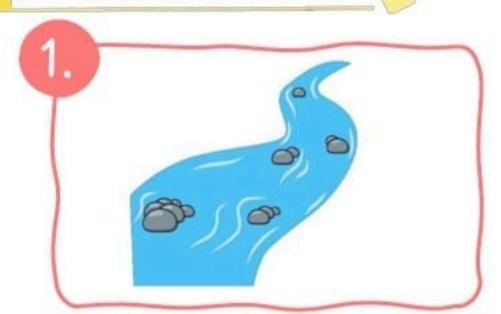


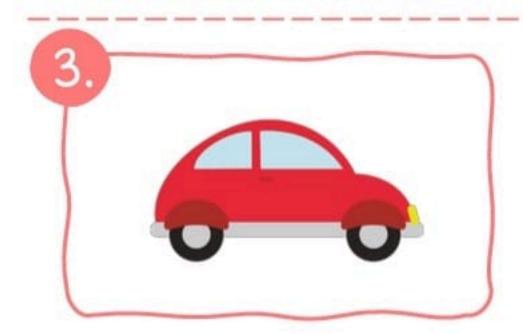
4. Look and answer:



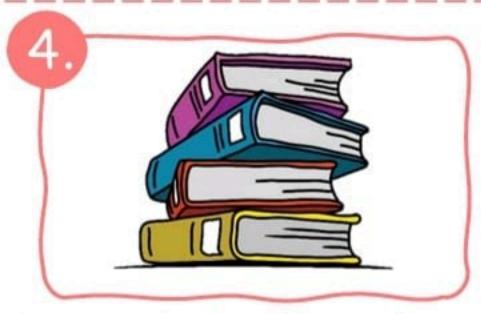
- Is there a river?



- Are there slides?



- What color is the car?



How many books are there?



- Can she swim?



- Do you like pizza?



8.

- Do you like salad?

Book-& pen

The present simple tense

زمن المضارع البسيط

Usage: الأستخدامات

We use the present simple to talk about :

ستخدم المضارع البسيط للحديث عن:

1. Routine : الروتين

Things that we do regularly. الأشياء التي نفعلها بأنتظام

- I go to school every day.

2. Permanent situations : المواقف الدائمة

- My uncle lives in Aswan.

3. Facts: الحقائق

- The sun rises In the morning.

Formation: التكوين

(He - She - It)	+ verb + s / es / ies	
(I- You - We - They)	+ inf	

Examples:

- He plays football.

- She plays football.

I play football.

You play football.

- They play football.

- We play football.

Time expressions : التعبيرات الزمنية

- We use the following adverbs of frequency before the main verb in the present simple.

نستخدم أحوال التردد (التكرار) قبل الفعل الاساسي.

always	دائماً	usually	عادة
often	غالباً	sometimes	أحيانآ
never	ابدأ		

Examples:

- I usually drink coffee.

- He is never late.

Note: These words come before the main verb, but after verb to (be).

تأتى هذه الكلمات قبل الفعل الأساسى و لكن تأتى بعد فعل (يكون).



1. Write the words in the correct column:

ضع الكلمات في العمود الصحيح:

bed - butter - boy -
juice - cheese - book -
apple – milk – yogurt –
egg - kite - chocolate -
ball - pen - soup - rice -
cola - tea - tomato -
orange – sugar – pasta –
cake - banana - pencil

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
***************************************	***************************************
***************************************	***************************************
*****************	***************************************
***************************************	***************************************
***************************************	***************************************
***************************************	***************************************
***************************************	***************************************
***************************************	***************************************
***************************************	***************************************
***************************************	***************************************
***************************************	***************************************
***************************************	***************************************

2. Put (a - an - some)

- 1. There are ____Some people in the school.
- 2. I have <u>Some</u> coffee. اسم لا يُعد
- اسم لا يُعد 3. There is <u>juice</u> in the bottle.
- اسم يُعد مفرد . <mark>kite</mark>. اسم يُعد مفرد
- اسم يُعد جمع<mark>oranges</mark>. اسم يُعد جمع
- 6. That's new T-shirt.
- 7. There is tomato in the fridge.
- 8. There is food on the table.
- 9. There're flowers in the garden.
- 10. She has old bag.

Book-&-pen

3. Change into negative and question forms.

1. There is some salt in the soup.

There isn't any salt in the soup.

Is there any salt in the soup?

He has got some money.

neg:	
ques : 3. Th	nere are some chairs in the room.
neg:	
ques : 4. Th	nere are some plates in the kitchen.
neg:	•••••
ques : 5. W	e have got some butter for the cake.
neg:	
ques:	

Note:

"some" changes to "any" in negative sentence and a question.

"some" بتتحول إلى "any" في الجمل المنفية و السؤال.





neg:

......

Mum has some biscuits for us.

