



Unit 3

The UAE desert



I'm

Grade four /

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Zamzam School

THANKS FOR THE













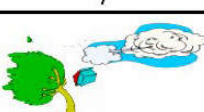



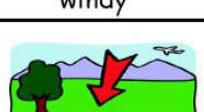



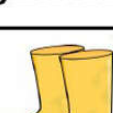

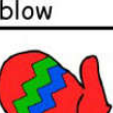

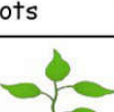

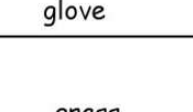

CHALLENGE

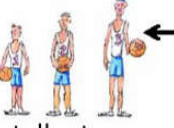


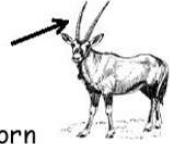


























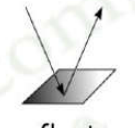







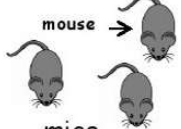









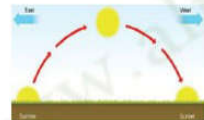







Dictation List








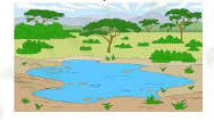












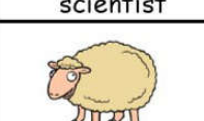




- 1) desert - U.A.E - hot - cold - cactus - weather - sunny - dry - raining - wet- desert safari
- 2) snowing - windy - flat - sandy - rocky - leaf - leaves - roots - spiny -branch
- 3) hump - store - fat - long eyelash - lips with thick skin - long neck - long legs - wide round feet
- 4) insect - survive - without - jerboa - oryx - mud - tunnel- rattlesnake - blood - underground
- 5) cool - move around at night- sleep during day - gets moisture from food - eat - hop - walk
- 6) ghaf tree - difficult - grow - deep - sandy soil - drink up - strongest - hottest - driest- sunniest
- 7) shade- funny - interesting - most- shout - oasis - shore - kindness- unkind - carve
- 8) blow - calm - wise - Thank you very much - Thanks for helping me - I'm sorry - wolf - wolves- sheep
- 9) farmer - kill - goats - safe - enough - bored - boring - fence - liar - village - villagers - once upon a time

Unit 3: The UAE desert

 UAE	 desert	 cactus	 thick
 flat	 weather	 cold	 desert plants
 dry	 hot	 raining	 dry wet
 windy	 sunny	 snowing	 warm
 ground	 underground	 blow	 largest
 boots	 coat	 glove	 leaf leaves
 roots	 insect	 grass	 Herbs

 tallest	 jerboa	oryx 	 horn
 neck	 carry	 across	 eyelash
 rest	 hump	 fat	 Store: I store my toys in a box
 survive: to stay alive	 spiny	 tunnel	 mud
 cross	 back	 lips	 hop
 hole	 Arabian Peninsula	 dig	 brain
 blood	 moisture	 breathe	 temperature

 rattlesnake	 sweat	 reflect	 kind = type
 poisonous	 mountain	 forest	 rattle
 coyote	 bite	 mouse → mice	 hawk
 long	 shadow	 ghaf tree	 grow
 branch	 sandy dune	 deep	 shallow
 midday	 shade	 sit/sat	 oasis
 write/wrote	 see/saw	 feel/felt	 walk/walked

 Thank you very much	 I'm sorry	 angry	 upset
 stupid	 yell/yelled = shout/shouted	 hurt	
 waterhole	 stop/stopped	 argue	 cool off
 think/thought	 shore	 suddenly	 wise
 Pick up/picked up	 trouble	 calm	 scientist
 save/saved	 knife	 carve/carved	 sheep
 farmer	 unkind	 funny	 die

 Enough	 wolves	 wolf	 desert safari
 extinct	 fence	 rocky	 amazing
 village	 villagers	 liar	 hill
 Once upon a time	 boring	 interesting	 trick/tricked
 laugh/laughed	 bored	 silly	 honest
 dishonest			

Look, read and match:



Windy



Sunny



Cold



Hot



Dry



Raining



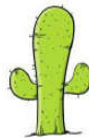
Snowing



UAE



Cactus



Desert

Write a paragraph about (desert). Use your answers of the following questions to guide you:



- 1- What is the weather like in a desert?
- 2- What is the land like in a desert?
- 3- Are there many plants in the desert? Why?
- 4- Name some desert plants.
- 5- Are there camels in all deserts?
- 6- Are most desert animals big or small?
- 7- What do the animals do when it is hot? Why?
- 8- What time do the animals look for food?

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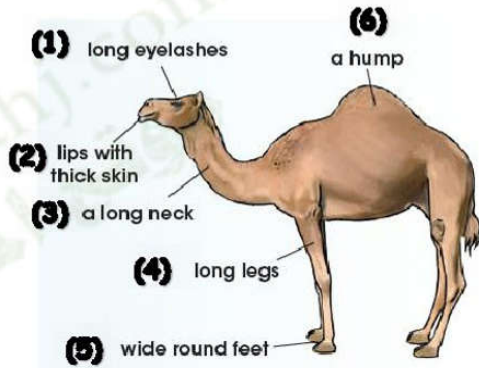
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Look, read and match:

Language tip
 1 camel = **it**
 A camel can run fast.
 It can run as fast as a horse.
 More than 1 = **they**
 Camels live in the desert.
 They don't need much water.



It helps the camel reach leaves on tall trees.
 They help a camel walk on top of the sand.
 They keep sand out of the camel's eyes.
 It stores fat for when there is no food or water.
 They help the camel eat spiny desert plants.



