  
2- He has some medicine but he doesn't have any soap.

## *Exercises*

**1 - Listen and complete with one word :**

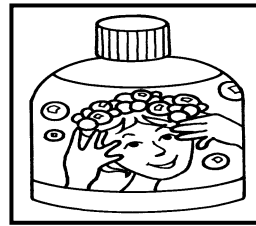
- 1- How .....is the toothpaste?  
2- She doesn't have ..... make-up..  
3- I have .....medicine .  
4- It's ten .....

**2 -Look and answer the questions:**



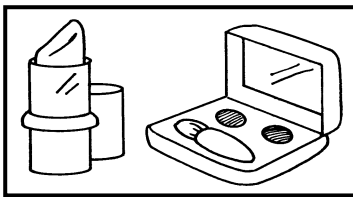
1 ) How much is this?

.....



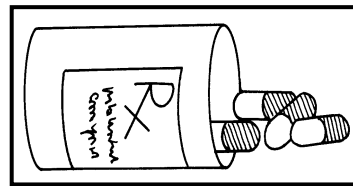
2 ) What does she have ?

.....



3 ) What do you have?

.....



4 ) What is this?

.....

**3. Read and write:**

( any - some )

- 1- She has ..... toothpaste.
- 2- He has ..... rice.
- 3- They don't have ..... soap.
- 4- I have ..... medicine.
- 5- She doesn't have ..... perfume.
- 6- Ali doesn't have ..... shampoo.

**4 - Choose the correct answer :**

[ 1 ] I ..... some shampoo.

- a have                       b has                       c am

[ 2 ] She ..... any soap.

- a has                       b doesn't have                       c isn't

[ 3 ] He has ..... money.

- a many                       b some                       c any

[ 4 ] He doesn't have ..... perfume.

- a some                       b any                       c many

**5 - Read and tick True or False :**



- |                              | True   | false  |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|
| 1- There is some sunscreen.  | [    ] | [    ] |
| 2- There is some money.      | [    ] | [    ] |
| 3- The woman is buying food. | [    ] | [    ] |
| 4- The boy has perfume.      | [    ] | [    ] |

# Phonics Time

## A) final " s" : /z/

bags	شنط	pills	حبوب دواء
girls	بنات	pins	دبابيس
peas	بصلة	trees	أشجار
dogs	كلاب	pens	أقلام
bees	نحل	arms	اذرع
boys	أولاد	eyes	عيون
kids	أطفال	legs	أرجل
cubs ( الأسد )	شبل	keys	مفاتيح
eggs	بيض	nurses	ممرضات

## B) final "s" : /s/

caps	قبعات	kits	أدوات عدد
cats	قطط	pots	أواني
ducks	بط	beets	البنجر
bikes	درجات	tops	دبابير لعب
carts	عربات كارو	mats	سجاد
bats	خفافيش	chips	شرايح بطاطس
cups	فناجين	socks	شراب
cakes	كعك	nuts	بندق
kites	طائرات ورق	rats	فئران

انتبه جيدا و صحصح معايا و ركز فى اللى جاى

ينطق حرف الـ **S** على ثلاثة أنواع إذا جاء فى اخر الكلمة

**S / Z / iz** ينطق

{ th / t / p / f / k / ph }

١ - ينطق **S** إذا جاء بعد :-

Thanks / helps / works / roofs / months / boots

٢ - ينطق **Z** / إذا جاء بعد :-

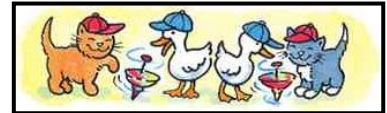
{ r / g / l / y / n / b / v / m / ng / d }

{ sh / ch / s / ss / c / z / ge / x }

٣ - ينطق **iz** / إذا جاء بعد :-

### - Read the sentences:

1- The cats and ducks have tops and caps.



2- The bees see the peas in the bags.



3- The girls sit on mats and eat chips.





**1 - Listen and circle the word with the short vowel :**

1

cat  
cake

2

leg  
tree

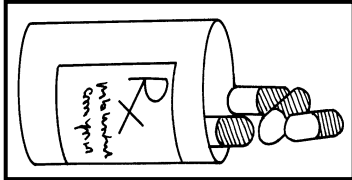
3

forget  
aisle

4

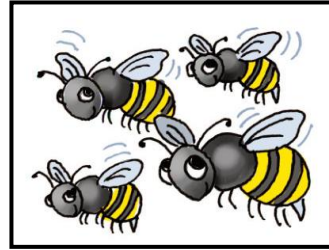
bike  
pin

**2 -Look and answer the questions:**



1 ) Is this medicine?

.....



2 ) Can they fly ?

.....



3 ) How many dogs can you see?

.....



4 ) What are these?

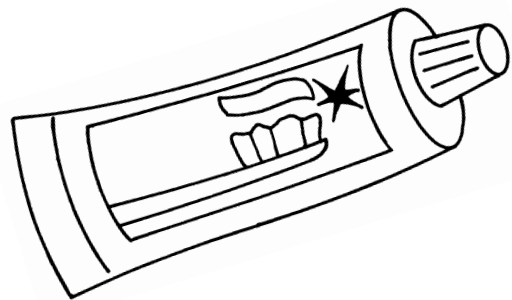
.....

**3 - Look and write :**

1).....

2).....

3).....



**4 - Punctuate the following :**

ali and samir are at the chemist s

.....

# Test on Unit 7

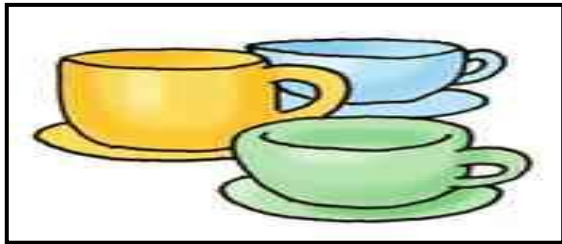
## 1 - Listen and circle the word with the short vowel :

1	2	3	4
cup soap	duck peas	pet beet	cake cap

## 2 - Listen and complete with one word :

- 1- I'll .....three.
- 2- How ..... are these?
- 3-We..... have any shampoo .
- 4- The.....sit on the mat.

## 3 - Read and tick True or False :



- |                             |        |        |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|
|                             | True   | false  |
| 1- There are three cups.    | [    ] | [    ] |
| 2- There are three boxes.   | [    ] | [    ] |
| 3- One cup is yellow.       | [    ] | [    ] |
| 4- There are three glasses. | [    ] | [    ] |

## 4-Read and circle the odd one:

1	shampoo	perfume	toothpaste	forget
2	rats	cheap	good	bad
3	car	cart	boy	bus
4	hurry	wear	sunscreen	do

**5 - Choose the correct answer :**

[ 1 ] I have some shampoo.....my bag.

- a
- at
- b
- in
- c
- with

[ 2 ] What's ..... ?

- a
- this
- b
- these
- c
- those

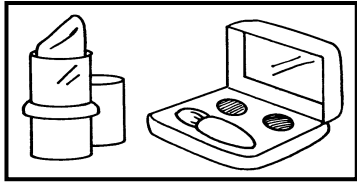
[ 3 ] The cats are ..... the mat.

- a
- to
- b
- in
- c
- on

[ 4 ] He doesn't ..... any perfume.

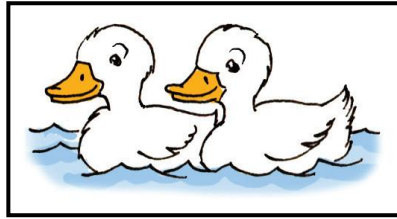
- a
- has
- b
- be
- c
- have

**6 - Look and answer the questions:**



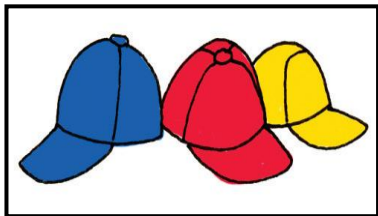
1 ) What does she have?

.....



2 ) Do you like ducks ?

.....



3 ) How many caps are there?

.....



4 ) What is this?

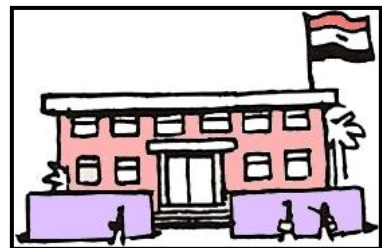
.....

**7 - Look and write THREE sentences :**

.....

.....

.....



**8 - Punctuate the following sentence:**

are adel and heba sitting on mats

.....


