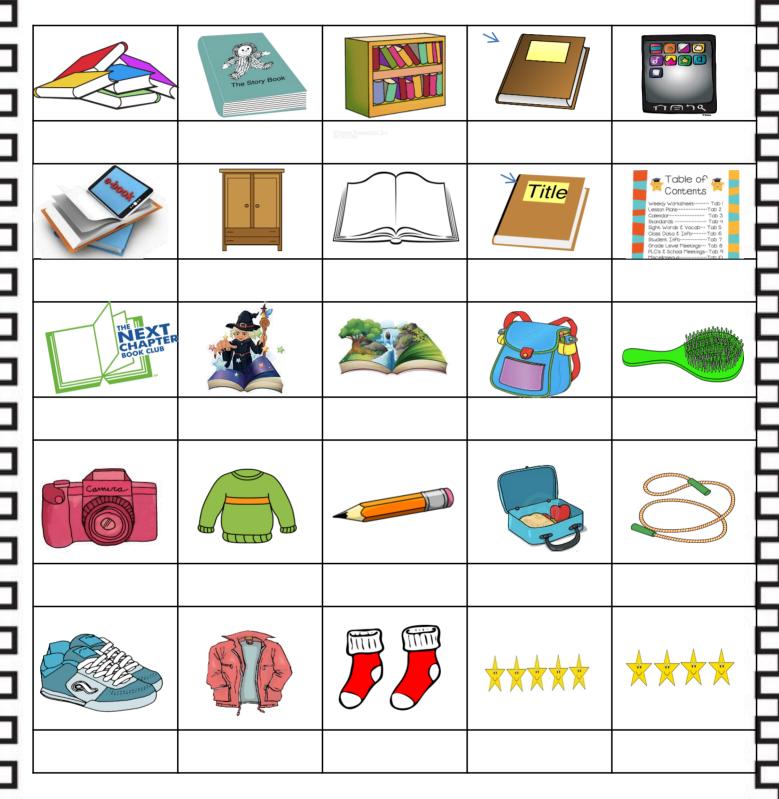
## Write the words





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## Read the sentences and match:

1- I like to read a story.

2- The books are in the bookcase.



3- There are many pages in the books.



4- I like to use tablet.



5- It's Tariq back pack.



6- She has got a hairbrush.



7- He has got a jumper.



8- he is very tall.



9- He is grumpy.



10- He is lazy.