There is some tea in the cup.

ques:

neg:

ques:

Sea animals:

حيوانات بحرية



tortoise

سلحلفاة



نجمة البحر









sea horse حصان البحر



eel ثعبان البحر

الصفات و عكسها Adjectives and opposite

Adjectives		Opposite	
big	کبیر	small	صغير
fast	سريع	slow	بطئ
tall	طويل	short	قصير
long	طويل	short	قصير
hot	حار	cold	بارد

Adjectives		Opposite	
fat	سمين	thin	نحيف
pretty	جميل	ugly	قبيح
young	صغير	old	عجوز
happy	سعيد	sad	حزين
new	جديد	old	قديم

Adjectives

الصفات



ما هي الصفة ؟

It's a description word comes before the noun or after the verb to be? وصفية للاسم تأتى قبل الاسم أو بعد (verb to be)



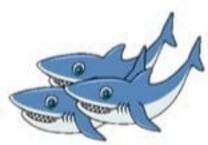
1 Kmg

- It is my (new) (robot).



الاسم Verb to be

- These sharks (are) (big).



Types of adjective

أنواع الصفات

1. Short adjectives: have one syllable (one vowel's sound).

الصفات القصيرة لها مقطع صوتي واحد (بها صوت واحد للحروف المتحركة).

Examples: (big-small-short)

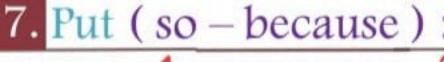
2. long adjectives: have more than one vowel's sound.

الصفات الطويلة لها أكثر من مقطع صوتى (أكثر من صوت للحرف المتحرك).

Examples:

(جميل او beautifu - خالى expensive - خطير dangerous - خطير dangerous - حريص ارحميل





- He's tall he can play basketball.
- We can't play outside it's rainy.
- I can't answer the question I don't understand.
- I love languages (اللغات) I study English.
- I was thirsty I drank a glass of water.

result + because + reason

النتبحة

Chapter 6 Challenge question سؤال التحدي Note: Challenge

احذف كل ما يتعلق بالزمن بالجملة وضع كل ما يتعلق بالزمن الجديد.

1.	We visit the zoo every holiday.	(last)
2.	I waited for the bus an hour ago.	(not)
3.	We made a sandwich yesterday.	(now)
4.	Did he take photos ?	(Is)
5.	She has a picnic.	(yesterday)
6.	Did your brothers sleep early ?	(No,)
7.	Our team won the match.	(Did)
8.	Children built sandcastles on the beach.	(not)
9.	Dad drinks coffee.	(last night)

4. Complete with the suitable verb:

(listened - had - won - washed - made)

(yesterday)

- 1. They the match last week.
- 2. Mum a cake an hour ago.
- We to our teacher.
- 4. Taleen the dishes last night.
- 5. I lunch two hours ago.



10. We have a party.

3. Complete the text with "past simple" or "past continuous"



I	100 * □ * □ * □
park, we (4)	
(sprain) his wrist . It (9) (be) so bad so I (10	O)(go)
for help. I (11) (run) home to get my mum when I (12) and (13) (break) my ankle. In the end, Ahmed (14)	
an ambulance and they (15) (take) Marwan and me	to hospital.

Prefix & suffix

prefix







It's a word that is added to the beginning of a base word to change the base word's meaning.

هي كلمة تُضاف للكلمة الرئيسة في بدايتها لتغير معنى الكلمة الرئيسية.

It means "again". تعنى تكرار الفعل مرة أخرى.

Examples:

-Refill means "to fill again".

-Rewrite means "to write again".



dis

un

These prefixes mean "not" or "the opposite of" هذه كلمات تعنى "لا" أو " المضاد من كلمة"

Examples:

- Look! The door is unlocked.

أنظر الباب غير مغلق

أنا لا أحب الخضروات







Book-&-pen

Examples

- Do we have to get up early on school days?
 هل يجب أن على استيقظ مبكراً في أيام المدرسة ؟
 Yes, you do.
- Does he have to go now ? الآن ؟ No, he doesn't.

The difference between must / have to

- We mustn't stay here. لا يجب أنت تظل هنا. (It's important that we don't stay here.) النصرورى أن لا تجلس هنا.
- We don't have to stay here. نحن لسنا مضطرين للبقاء هنا.
 (It's not necessary for us to stay here, but we can if that's what we want.)
 ليس من الضرورة البقاء هنا و لكننا نستطيع البقاء إذا كان هذا ما تريد



1. Complete using (have to – has to)

- 1. We stop now.
- 2. Noura Phone her friend.
- Our neighabours are on holiday and I feed their cat.
- 4. Lara make dinner now.
- 5. He stay at home and study his lessons.
- 6. You do this now. It's very important.

Challenge question سؤال التحدي

Look at the signs at a museum. Write rules with "must" or "mustn't" using the words in a list.