**Unit 8**
**In the park**
**Conversation Time**

in the park	فى الحديقة العامة	I'm sorry.	أنا آسف
don't do that!	لا تفعل هذا	where is it?	أين هو - هي ؟
what?	ما / ماذا	It's over there	إنها هناك
drop	يسقط / يرمى	under the tree.	تحت الشجرة
litter	قمامة	I see it	أراها
rubbish	قمامة	Thanks.	شكرا
garbage	قمامة	Whose	لمن - ملك من ؟
use	استخدم - يستخدم	wallet	محفظة نقود رجالي
bin	سلة القمامة	purse	محفظة نقود حريمي
What colour...?	ما لون	snack	وجبة خفيفة
it's mine	انها ملكي	mine	ملكى

**Important notes ملاحظات هامة**

بعض التعبيرات المستخدمة فى المحادثة:-

1	<b>Hey! Don't do that!</b>	يا ! لا تفعل ذلك!
2	<b>Don't drop litter! Use the bin.</b>	لا تسقط قمامة ( على الأرض ) ! استخدم السلة.
3	<b>I'm sorry. Where is it?</b>	أنا آسف. أين تكون ( سلة المهملات ) ؟
4	<b>It's over there. It's under the tree.</b>	أنها / السلة هناك. أنها تحت الشجرة.
5	<b>I see it. Thanks.</b>	رأيتها . شكراً.
6	<b>Whose wallet is this?</b>	لمن هذه المحفظة ؟ ، ملك من هذه المحفظة؟
7	<b>What colour is it?</b>	ما لونه ، ما لونها ؟

# Whose لمن - ملك من

نستخدم **Whose** للسؤال عن صاحب الشيء

1 - Whose book is it ? لمن هذا الكتاب ؟

It is Ali's book . إنه ملك علي - إنه كتاب علي .

١ - لاحظ أن اسم الشيء الذي نسأل عنه يأتي بعد **Whose** مباشرة

٢ - يتم إضافة { 's } بعد اسم صاحب الشيء إذا تم ذكر اسمه

عند السؤال عن صاحب شيء مفرد :-

نستخدم **is** بعد اسم الشيء الذي نسأل عنه و نبدأ الإجابة بـ **It is**

Whose dress is it ?

It is Heba's dress .

عند السؤال عن صاحب شيء جمع :-

نستخدم **are** بعد اسم الشيء الذي نسأل عنه و نبدأ الإجابة بـ **They are**

## Expressing regulations التعبير عن النظام

لتعليم شخص ما النظام أو السلوكيات الصحيحة ، نستخدم أسلوب الأمر بوضع الفعل في المصدر ( بدون أى إضافات ) في أول الجملة .

**Ex:** - Use the bin.

استخدم سلة المهملات .

- Wash your hands.

اغسل يديك .

- عند الأمر بعدم فعل شيء نستخدم .

مصدر الفعل + Don't

**Ex:** - Don't run in the class.

لا تجرى في الفصل .

- Don't listen to the music.

لا تستمع إلى الموسيقى .

## 1) Expressing regulations & apologizing التعبير عن القوانين والاعتذار

• عند الاعتذار عن فعل شيء خاطئ نستخدم

I'm sorry.

Sorry.

I'm very sorry.

I'm so sorry.

**A :** Don't drop litter! Use the bin.

**B :** I'm sorry.



## 2 - Prepositions of place


حروف جر المكان

في at , على on , في in , بجوار next to , تحت under

## 3 ) Asking about location

السؤال عن الموقع  
للسؤال عن المكان نستخدم

- Where is / are ..... ? أين الـ ..... ؟

 Where is + اسم مفرد ..... ؟ (تسأل عن المفرد)

 Where are + اسم جمع ..... ؟ (تسأل عن الجمع)

## Exercises

### 1 - Listen and complete with one word :

- 1- Don't .....litter.
- 2- ..... the bin.
- 3-What..... is it?
- 4- .....wallet is this?

### 2-Read and circle the odd one:

1	climb	homework	watch	drop
2	whose	what	mine	where
3	in	under	over	use
4	black	yellow	wallet	green

### 3 - Choose the correct answer :

[ 1 ] .....book is this?

**a** Who

**b** Whose

**c** Who's

[ 2 ] This wallet is ..... .

**a** mine

**b** my

**c** me

[ 3 ] ..... colour is it?

**a** Who

**b** What

**c** Whose

[ 4 ] What's ..... ?

**a** wrong

**b** right

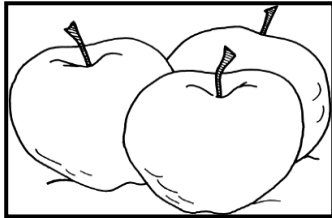
**c** left

**4 - Look and answer the questions:**

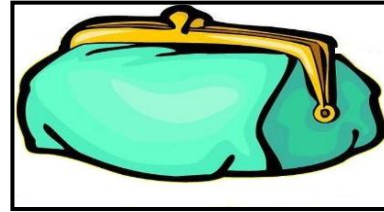
1 ) Does he wash the car?  
.....



2 ) Where does he put litter?  
.....



3 ) Do you like apples?  
.....



4 ) What is this?  
.....

**5 - Punctuate the following sentence:**

oh i see it  
.....

**Word Time**

grass	حشائش	toilet	حمام
sand	رمال	feel	يشعر
snow	جليد	wrong	خطأ
wildlife	حياة برية	sick	مريض
ponds	برك مياه	look for	يبحث عن
trees	أشجار	what's wrong?	ما الأمر؟
mountains	جبال	I feel sick	اشعر بالمرض
rivers	انهار	you're welcome	العفو
ranger	حارس	beach	شاطئ

## Practice Time

### \* There is / There are

١- في حالة الإثبات نقول **there is** و **there are** و نستعمل **some** بدلاً من **any**..

اسم مفرد / لا يعد + **There is some**

1- There is some snow.

2- There's some sand.

اسم جمع + **There are some**

- There are some mountains.

- There're some ponds.

٢- في حالة النفي ننفي الفعل المساعد **isn't** و **aren't** و استعمال **any** بدلاً من **some**..

اسم لا يعد + **There isn't any**

1- There isn't any snow.

2- There isn't any sand.

اسم جمع + **There aren't any**

- There aren't any mountains.

- There aren't any ponds.

٣- لاحظ التحويل من المثبت إلى المنفي:

1- There is some grass.

2- There are some mountains.

- There isn't any grass.

- There aren't any mountains.

٤- لاحظ الاختصارات الآتية:

1- There is = there's

3- there are = there're

2- There is not = there isn't

4- there are not = there aren't

## Exercises

### 1 - Listen and circle the word with the short vowel :

1

cup  
soap

2

duck  
peas

3

pet  
beet

4

cake  
cap



**2-Read and circle the odd one:**

1	snow	river	sand	eat
2	chicken	pond	river	sea
3	sick	look	feel	see
4	sandwich	peach	apple	match

**3 - Listen and complete with one word :**

- 1- There's .....snow.
- 2- There isn't ..... grass.
- 3- There ..... some trees.
- 4- There .....any rivers.

**4 - Choose the correct answer :**

[ 1 ] There .....some grass.

**a** is

**b** are

**c** have

[ 2 ] There .....some mountains.

**a** is

**b** have

**c** are

[ 3 ] There .....any snow.

**a** are

**b** is

**c** Isn't

[ 4 ] There is ..... wildlife.

**a** some

**b** any

**c** can

**5 - Look and write THREE sentences :**

.....

.....

.....

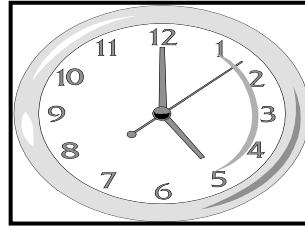


## 6 -Look and answer the questions:



1 ) Is this a pond?

.....



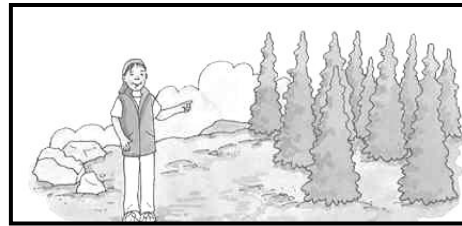
2 ) What is the time?

.....



3 ) Is that a mountain?

.....



4 ) What are these?

.....

## phonics time

Final " es " / IZ / ch, s, se, sh and X

boxes	صناديق	foxes	ثعالب
buses	أتوبيسات	peaches	خوخ
pencil cases	مقلمات	beaches	شواطئ
sandwiches	سندوتشات	glasses	نظارة
nurses	ممرضات	dressses	فساتين
bushes	شجيرات (مفرد شَجيرة )	matches	كبريت
lashes	كرابيج (مفرد كُرَباج )	purses	أكياس نقود
witches	ساحرات	foxes	ثعالب

**- Read the sentences:**

1-The nurses eat peaches with the witches.