## > Complete the missing letters:







Be-in-in-



$$M-d-e$$





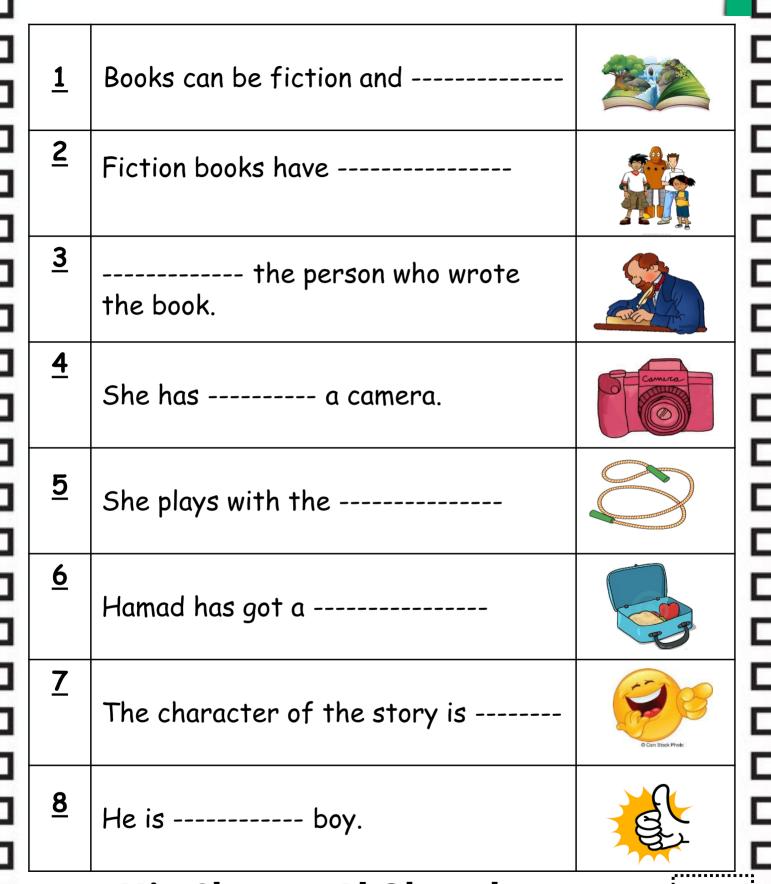








## Complete the sentences by writing the missing words.



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# one Onit

#### للتذكير بقواعد الوحدة الأولى

- 1- There is/ There are: الجمع/ المفرد
- There is one book.
- There are two books.

#### 2- Genitive 'S

- الدلاله: عندما نرى هذه الفاصله تدل على ملكية الشي
- · كيفية كتابتها: نكتب أولا الاسم ثم الفاصلة يليها الشيء الملك مثال:

Hamdan's book کتاب حمدان

#### 3- **A/an**

تستخدم an للمفرد الذي تبدء كلمته بإحد هذه الحروف الخمسة:

I o u a e

an apple- an orange- an old man

#### 4- Possession

- هذه القاعدة تدل على الملكية:
- السوعال عن ملكية الحقيبة مثلًا نستخدم هذا السوءال:

It is your backpack?

ولكن من خلال هذه القاعدة possession نستطيع الاختصار بالتالي: Is it your back ack? = Is it your<u>s</u>?

للإجابة عن ملكية الحقيبة:

Yes, it's my backpack.

للاختصار:

Yes, it's my backack. = yes, it's mine.

للسوءال عن أي حقيبة من مجموعة من الحقائب:

Which backpack?

Which back? = which one? : <u>للاختصار</u>

The red back. = The red one : الإجابة:

#### للتذكير بقواعد الوحدة الأولى

5- has/ have
She
He
It

they have

- > Examples:
- She has got a hair brush.
- I have got a pencil.

ممكن أن تختصر كالتالي:

She's got-he's got-I 've got

6- how often?

نستخدم هذه الكلمات للدلالة على عدد مرات تكرار الظرف او الفعل. هناك أربع كلمات سيتم إدراجهم من الأكثر استخداما إلى الأقل:

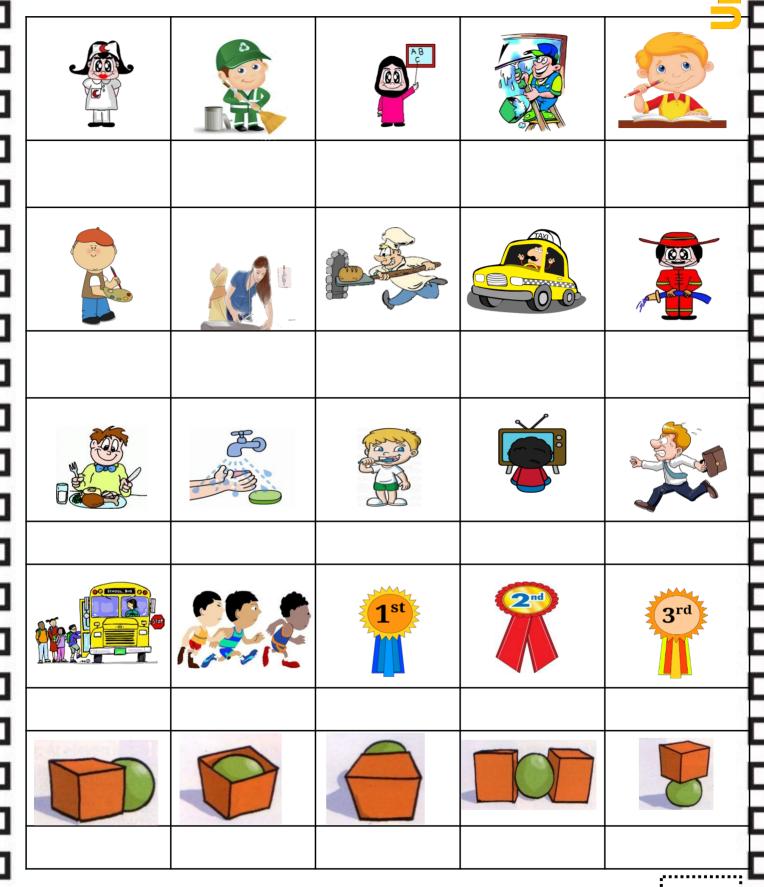
- Always
- Usually
- Sometimes
- Never
- \*\*\*\*
  - X
- > Examples:
- I always brush my teeth.
- · I usually read a book.