أنظر للعلامات التي بالمتحف. أكتب القواعد مُستخدماً (must - mustn't) بأستخدام الكلمات بالقائمة.

eat food – run – take photos – smoke – use rubbish bin – touch things – be quiet – be careful



















1. You mustn't eat food .		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
Ω		

Book-&-pen





نستخدم (whose) للسؤال عن أن الشيى يخص من (ملك من)

Examples:

Whose book is this?

- It's Zainab's book.

- It's her book.

- It's hers.







1. Choose the correct answer:

للمتفوقين

- What's (you your yours) favorite subject?
- 2. Is this book (your yours our)?
- 3. Whose car is that? It's (my our mine).
- 4. That's Omar and that's (his her he) sister.
- 5. Have you got (our ours hers) jacket?
- 6. That pen isn't (you yours your). It's Tom's.
- 7. (They Theirs Their) parents are doctors.
- 8. Is that dress (her hers his)?
- 9. These boots aren't (your yours you). (You Your Yours) are bigger.
- 10. Mazen is a police officer. This hat is (his our her).
- 11. These are (Mary's Marys') boots.
- 12. The (womens' women's) coats are blue and white.
- 13. My sisters have got a new car. My (sister's sisters') car is yellow.



Note

- -He's got a bike ('s = has)
- -He's a doctor ('s = is)
- -Maya's car is blue

Chapter 9 Book-&-pen

Look at Roaa's notes and complete questions with (be going to) then answer them:

أنظر لملاحظات رؤى و أكمل الأسئلة ثم أجب عليها



Tuesday: study for English test.

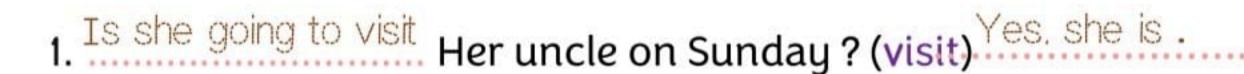
Wednesday: clean up the room.

Thursday: buy a present for Yara.

Friday: meet Yara at sports center.

Saturday: have lunch with Emy.

Sunday: visit uncle Mazen



3. a present for yara on Thursday? (buy)

5.....lunch with Emy on Monday ? (have)------

6..... for her test on Tuesday ? (study)

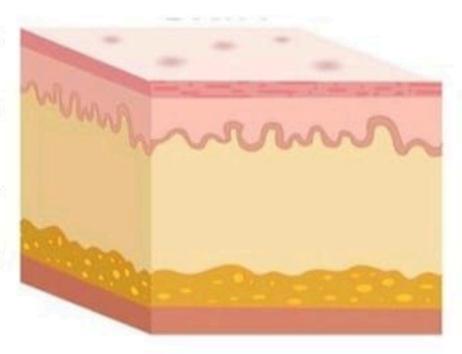
7..... the room on Saturday ? (clean up)

Comprehension

4. Read the passage and answer:



Our skin is the largest organ in our body, and it's very important. It protects us from the sun, as well as from dirt and germs. It keeps you cool in hot weather and warm in cold weather! We need to look after our skin to keep it healthy. Our skin



has got lots of layers. Look: the top layer is strong, water can't get through it! The middle layer : helps us to feel hot and cold things. It has got blood vessels. The bottom layer: attaches your skin to your bones.

(A) Choose:

- The largest organ in our body is our
 - head

heart

- skin c)
- Water can't get through the
- a) top layer
 b) middle layer
 c) second layer
- Our skin protect us from the
 - a) sun

dirt b)

- both of them
- The attaches your skin to your bones and muscles.
 - a)
- bottom layer b) top layer
- c) middle layer

0	erformance tasks	Book-d-pen
		Task 5
(Name:	Data:
1	Class:	
• (What should you do or What shouldn't you do Give advice to your frie	o?
	بالأنترنت . أكتب عن	انت ترید أن تساعد أصدقائك الذین تعرفهم لیکونوا بأمان و هم متصلین • ما یجب أن یفعلوه ؟ • ارسم المنشور و شارکه مع زملائك.
(
i		;
i		
l i	***************************************	
į		······i
	(
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	







New vocabulary bank

بنك المفر دات



apple تفاحة



orange برتقال



banana موزة



watermelon بطيخ



egg بیض



biscuits بسكويت



carrot جزرة



tomato حبة طماطم



lemon ليمونة



yogurt زبادى



cheese جبنة



milk لبن



jam مربى



juice عصير



lemonade عصبير ليمون



tea شای



coffee فهوة



water



bread خبز

FLOUR



rice ارز



pasta

مكرونة

soup

شوربة

meat

لحم

flour دقيق



cola كولا



sugar سکر



butter زبد

سلطانية



oil زيت



ice cream آیس کریم



chocolate شكولاته



فنجان

bowl cup



can علبة صفيح



bottle زجاجة



glass كوب