يأكل الممرضات الخوخ مع الساحرات.

2- She runs on beaches with foxes on leashes.

تجري على الشواطئ مع الثعالب على الكرابيج.

3-There are sandwiches and pencil cases in boxes under the buses.

يوجد سندوتشات ومقالم في الصناديق تحت الأتوبيسات.

**Exercises****1 - Listen and circle the word with the short vowel :**

1

pen  
tree

2

dog  
boat

3

beach  
egg

4

box  
leash

**2 - Read and tick True or False :**

1- They are eating fruit.

True

[     ]

false

[     ]

2- They are at school.

[     ]

[     ]

3- There are two witches.

[     ]

[     ]

4- There are three nurses.

[     ]

[     ]

**3 - Look and write THREE sentences :**

.....  
.....  
.....

**4 - Punctuate the following**

let s go to the park on friday

.....

## Test on Unit 8

### 1 - Listen and circle the word with the short vowel :

1

tree  
cup

2

duck  
blue

3

pot  
leash

4

tube  
bus

### 2 - Listen and complete with one word :

1- Hey! .....do that.

2- It's ..... the tree.

3-This is..... camera .

4- There pencil.....under the desk.

### 3 - Read and tick True or False :



50 LE

1- There are three dresses.

2- They are forty pounds.

3- A boy can wear them.

4- A girl can wear them.

True

false

[   ]   [   ]

[   ]   [   ]

[   ]   [   ]

[   ]   [   ]

### 4-Read and circle the odd one:

1	sand	beach	drop	sea
2	pond	wash	grass	mountain
3	where	what	boy	whose
4	bin	yellow	green	red

**5 - Choose the correct answer :**

[ 1 ] What colour is it? – It's .....

- a** mine
- b** green
- c** me

[ 2 ] ..... the bin.

- a** Uses
- b** Used
- c** Use

[ 3 ] There isn't ..... money in the wallet.

- a** any
- b** some
- c** no

[ 4 ] There ..... any ducks in the pond.

- a** is
- b** are
- c** aren't

**6 - Look and answer the questions:**



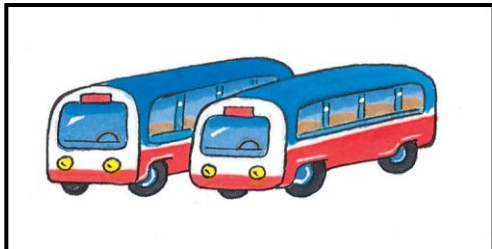
1 ) What are you looking for?

.....



2 ) Are they teachers ?

.....



3 ) How many buses are there?

.....



4 ) Can you see a mountain?

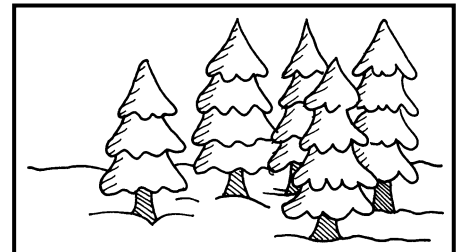
.....

**7 - Look and write THREE sentences :**

.....

.....

.....



**8 - Punctuate the following sentence:**

ahmed s father is coming at 1 o clock

.....



# Unit 9

## In the kitchen

### Conversation Time

kitchen	مطبخ	hungry	جوعان
snack	وجبة خفيفة	full up	شبعان
Chocolate chip	رقاقة شيكولاته	Me, too	وأنا أيضاً
cookie	كعكة محلاة	want	يريد
strawberry	فروالة	How about	ما رأيك في " ماذا عن..؟
berry	توت	What about	ما رأيك في " ماذا عن..؟
let's	هيا / دعنا	like	يجب
Ice cream	آيس كريم	don't like	لا يجب
litter	قمامة	Sounds good	يبدو جيداً
rubbish	قمامة	good	جيد
bin	سلة مهملات	bad	سيئ

### ملاحظات هامة Important notes

بعض التعبيرات المستخدمة في المحادثة:-

1	I'm hungry.	أنا جائع .
2	Me, too. Let's have a snack.	وأنا أيضاً. هيا بنا نأكل وجبة خفيفة.
3	Do you want a chocolate chip cookie?	هل تريد رقيقة كعكة بالشيكولاتة؟
4	I don't like cookies.	( أنا ) لا أحب الكعك / البسكويت.
5	What about some strawberry ice cream?	ما رأيك في بعض الآيس كريم بالفروالة؟
6	That sounds good.	ذلك يبدو جيداً.

## Structures

### Making offers عمل عروض

لتقديم عرض أو اقتراح نستخدم إحدى الطرق الآتية :

1- Let's + مصدر الفعل ..... هيا بنا

**Ex:** Let's go to the club. هيا بنا نذهب إلى النادي.

2- Do you want.....? هل تريد.....؟

**Ex:** Do you want some fruit? هل تريد بعض الفاكهة؟

3- What about + الاسم.....؟ ماذا عن....؟

**Ex:** What about some cookies? ماذا عن بعض الكعك؟

### Accepting and rejecting offers قبول ورفض العروض

وفي حالة قبول العرض أو الاقتراح ، نستخدم :

That sounds good. ذلك يبدو جيداً .

وفي حالة رفض العرض أو الاقتراح ، نستخدم الآتى :

No, thanks. I don't like ..... . I like .....

لا شكراً . أنا لا أحب ... . أنا أحب ... .

**Ex:** No, thanks. I don't like ice cream. I like carrots.

لا شكراً أنا لا أحب الأيس كريم . أنا أحب الجزر .

### When...? متى...؟

تستخدم للسؤال عن الزمان.

**Ex:** When do you have a snack? - In the morning.

## Exercises

### 1-Read and circle the odd one:

1	cookies	fish	ice cream	hungry
2	like	want	bin	use
3	wallet	toilet	kitchen	bedroom
4	pen	tree	pencil	bag

**2 - Listen and complete with one word :**

- 1- Let's have a .....
- 2- That's ..... good.
- 3- I don't ..... cookies .
- 4- Okay. ....

**3 - Choose the correct answer :**

[ 1 ] I .....hungry.

**a** is

**b** are

**c** am

[ 2 ] Let's..... a snack

**a** has

**b** have

**c** play

[ 3 ] What ..... some strawberry ice cream?

**a** of

**b** in

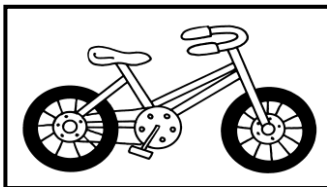
**c** about

[ 4 ] ..... you want a chocolate chip cookie?

**a** Have

**b** Are

**c** Do

**4 -Look and answer the questions:**

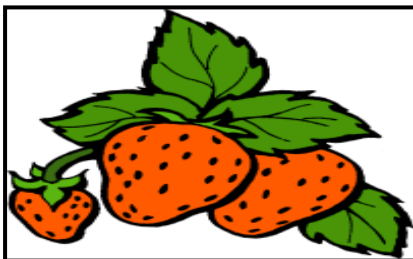
1 ) What is this?

.....



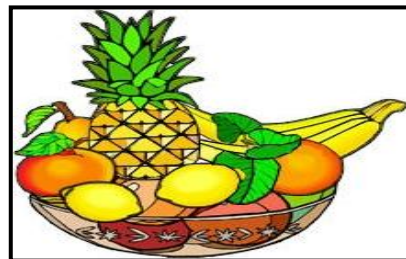
2 ) Does she like ice cream ?

.....



3 )What do you like to have?

.....



4 ) Can you see a mountain?

.....



# Word Time

salt	ملح	salad	سلطة
pepper	فلفل	soup	شربة
cheese	جبنة	butter	زبدہ
hot sauce	صلصه حارة	mystery	سر غامض
spaghetti	مكرونه اسباجتى	mess	فوضى
pickles	مخلل	messy	فوضى
mushrooms	عيش الغراب	fruit	فاكهة
carrots	جزر	vegetables	خضروات

## Practice time

### Asking about availability السؤال عن المتاح

تذكر أن : ( any ) تأتي بمعنى أى فى السؤال وفى الجملة المنفية .  
- للسؤال بهل عما هو متاح ( موجود ) فى حالة المفرد ، نستخدم الأتى :

Is there any + اسم الشئ المفرد

Ex: - Is there any pepper? هل يوجد أى فلفل؟

- Is there any cheese? هل يوجد أى جبنة؟

الإجابة :

- فى حالة الإثبات ( الإجابة بنعم ) ، نستخدم الأتى :

Yes, there is. نعم يوجد .