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	Circle the correct answers:		
1-	There 3 books. a) is		
	b) are		
2-	There an apple.		
	a) is		
	b) are		
3-	This is book.		
	a) Ahmeds		
	b) Ahmed's		
4-	This is Boy		
	a) a		
	b) an		
5-	Is it yours? Yes, it is		
	a) mine		
	b) yours		
6-	There 5 towns.		
	a) is		
	b) are		
7-	There a bookcase.		
	a) is		
	b) are		
8-	This is book.		
	a) salem's		
	b) salems'		
9_	I ☆☆☆☆ Do my homework.		
	a) always		
	b) sometimes		
		•	
M	lis. Shamsa Al Ghanah		

Mis. Shamsa Al Ghanah

## Word list- unit 2



Mis. Shamsa Al Ghanah

12 口

## > Read the sentences and match:

- 1- I live in a city.
- 2- A nurse is helping an old woman.
- 3- Two people are crossing a street.
- 4- I work in the first floor.
- 5- I paint a pictures.
- 6- He catches the bus.
- 7- He rushes out of his house.
- 8- The sweet shop is next to the toy shop.
- 9- The school is on the left.
- 10- The house is on the right.







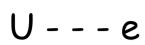








## > Complete the missing letters:















Fire e----



B - - e -





L - - -







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#### > Complete the sentences by writing the missing words.:

1	I live on the	
2	There are people in my neighbour hood.	
3	I drive a taxi. I am a	
4	The cleans windows.	
<u>5</u>	Tuesday is the day.	3 <sup>rd</sup>
<u>6</u>	I have one	
7	I am a I clean street.	
8	The firefighter wears a	

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#### 1- singular / plural الجمع- المفرد

#### هناك حالات مختلفة للجمع:

1-يضااف عفي نهاية الكلمة مثلbooks- pencils- tablets ونستبدلها بies ونستبدلها بies مثال:

#### (city- cities) (country- countries)

3- كل قاعدة شواذ. في كلمات لا تفبل إضافة كأو غيرها تتغير معظم حروفها . يرجى التركيز على هذه الكامات:

## (man- men) (woman- women) (child- children) (person- People)

#### 2- present tense المضارع البسيط

1 الفعل في حالة الزمن البسيط يأتي بعد الاسم <u>ا</u> خالي من أي إضافة *أما* بعد الاسمين <u>she/he</u> بعد الاسمين مثال:

I eat apple.

She <u>eats</u> apple.

He eats apple.

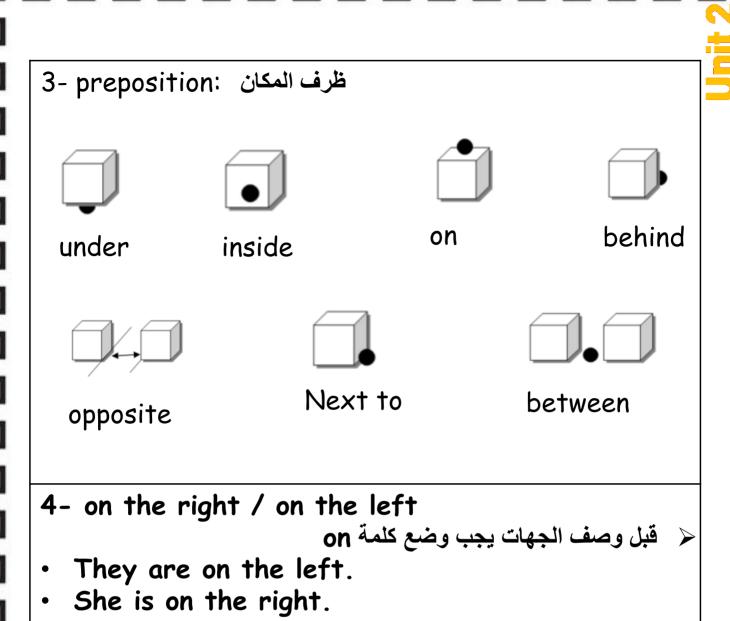
## مهم جدا جدا إذا انتهى الفعل ب sh / ch يجب إضافة es مثال:

I brush my teeth.

She <u>brushes</u> teeth.

He brushes teeth.

16





		Γ.
	le the correct answers: re are 5	
	a) tablet b) tablets	
2 Th.		
2- The	ere are many a) child	Ē
	b) children	
3- I sa	aw six in the shop.  a) man	
	b) men	Ē
4- The	ere are seven in the UAE.	
	a) city b) cities	ċ
5- The	ere are in the town.	
	a) person	
4 - 1	b) people	
6- I bo	ought ten a)Book	
7- T	b) books my breakfast.	
<i>,</i> –	a. eat	Ē
	b. eats  Mis. Shamsa Al Ghanah  18	
		Ц

_		╎
5	8- He TV. a. watchs b. watches	
5	9- Fatima food. a. cook	
	b. cooks 10- Ali Out of his house. a. rush b. rushes	
	11- I a bus to the fire station. a. catch b. catches	
	12- It is the bookshop and the sweet shop.  a) on b)next to c)between	
5	13- It is the sports shop.	
5	a) between b) next to c) opposite	
ς	14- It is the computer shop.	
S	a) behind b) inside c) opposite	9 E
7		П

## > Read the sentences and match:

- 1- I wave with my hands.
- 2- She hops on her foot.
- 3- Most birds build nests.
- 4- I feel hungry today.
- 5- He is tired.
- 6- I like shopping.
- 7- I don't like riding a bike.
- 8- Can you twist slowly?
- 9- Ahmed likes swimming.
- 10- I can wiggle with my fingers







## > Complete the missing letters:



E	7	T	20
F p		) - L	
N		p	
T		Cr	
5		F I	a Can Stock Photo
C		P I	

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## Complete the sentences by writing the missing words Unit 3



1		I clap with my	
2		don't build nests.	
3	3	can't fly.	
4	<u>}</u>	can swim and fly.	
5	<u>5</u>	Ali feels	
6	<b>.</b>	Omar is	
7	-	The robot can	
8	3	A robot can	



#### للتذكير بقواعد الوحدة الثالثة

- 1- can / can't يستطيع / لا يستطيع / الا
- > Examples:
- · Penguin can swim
- · Ostrich can't fly
- أوor/ وand/لكن dand -2
- > Examples:
- Penguin can swim, but it can't fly.
- I like shopping and skipping.
- I don't like riding bike or watching TV.
- قليلsome / معظم some / الكل 3- All
- > Examples:
- · All birds have feathers
- Most birds can fly
- Some birds can swim
- 4-like

إذا كانت هناك كلمة like في الجملة أو السؤال يجب إضافة rike التي تليها مثال:

I like <u>watching</u> TV.

Do you like <u>swimming</u>?

#### Mis. Shamsa Al Ghanah



5- present continuous المضارع المستمر

I + am + (verb+ing) = I am clapping She\He\It + is+ (verb+ing) = She\He\It is eating They\We\You + are + (verb+ing) = They\We\You are cutting

مهم جدا:

1اذا كان الحرف الاخير هو حرف e الصامته ، فعلينا حذفه و اضافة الing

Wave = waving

2اذا كان الحرف ماقبل الاخير

من حروف العلة فإن علينا مضاعفة الحرف الاخير عن تحويله للفعل المستمر Swim = swimming

المقارنه بين شيئين <u>comparative</u> -6

إذا قارنا بين شيئين يجب إضافة er الفعل وتليه كلمه than

- The rabbit is **faster than** the turtle.
- The robot is stronger than the man.