- فى حالة النفى ( الإجابة لا ) ، نستخدم الأتى :

No, there isn't. لا . لا يوجد .

- للسؤال عما هو متاح ( موجود ) فى حالة الجمع ، نستخدم الأتى :

Are there any + اسم الشئ الجمع

Ex: - Are there any pickles? هل يوجد أى مخلل؟

- Are there any mushrooms? هل يوجد أى مشروم؟

الإجابة :

- فى حالة الإثبات ( الإجابة بنعم ) ، نستخدم الأتى :

Yes, there are. نعم يوجد .

- فى حالة النفى ( الإجابة بلا ) ، نستخدم الأتى :

No, there aren't. لا . لا يوجد .

# Exercises

## 1 - Choose the correct answer :

[ 1 ] There .....some carrots.

**a** is

**b** are

**c** am

[ 2 ] There is ..... pepper.

**a** a

**b** any

**c** some

[ 3 ] Where ..... the butter?

**a** are

**b** am

**c** is

[ 4 ] Is there any salt? - Yes, there .....

**a** isn't

**b** are

**c** is

## 2 - Read and tick True or False :



1- There are some pickles.

True

false

[    ]

[    ]

2- There is some cheese.

[    ]

[    ]

3- There is a cake.

[    ]

[    ]

4- There are some carrots.

[    ]

[    ]

## 3-Read and circle the odd one:

1	three	dad	four	two
2	spaghetti	mess	mushroom	carrots
3	in	on	woman	next to
4	cheese	tree	pepper	salt

**4 -Look and answer the questions:**

1 ) Do rabbits like them?  
.....



2 ) Is it pepper ?  
.....



3 )What can you see?  
food?  
.....



4 ) What's your favourite  
.....

**Phonics time****Phonics Time ( br/pr/gr)**

<u>b</u> read	خبز	<u>b</u> ridge	جسر
<u>g</u> randmother	جدة	<u>g</u> rapes	عنب
<u>p</u> resent	هدية	<u>p</u> rice	ثمن ، سعر
<u>b</u> rown	بني	<u>b</u> rother	أخ
<u>g</u> reen	أخضر	<u>g</u> randmother	جده
<u>p</u> rize	جائزة	<u>p</u> retty	جميل ، وسيم
<u>b</u> ride	عروسة	<u>p</u> rupe	برقوق مجفف
<u>b</u> room	مكنسة ، مقشة	<u>g</u> reat	ممتاز
<u>b</u> rick	قالب طوب	<u>g</u> row	يزرع

**- Read the sentences:**

1 } The bride and her brother bake brown bread.

تخبز العروسة وأخيها خبز لونه بني.

2 } Prue got a prize for her pretty prune.

حصلت "برو" على جائزة من أجل البرقوق المجفف الجميل.

3 } Grandmother grows big, green grapes.

يزرع الجد عنب كبير وأخضر.

**Exercises****1 - Listen and circle the word with the short vowel :**

1

hot  
green

2

broom  
red

3

rat  
bin

4

bake  
prize

**2 - Read and tick True or False :**

1- She is cooking.

2- He is sleeping.

3- They are in the street.

4- She is a bride.

True

false

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

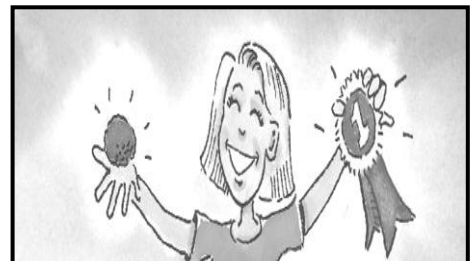
[ ]

[ ]

[ ]

**3 - Look and write THREE sentences :**

.....  
.....  
.....

**4-Punctuate the following sentence:**

no there isn t any milk

.....

# Test on Unit 9

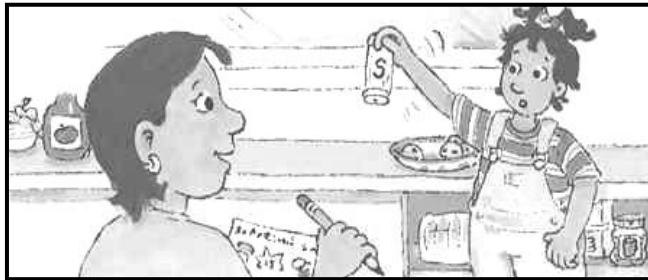
**1 - Listen and circle the word with the short vowel :**

1	2	3	4
pen green	prune gum	pot broom	snack great

**2 - Listen and complete with one word :**

- 1- I can see .....pepper.
- 2- ..... there any ice cream?
- 3-The ..... is over there .
- 4- I don't like..... .

**3 - Read and tick True or False :**



- 1- She has some salt.
- 2- There is a girl.
- 3- Mum has a pen.
- 4- There is some spaghetti.

True	false
[     ]	[     ]
[     ]	[     ]
[     ]	[     ]
[     ]	[     ]

**4-Read and circle the odd one:**

1	pickles	carrots	mushrooms	cheese
2	bread	brown	green	red
3	where	what	were	when
4	see	eat	broom	do

**5 - Choose the correct answer :**

[ 1 ] It's ..... to the pepper.

- a next
- b in front
- c behind

[ 2 ] ..... there any salt?

- a Are
- b Is
- c Does

[ 3 ] I don't ..... cookies.

- a likes
- b like
- c liked

[ 4 ] There ..... some carrots.

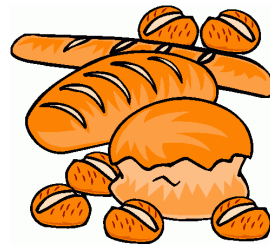
- a is
- b are
- c do

**6 - Look and answer the questions:**



1 ) What do you want?

.....



2 ) Is there any bread ?

.....



3 ) Is this an apple?

.....



4 ) What is this?

.....

**7 - Look and write THREE sentences :**

.....

.....

.....



**8 - Punctuate the following sentence:**

are there any mushrooms hatem

.....



# Unit 10

## Downtown

### Conversation time

downtown	وسط البلد	man	رجل
purse	كيس نقود حريمي	woman	أمرأة ، سيدة
ice cream	أيس كريم	boy	ولد
pound = 1 LE	جنية	girl	بنت
piaster = PT	قرش	jacket	جاكيت
maybe	ربما	whose	ملك من - لمن
much	كثيرا	ask	يسأل - يطلب
Okay.	حسناً ، موافق.	Excuse me	معدرة
Great!	عظيم ، ممتاز !	so much	جداً
happy	سعيد	Let's	هيا - دعنا
sad	حزين	Thank you	شكراً

### Important notes ملاحظات هامة

بعض التعبيرات المستخدمة في المحادثة:-

1	Whose purse is this?	ملك من كيس النقود هذا؟
2	Maybe it's hers. Let's ask.	ربما يكون ملكها . هيا بنا نسألها.
3	Is this your purse?	هل هذا كيس نقودك ؟
4	Thank you so much.	شكراً كثيراً جداً.
	You're welcome.	لا شكر على واجب
6	How much is that?	كم ثمن تلك؟
7	It's two pounds.	ثمنه جنيهان
8	Great! We'll take two.	عظيم سوف نأخذ اثنان

## Asking about possessions السؤال عن الملكية

للسؤال عن الملكية نستخدم :

ملك من / لمن ...؟ Whose .....?

Whose + اسم مفرد + is this / that?

Whose + اسم جمع + are these / those?

**Ex:** Whose pen is this? لمن هذا القلم؟

Whose books are these? لمن هذه الكتب؟

عند الإجابة نستخدم ضمائر الملكية ولا يأتي بعدها اسم وهي :

Subject pronouns ضمائر الفاعل	Possessive pronouns ضمائر الملكية	
I	mine	ملكى
He	his	ملكه
She	hers	ملكها
We	ours	ملكنا
They	theirs	ملكهم
You	yours	ملكك / ملككم

**Ex:** It's mine. إنه ملكى .

This purse is hers. هذه المحفظة ملكها .

### Making a suggestion عمل اقتراح

Let's + مصدر الفعل + هيا بنا

- نستخدم لتقديم اقتراح لعمل شيء ما .

**Ex:** Let's look. هيا بنا ننظر .

Let's ask. هيا بنا نسأل .

### Expressing and responding thanks

التعبير عن الشكر والرد عليه .

- للتعبير عن الشكر نستخدم الآتى :

Thank you so much. شكراً جزيلاً لك .

- للرد على الشكر نستخدم الآتى :

You're welcome. على الراحب والسعة .

- للسؤال عن الثمن ( السعر ) نستخدم الآتى :

How much is / are .....? كم ثمن؟

**Ex:** - How much is that?

It's one pound.

- How much are these?

They're ten pounds.



# Exercises

## 1 - Listen and circle the word with the short vowel :

1

much  
bike

2

use  
bin

3

me  
whose

4

up  
home

## 2 - Listen and complete with one word :

1- Whose .....is this?

2- Maybe it's hers. Let's .....

3-Thank you ..... much .

4- You're.....

## 3 -Look and answer the questions:



1 ) How much is it?

.....



2 ) Do you have glasses ?

.....



3 )Are they your keys?

.....



4 ) What is this?

.....

## 4 - Punctuate the following sentence:

what are ahmed and manal looking for

.....

# Word Time

museum	متحف	ticket booth	شباك تذاكر
cinema	سينما	shop = store	محل ، دكان
department store	متجر	ball	كرة
hospital	مستشفى	movie star	نجم سينمائي
restaurant	مطعم	reporter	صحفي
bookshop	مكتبة	night	ليل
bakery	مخبز	morning	صباح
chemist's	صيدلية	aeroplane	طائرة
drugstore	صيدلية	music	موسيقى

## Practice Time

### Expressing past location

التعبير عن الموقع ( المكان ) بصيغة الماضي

يأتي ( *v. to be* ) في زمن الماضي كالتالي :

I	→	was	كنت
He, She, It	→	was	كان
We, They, You	→	were	كانوا

**Ex:** - He was at the cinema.

- We were at the bookshop.

ملحوظة :- يأتي حرف **at** جرقبل المكان بمعنى في.

**Ex:** - I was at the chemist's.









### Negative النفي

عند النفي في زمن الماضي نضيف ( *not* ) بمعنى لا بعد ( *v. to be* ).

was not = wasn't	لم يكون
were not = weren't	لم يكونوا

**Ex:** - I wasn't at the museum.

- They weren't at the cinema.

-  I was at the cinema.
-  I was at the museum.
-  I was at the chemist's.
-  I was at the department store.
-  I was at the restaurant.
-  I was at the bookshop.
-  I was at the hospital.
-  I was at the bakery.

لا حظ أن : حرف الجر at يأتي مع الأماكن.

- I → was hungry.
- He → was hungry.
- She → was hungry.
- It → was hungry.

---

- We → were hungry.
- You → were hungry.
- They → were hungry.

## Exercises

### 1-Read and circle the odd one:

1	cinema	hospital	nurse	bakery
2	bus	car	van	bookshop
3	eat	museum	run	go
4	pencil	pen	Chemist's	bag

### 2 - Choose the correct answer :

[ 1 ] She ..... at the restaurant.

**a** wasn't

**b** aren't

**c** can't

[ 2 ] ..... he at the hospital?

**a** Are

**b** Were

**c** Was

[ 3 ] I wasn't ..... the department store.

**a** at

**b** on

**c** to

[ 4 ] ..... at the pet shop.

**a** He

**b** She

**c** We

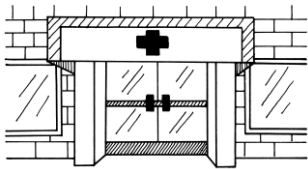
**3 – Read and tick True or False :**



- 1- She is carrying two books.
- 2- She is at the restaurant.
- 3- She is at the book shop.
- 4- She is at the cinema.

True	false
[    ]	[    ]
[    ]	[    ]
[    ]	[    ]
[    ]	[    ]

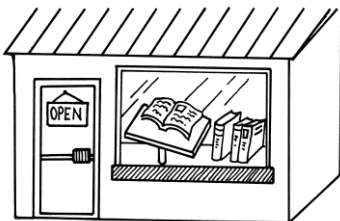
**4 –Look and answer the questions:**



1 ) Where were they?  
.....



2 ) Is this a museum ?  
.....



3 ) Was he at the cinema?  
.....



4 ) Where do you eat?  
.....

**5- Punctuate the following sentence**

yes that's my sister manal

.....

## Phonics time

Phonics Time cr - tr - dr			
crab	كابوريا	cra on	قلم ألوان
dream	يحلم ، حلم	drive	يقود ، يسوق
tree	شجرة	cross	ي بر
cry	يبكى ، يصيح	drink	يشرب
dress	فستان	train	قطار
truck	شاحنه	true ✓	صحيح
cracker	بسكويت هش	crane	رافعه ، ونش
drum	طبله	draw	يرسم
creek	نهر صغير	drain	مصرف ماء
trade	يتبادل - يقايض		

- Read the sentences:

1 } The crabs cry as they cross the creek.

تصيح سرطانات البحر لأنها تعبر النهر الصغير.

2 } A girl in a red dress dreams at her desk.

بنت ترتدي فستان أحمر تحلم على مكتبها.

3 } Tamer and Tahany trade trucks in the tree.

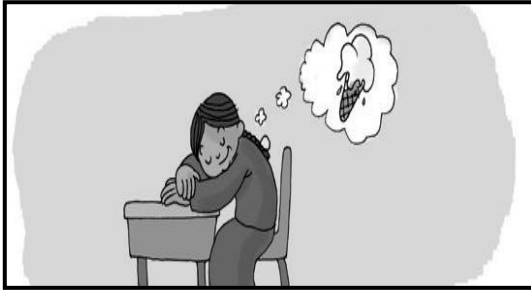
يتبادل تامر وتهاني الشاحنات في الشجرة.

# Exercises

## 1 - Listen and circle the word with the short vowel :

1	2	3	4
crab crane	dress creek	drink drive	train drum

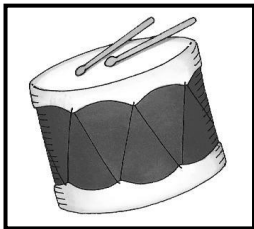
## 3 - Read and tick True or False :



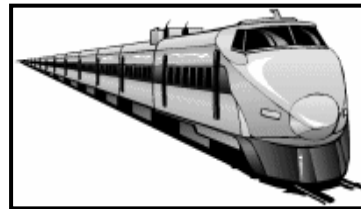
- 1- She wants ice cream.
- 2- She is sleeping.
- 3- She is crying.
- 4- She is drawing.

True	false
[    ]	[    ]
[    ]	[    ]
[    ]	[    ]
[    ]	[    ]

## 4 -Look and answer the questions:



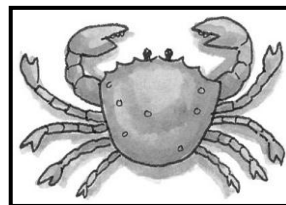
1 ) Is it a drum?  
.....



2 ) How do you go to work?  
.....



3 )What is she wearing?  
.....



4 ) What is this?  
.....

# Test on Unit10

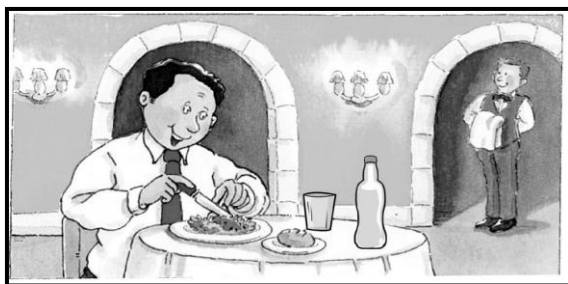
**1 - Listen and circle the word with the short vowel :**

1	2	3	4
whose dress	so tree	crane store	trade bag

**2 - Listen and complete with one word :**

- 1- Thank you .....much.
- 2- What are you..... for?
- 3-He ..... at the book shop .
- 4- Let's ..... .

**3 - Read and tick True or False :**



- |  |        |        |
|--|--------|--------|
|  | True   | false  |
| 1- They are at the chemist's.            | [    ] | [    ] |
| 2- They are at the restaurant.           | [    ] | [    ] |
| 3- There is medicine.                    | [    ] | [    ] |
| 4- There are two people in the picture . | [    ] | [    ] |

**4-Read and circle the odd one:**

1	on	fruit	in	Next to
2	hospital	bakery	bookshop	truck
3	Find	help	crab	cry
4	three	two	dream	six

**5 - Choose the correct answer :**

[ 1 ] Adel ..... at school on Sunday.

- a** was
- b** were
- c** Weren't

[ 2 ] ..... were at the zoo.

- a** They
- b** It
- c** He

[ 3 ] I go to work ..... train.

- a** in
- b** on
- c** by

[ 4 ] ..... you later.

- a** see
- b** go
- c** come

**6 -Look and answer the questions:**



1 ) What is this?

.....



2 ) Where are they ?

.....



3 )Is this truck?

.....



4 ) Is this a bakery?