7- superlative المقارنة بين عدة أشياء

إذا تمت المقارنة بين أشياء عدة يجب إضافة †est فيليه كلمة the

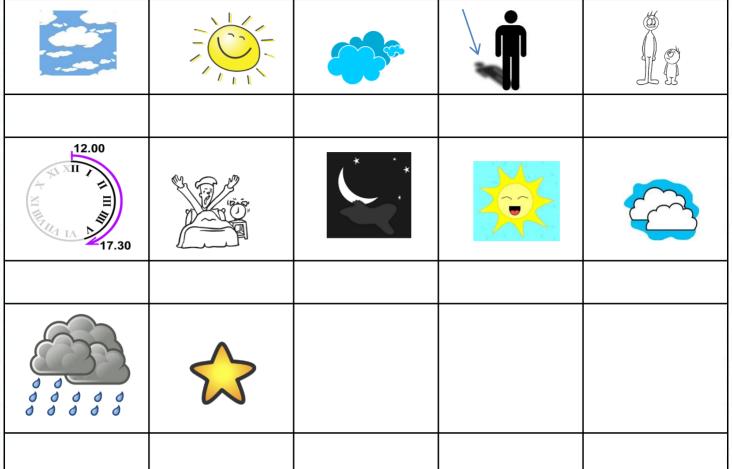
- A hummingbird has the smallest egg.
- An ostrich has the biggest egg.

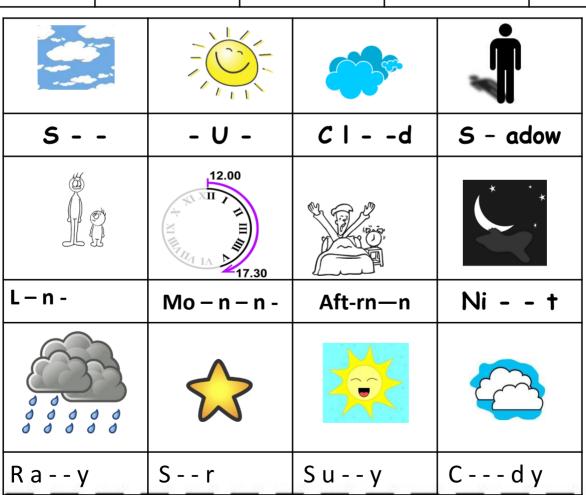
Mis. Shamsa Al Ghanah

<ul> <li>Circle the correct answers:</li> <li>1- I like</li></ul>	Unit 3
a) ride b) riding	
b) riding	
b) riding	
2- Do vou like Tce cream?	
a) eating	
b) eat	
5) 541	
3 birds lay eggs.	
a) all	
b) some	
<i>5)</i> 501116	
4 birds can swim.	
a) most	
b) some	
<i>5)</i> 301116	
5- Penguinswim.	
a) can	
b) can't	
b) carri	
6-I driving a car.	
a) am	
b) is	
7- Ali playing football.	
a. is	
	27
b. are Mis. Shamsa Al Ghanal	h 27
	100

шп	
8- The	rabbit is Than the turtle.  a. fast b. faster
9- Ost	rich is the a. faster b. fastest
10- the	e lion is the animals. a. strongest b. stronger
11- I li	ke shopping, I don't like watching TV. a. and b. but
12- I lil	ke rope.
	a) skip b)skipping
13- He	is the
	a) taller b) tallest
14- Ras	sher is fatter Mohammed. a) than b) the
Mis ערער	s. Shamsa Al Ghanah

### Word list- unit 4





1- in / at
قبل كلمتي morning / afternoonيجب وضع in قبل كلمة night يجب وضع at
> Circle the correct answers:
1- I get up early The morning
a. in
b. at
2- I play foot ball The afternoon.
a. in
b. at
3- I see short shadow Midday.
a. in
b. at
2- Today is/ yesterday was
• في المضارع نستخدم is مثال today is
• في الماضي نستخدم yesterday was في الماضي نستخدم
> Circle the correct answers:
1- yesterday Sunny.
a. is b. was
2- Today Cloudy.
a. is