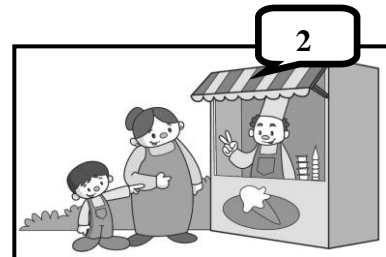
.....

**7 - Look and write THREE sentences :**

.....

.....

.....



**8 - Punctuate the following sentence:**

he s studying english

.....





# Unit 11

## At home

### Conversation time

at home	فى البيت	outsid	بالخارج
Let's	هيا - دعنا	inside	بالداخل
bored	شاعر بالملل - زهقان	remember	يتذكر
So am I.	و كذلك أنا	forget	ينسى
Let's play	هيا نلعب	has to	يجب أن
football	كرة القدم	have to	يجب أن
Dad	أب (بلغة الأطفال)	Do your homework	أعمل واجبك
We're going	نحن ذاهبو	know	يعرف
all right	حسناً - موافق	be back	يعود - يرجع
Bye	مع السلامة	at six.	فى السادسة
Have fun		kids	أطفال
look for	يبحث عن	sunscreen	كريم واقى من الشمس
Find - found	يجد - وجد	Don't worry	لا تقلق

### ملاحظات هامة Important notes

بعض التعبيرات المستخدمة فى المحادثة:-

1	I'm bored.	انى أشعر بالملل
2	So am I. Let's play football.	وانا أيضاً. هيا نلعب كرة قدم
3	Dad! We're going outside.	سوف نخرج يا أبى
4	Remember, you have to do your homework.	تذكر، يجب عليك أن تنجز واجبك المنزلى
5	I know, Dad.	أعرف ذلك يا أبى
6	Be back at six.	ارجع الساعة السادسة
7	All right. Bye.	حسناً مع السلامة
8	Bye, kids. Have fun!	مع السلامة يا أطفال استمتعوا

## Expressing feelings, warnings and wishes

التعبير عن المشاعر، التحذيرات، الأمانى

I'm + الصفة - للتعبير عن الشعور، نستخدم الأتى :

ملحوظة: الصفة هي كلمة تصف الاسم، وتأتى فى الجملة إما قبل الاسم أو بعد V. to be

**Ex:** I'm busy. أنا مشغول. I'm hungry. أنا جائع.

- عند التذكير بفعل شئ :

- عند التذكير بفعل شئ ما ، نستخدم صيغة الأمر بوضع الفعل (remember) فى المصدر فى بداية الجملة.

**Ex:** - Remember, you have to do your homework.  
- Be back at six.

وعند الرد ، نستخدم :

All right. أعرف Or I know. حسناً

**Make a suggestion** عمل الاقتراح

- لاقتراح فعل شئ ما ، نستخدم :

Let's + مصدر الفعل هيا بنا

**Ex:** - Let's play football. - Let's watch TV.

**Taking leave** المغادرة

- عند مغادرة مكان ما ونحية الآخرين ، نستخدم :

Bye-bye Or Bye. مع السلامة / إلى اللقاء .

Bye ويكون الرد بنفس التحية .

## Exercises

### 1-Read and circle the odd one:

1	bored	thirsty	watch	hungry
2	play	do	have	football
3	kids	boys	girls	sunscreen
4	brother	sister	homework	mother

**2 - Choose the correct answer :**

[ 1 ] you ..... to do the homework.

- a** have                      **b** has                      **c** be

[ 2 ] ..... fun!

- a** Are                      **b** Has                      **c** have

[ 3 ] I can't ..... it.

- a** finding                      **b** finds                      **c** find

[ 4 ] We're ..... outside.

- a** go                      **b** going                      **c** goes

**3 -Look and answer the questions:**



1 ) Can you see a man?

.....



2 ) What's this ?

.....



3 )What does she do?

.....



4 ) Do they play basketball?

.....

**4 - Listen and complete with one word :**

1- Don't .....I'll help you look for it.

2- We're going.....

3- Be ..... at six .

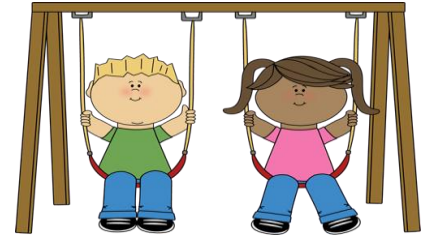
4- Let's play .....

### 5 - Look and write THREE sentences :

.....

.....

.....



## Word Time

bathroom	حمام	garden	حديقة
dining room	حجرة الأكل	hall	صالة - قاعة
bed roo	حجرة النوم	kitchen	مطبخ
living room	حجرة المعيشة	cookie	كعكة محلاة
basement	بدروم - الدور السفلى	sounds good	يبدو جيداً
balcony	بلكونة - شُرْفة	Sure. hold on	بالتأكيد. ابقى معي
garage	جراج	no problem	لا توجد مشكلة

## Verbs أفعال

play-ed	يلعب	go - went	يذهب
have/had to	يجب أن	do - did	يفعل
know-knew	يعلم / يعرف	look -ed for	يبحث عن
can - could	يستطيع	find - found	يجد
help-ed	يساعد	remember-ed	يتذكر
have/had fun	يستمتع	let - let	يدع - يترك

## Practice Time

**Yes / No questions with simple past** السؤال بهل مع الماضي البسيط  
- تذكر (verb to be) في الماضي يتكون من .

I, He, She, It	→	was
We, They, You	→	were

**Ex:** - I was at the bakery.  
- They were at home.

### Yes / No Question السؤال بهل

- عند السؤال بهل مع (V. to be) في الماضي ، نقدم (was, were) على فاعل الجملة .

Was + فاعل مفرد + ..... ?
Were + فاعل جمع + ..... ?

وتكون الإجابة :

Yes, + فاعل + was / were .

No, + فاعل + wasn't / weren't

**Ex:** - Was she in the garage?

Yes, she was. Or No, she wasn't.

- Were they in the garden?

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

- لاحظ أنه عند الإجابة بـ ( No ) يجب أن نكمل الجملة بالفعل الذي حدث .

**Ex:** - Was he at home?

No, he wasn't. He was at school.

- Were you in the kitchen?

No, I wasn't. I was in the hall.

# Exercises

## 1 - Listen and complete with one word :

- 1- What .....some cake?
- 2- That.....good .
- 3- Don't ..... on the bed .
- 4- May I .....to Rawan, please? .

## 2-Read and circle the odd one:

1	run	eat	girl	jump
2	bathroom	bag	bedroom	dining room
3	kids	boys	girls	sunscreen
4	brother	sister	homework	mother

## 2 - Choose the correct answer :

[ 1 ] He ..... at home yesterday.

**a** is

**b** was

**c** were

[ 2 ] ..... you in the garden?

**a** Were

**b** Was

**c** Is

[ 3 ] The car is ..... the garage.

**a** next

**b** between

**c** in

[ 4 ] Were you at school? – Yes, I.....

**a** am

**b** were

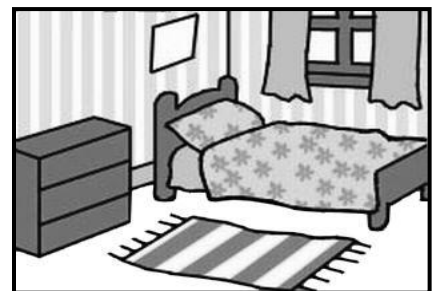
**c** was

## 3 - Look and write THREE sentences :

.....

.....

.....



# Phonics Time

/fl/		/pl/		/sl/	
flag	علم	play	يلعب	sleep	ينام
fly	ذبابة \ يطير	plum	برقوق	slide	زحليقة
flute	فلوت	plate	طبق	slipper	شيشب
flea	برغوث	plant	نبات	slug	دودة (حشرة رخوة)
float	يطفو	plus	زائد +	slow	بطيء
flake	قشرة	flat	شقة	sleeve	كم الملابس

## Read the following sentences:

1- The fly and the flea float on the flag.

تطفو الذبابة والبرغوث فوق العلم.

2- The plums play on the plate.

يلعب البرقوق فوق الطبق المسطح.

3- The slug sleeps on the slide.

تنام الدودة فوق الزحليقة.

## Exercises

**1 - Listen and circle the word with the short vowel :**

1

peach  
shell

2

lunch  
lute

3

slug  
slide

4

flute  
did

**3 - Look and answer the questions:**



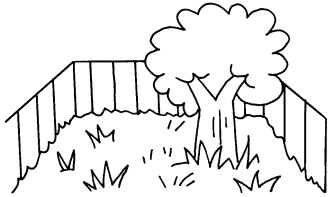
1 ) Is it a slug?

.....



2 ) What is this ?

.....



3 ) Do you have a garden?

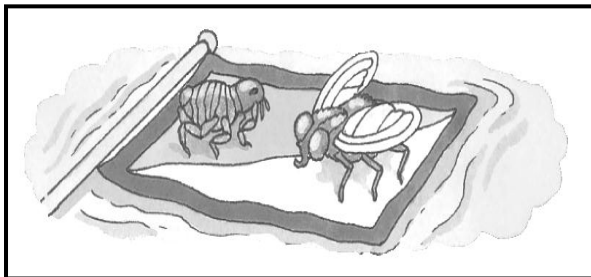
.....



4 ) Where is he sleeping?

.....

**4 - Read and tick True or False :**



1- There is a flea.

2- This cat is on the flag.

3- There is a fly.

4- There are two books .

True

false

[     ]

[     ]

[     ]

[     ]

[     ]

[     ]

[     ]

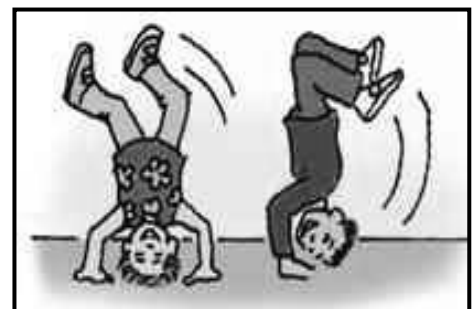
[     ]

**5 - Look and write THREE sentences :**

.....

.....

.....





# Test on Unit11

**1 - Listen and circle the word with the short vowel :**

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
fly flag	plum sleep	flea bed	slide slipper

**2 - Listen and complete with one word :**

- 1- Be back .....six.
- 2- We're going .....
- 3-You have to ..... your homework.
- 4- All ..... !

**3 - Read and tick True or False :**



- |                                 |      |   |       |   |
|---------------------------------|------|---|-------|---|
|                                 | True |   | false |   |
| 1- They are in the living room. | [    | ] | [     | ] |
| 2- They are in the bedroom.     | [    | ] | [     | ] |
| 3- There are four girls.        | [    | ] | [     | ] |
| 4- There is one boy .           | [    | ] | [     | ] |

**4-Read and circle the odd one:**

<b>1</b>	play	sleep	sleeve	know
<b>2</b>	jump	bored	good	hungry
<b>3</b>	plum	peach	beach	apple
<b>4</b>	garage	kitchen	hall	green

**5 - Choose the correct answer :**

[ 1 ] Yes, she ..... in the garden.

- a
- was
- b
- were
- c
- am

[ 2 ] ..... he in the kitchen?

- a
- Was
- b
- Can
- c
- Did

[ 3 ] We have our lunch in the .....

- a
- garage
- b
- bedroom
- c
- dining room

[ 4 ] Were you in the kitchen? – No, I .....

- a
- wasn't
- b
- was
- c
- weren't

**6 - Look and answer the questions:**



1 ) What is he doing?

.....



2 ) Can it fly?

.....



3 ) What is this?

.....



4 ) Is he at a hospital?

.....

**7 - Look and write THREE sentences :**



.....  
.....  
.....

**8 - Punctuate the following sentence:**

maha and esraa like arabic

.....



# Unit 12

## Around the house

### Conversation Time

around	حول	phone	هاتف - تليفون
please	من فضلك	there	هناك
I'm sorry	أنا آسف	here	هنا
wrong	خطأ	Good idea!	فكرة جيدة
right	صحيح	museum	متحف
number	رقم	How about	ماذا عن ... ؟
That's okay.	وهو كذلك - موافق	What about	ماذا عن ... ؟
Good-bye.	مع السلامة	cinema	سينيما

### ملاحظات هامة Important notes

بعض التعبيرات المستخدمة في المحادثة:-

1	Hello? Is Kareem there, please?	مرحباً؟ هل كريم موجود ، من فضلك ؟
2	I'm sorry. You have the wrong number.	( أنا ) آسف . الرقم خطأ.
3	That's okay. Good-bye.	حسناً . وداعاً.
4	I'm bored. Let's go to the museum.	أنا أشعر بالملل. هيا بنا نذهب إلي المتحف.
5	No, I was at the museum on Monday.	لا ، لقد كنت في المتحف يوم الاثنين.
6	How about the cinema?	ما رأيك في ( الذهاب ) إلي السينما ؟
7	Good idea!	فكرة جيدة !

## Asking for and giving information on the phone

طلب وإعطاء معلومات في الهاتف

- عند طلب شخص ما والسؤال عليه في الهاتف ، نستخدم :

هل... موجود من فضلك؟! Is + شخص + there, please?

**Ex:** - Is Ali there, please?

Yes, there he is.

إذا كان موجود نستخدم .

I'm sorry. You have the wrong number. إذا كان الرقم خاطئ نستخدم .

- عند الاستفسار عن الرقم المطلوب ؟ رقم + Is this

**Ex:** - Is this 1239876?

No, It isn't.

- يأتي حرف الجر on قبل أيام الأسبوع .

**Ex:** - I go to the cinema on Monday?

### 1 - Listen and complete with one word :

- 1- You have the .....number.
- 2- I'm ..... Let's go to the museum.
- 3- ..... about the cinema?
- 4- Good ..... !

### 2 - Choose the correct answer :

[ 1 ] I'm ..... You have the wrong number.

**a** happy

**b** sorry

**c** going

[ 2 ] ..... this 245-8769?

**a** Are

**b** Is

**c** Does

[ 3 ] Let's .....football, please.

**a** playing

**b** play

**c** plays

[ 4 ] .....Amr there, please?

**a** Is

**b** Are

**c** Were

**3-Read and circle the odd one:**

1	have	go	look	bored
2	Monday	play	Tuesday	Friday
3	telephone	TV	video	garage
4	cinema	good	museum	hospital

**Word Time**

wash my hands	اغسل يدي	practise the piano	يتدرب على البيانو
brush my teeth	أنظف أسناني	dance	يرقص
clean my room	أنظف حجرتي	play video games	يلعب ألعاب فيديو
call a friend	اتصل بصديق	bake cookies	يخبز كعك
wash the car	يغسل السيارة	ride a bike	يركب دراجة
play basketball	يلعب كرة سلة	do homework	يعمل الواجب
watch video	يشاهد الفيديو	make sandwich	يصنع ساندوتش
watch TV	يشاهد التلفزيون	pickles	مخلل
whose	ملك من - لمن	I don't know	أنا لا أعرف

**Verbs أفعال**

wash - ed	يغسل	brush - ed	ينظف بالفرشاة
clean - ed	ينظف	call - ed	يتصل
play - ed	يلعب	dance - d	يرقص
practise - d	يمارس	bake - d	يخبز
watch - ed	يشاهد	ride - rode	يركب
make - made	يصنع	do - did	يفعل

**Present continuous tense**

زمن المضارع المستمر

(am, is, are) يتكون المضارع المستمر بإضافة (ing) للفعل بعد

I → am  
 He, She, It → is + verb. ing  
 We, They, You → are

**Ex:** - I am watching TV.  
 He is riding a bike.  
 They are playing video games.

عند السؤال عما يفعله شخص الآن نستخدم الآتي :

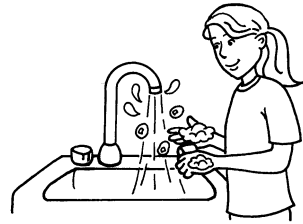
What + is / are + فاعل + doing?

**Ex:** - What is she doing?  
 She is washing her hands.  
 - What are you doing?  
 I'm baking cookies.

**Exercises****1 - Look and answer the questions:**

1 ) What is he doing?

.....



2 ) Is she baking cookies?

.....



3 ) What are they doing?

.....



4 ) Does she call a friend?

.....

**2 - Punctuate the following sentence:**

maha and esraa like arabic.....

# Practice Time

## Past Simple with regular verbs

- الماضي البسيط مع الأفعال المنتظمة .

**Usage:** الاستخدام

- يستخدم الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن حدث وقع في الماضي وانتهى .

**Form:** التكوين

- يتكون من التصريف الثاني للفعل بإضافة ( *d* ) أو ( *ed* ) أو ( *ied* ) للأفعال المنتظمة

wash	→	washed	brush	→	brushed
dance	→	danced	study	→	studied
cry	→	cried			

**Ex:** - I cleaned my room.

- They baked cookies.

### Writing Notes ملاحظات كتابية

- يضاف للفعل المنتظم ( *d* ) إذا انتهى بحرف ( *e* )

**Ex:** practise → practised      like → liked

- يضاف للفعل المنتظم ( *ied* ) إذا انتهى بحرف ( *y* ) يسبقه حرف ساكن تتحول ( *y* ) إلى ( *i* ) ونضيف ( *ed* ).

**Ex:** carry → carried      worry → worried  
- أما إذا انتهى بـ ( *y* ) يسبقه حرف متحرك فتبقى الـ ( *y* ) كما هي ولا تتحول ثم نضع ( *ed* ).

play → played

- يضاف للفعل المنتظم ( *ed* ) لمعظم الأفعال المنتظمة التي لا ينطبق عليها ما سبق .

watch → watched      call → called

### Negative النفي

- عند نفي جملة الماضي البسيط نستخدم الفعل المساعد **did** كالاتي :

مصدر الفعل + ( **did not = didn't** ) + فاعل

**Ex:-** They cleaned their room.      They didn't clean their room.

- She watched TV.      She didn't watch TV.

## Exercises

**1 - Listen and complete with one word :**

1- What are you .....

2- I didn't .....my room.

3- I ..... my teeth.

4- We baked .....

**2-Read and circle the odd one:**

1	dance	car	bus	bike
2	teeth	bake	arms	feet
3	played	washed	carry	cleaned
4	games	cookies	hands	practise

**3 - Choose the correct answer :**

[ 1 ] ..... there any milk?

- a** Is                      **b** Are                      **c** Were

[ 2 ] ..... there any pickles?

- a** Was                      **b** Is                      **c** Are

[ 3 ] What did you .....yesterday?

- a** watch                      **b** watched                      **c** watches

[ 4 ] I .....clean up.

- a** isn't                      **b** didn't                      **c** aren't

**4 - Read and tick True or False :**



1- She is in the living room.

True                      false  
[     ]                      [     ]

2- She is in the kitchen.

[     ]                      [     ]

3- She is cooking.

[     ]                      [     ]

4- There is two boys .

[     ]                      [     ]



# Phonics Time

/sm/

/sn/

/sp/

smell	يشم	snake	ثعبان	spell	يتهجى
smile	يبتسم	sneeze	يعطس	spider	عنكبوت
smoke	دخان	snail	قوقع	spaghetti	مكرونه
smash	يحطم	snow	جليد	Spain	اسبانيا
small	صغير	snatch	ينتزع	speak	يتكلم
smart	ذكى - أنيق	sniff	يشمشم	spring	الربيع

**Read the following sentences:**

1- The spider can spell "Spain."

يستطيع العنكبوت أن يتهجى كلمة " اسبانيا " .

2- The snake sneezed in the snow.

عطس الثعبان في الثلج.

3- Mrs Smith smells smoke.

تشم السيّدَة " سميث " الدخان.

**1 - Listen and circle the word with the short vowel :**

1

smell  
sneeze

2

snow  
hot

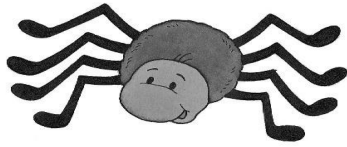
3

smoke  
spring

4

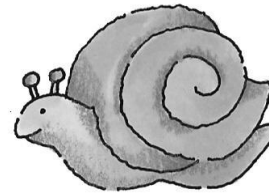
spell  
snake

**2 -Look and answer the questions:**



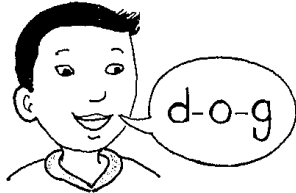
1 ) What is this?

.....



2 ) What can you see?

.....



3 ) Can he spell " dog"?

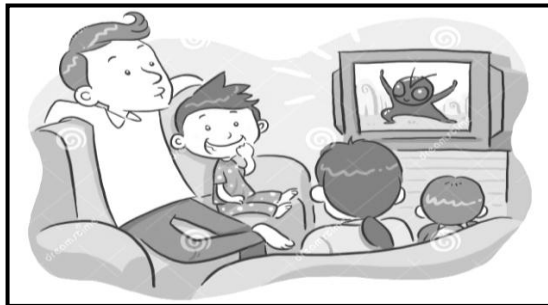
.....



4 ) Is he sad?

.....

**4 - Read and tick True or False :**



1-They are watching TV .

2- They are sad.

3- There are five people.

4- They are happy .

True

false

[    ]

[    ]

[    ]

[    ]

[    ]

[    ]

[    ]

[    ]

**7 - Look and write THREE sentences :**

.....  
.....  
.....



# Test on Unit12

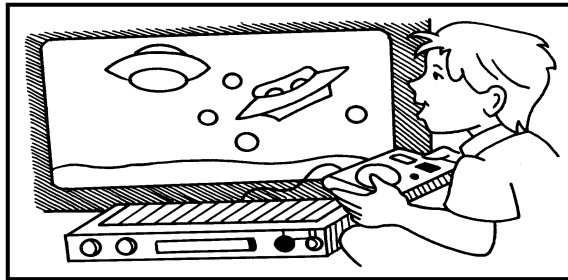
**1 - Listen and circle the word with the short vowel :**

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
cut dance	meet dog	spell Spain	sneeze smash

**2 - Listen and complete with one word :**

- 1- The snake .....in the snow.
- 2- Is this your.....?
- 3- I'm sorry. You have the wrong .....
- 4- They didn't play video .....

**3 - Read and tick True or False :**



- 1-He brushed his teeth.
- 2- He washed his hands.
- 3- He played video games.
- 4- He baked cookies.

True	false
[    ]	[    ]
[    ]	[    ]
[    ]	[    ]
[    ]	[    ]

**4-Read and circle the odd one:**

<b>1</b>	clean	wash	watch	smoke
<b>2</b>	hospital	eat	shop	house
<b>3</b>	dance	spaghetti	cake	bread
<b>4</b>	bored	small	snail	old

**5 - Choose the correct answer :**

[ 1 ] I'm ..... to music.

- a** listening
- b** listen
- c** listens

[ 2 ] I ..... know.

- a** am not
- b** don't
- c** wasn't

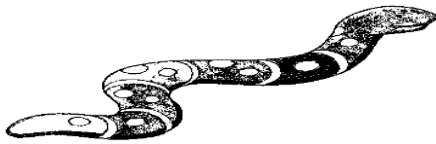
[ 3 ] Aya ..... a nice film yesterday.

- a** watched
- b** watch
- c** watches

[ 4 ] He didn't ..... his father.

- a** helps
- b** helped
- c** help

**6 -Look and answer the questions:**



1 ) What is this?

.....



2 ) Does he smell a flower ?

.....



3 )What are these?

.....



4 ) Do you like spaghetti?

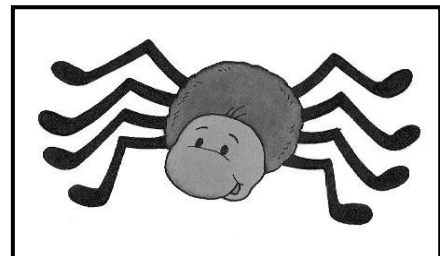
.....

**7 - Look and write THREE sentences :**

.....

.....

.....



**8 - Punctuate the following sentence:**

i didn t clean my room on friday

.....

## Punctuation علامات الترقيم

١- نستخدم الحروف الكبيرة في بداية الجملة.

↪ Ex: Open your book.

٢- نستخدم الحروف الكبيرة في أول اسماء الناس، وأيام الأسبوع، والشهور والقارات والأنهار، والبلاد وأسماء المدن واللغات.

Noura – Hassan

أسماء أشخاص

Sunday – Monday

أيام اسبوع

May – June

الشهور

Egypt – Giza

المدن والدول

Arabic – English

اللغات

٣- تحويل الضمير (I) أنا في أي مكان في الجملة حرف كبير.

↪ Ex: I want to be a teacher when I grow up.

٤- نضع نقطة في نهاية الجملة الخبرية (.) .

↪ Ex: They are eight years old .

٥- نضع علامة إستفهام في نهاية الجملة الإستفهامية (?).

↪ Ex: What's your name ?

٦- نستخدم الفاصلة في الحالات الآتية:

أ – للفصل بين مجموعة من الكلمات من نوع واحد.

↪ Ex: Suzy, Jana , Salwa and Reem are friends.

ب – بعد كلمة (Yes, No,):

↪ Ex: Yes, he is.

↪ Ex: No, he isn't.

ج – بعد المخاطب إذا جاء أول الجملة وقبله إذا جاء آخر الجملة.

↪ Ex: Reem, come here.

↪ Ex: Come here, Reem.

٦- نستخدم علامة الحذف والاختصار الفاصلة العليا (') في الحالات الآتية:

في حالة الملكية \* Jana's book في حالة حذف حرف من الكلمة He's = He is

أمثلة 'm 's 't 're 've 'll 'd o'clock