Write sentences with it or they:

1- Camels carry people and things across the desert.

.....

2- The camel uses the fat in its hump as food and water.

.....

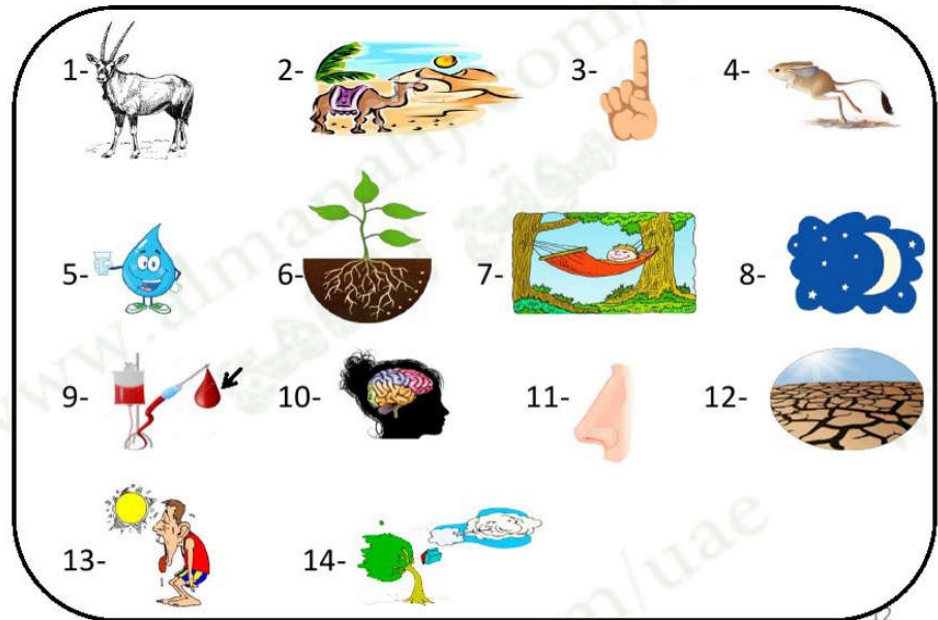
3- The camel is a strong animal.

.....

Use the picture bank to replace the numbers with words:

Desert animals

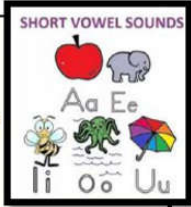
Jerboa and^① are^② animals. They are alike and different in several things.^③, let's talk about the similarities. Both^① and^④ don't drink^⑤. They get moisture from their food. They share^⑥ as common food. They^⑦ during the day and move around at^⑧ Next, there are some differences. The^① is a big animal, while the^④ is a small one. Also, the^① walk, but the jerboa doesn't walk, it hops. The jerboa's long legs help it to keep its body cool, while the^① can cool the^⑨ in its^⑩ by breathing through its^⑪ Finally, all desert animals' bodies are built for living in the^⑫,^⑬,^⑭ desert.



Common examples of short and long vowels

These contrasts demonstrate the rules (in each column, first short, then long):

A: short	A: long	A: short	A: long
back	bake	can	cane
snack	snake	plan	plain/plane
fad	fade	tap	tape
mad	made/maid	at	ate
Sam	same	cat	Kate
E: short	E: long	E: short	E: long
bed	bead	bet	beat/beet
Ben	bean	met	mete/meat/meet
men	mean	pet	Pete
ten	teen	set	seat
I: short	I: long	I: short	I: long
lick	like	fin	fine
hid	hide	shin	shine
slid	slide	bit	bite
dim	dime	lit	light/lite
Tim	time	sit	sight/site
O: short	O: long	O: short	O: long
rob	robe	cot	coat
hop	hope	not	note
mop	mope	rot	rote/wrote
U: short	U: long	U: short	U: long
cub	cube	cut	cute
tub	tube	flutter	flute
hug	huge	mutter	mute



COMPARING ADJECTIVES



Oliver Thomas James

Compare the heights of these three boys: Oliver is **tall**.
Thomas is **taller** than Oliver.
James is the **tallest**.

TALLER is used for comparing **TWO**
TALLEST is used when comparing **MORE THAN TWO**

In the examples above **-ER** and **-EST** have been added to the word "TALL" to show the comparative height of each boy.

There are many adjectives where **-ER** and **-EST** can be added without any change in spelling:

- Cold – colder – coldest
- Clean – cleaner – cleanest

BUT! Look out for these spelling changes:

Drop the e at the end of:
E.g. Nice – nicer – nicest
E.g. Fine – finer – finest

Change the y to i of:
E.g. Lazy – lazier – laziest
E.g. Shady – shadier – shadiest

Double the last letter of:
E.g. Thin – thinner – thinnest
E.g. Slim – slimmer – slimmest

REMEMBER! Some words cannot be changed at all so you must add **MORE** when comparing two and **MOST** when comparing more than two:

- E.g. Beautiful – more beautiful – most beautiful
- Intelligent – more intelligent – most intelligent

You must learn these exceptions:
GOOD – BETTER – BEST
BAD – WORSE – WORST

Comparative and Superlative Adjectives



<p>1- Summer is (hot) than winter.</p>	<p>2- A turtle is (slow) than a rabbit.</p>
<p>3- Math is the (difficult) subject of all.</p>	<p>4- Your tree is (tall) than mine.</p>
<p>5- A car is (expensive) than a bike.</p>	<p>6- Summer is the (hot) season of all.</p>
<p>7- The plane is the (fast) means of transport.</p>	<p>8- My house is (small) than your house.</p>
<p>9- Amal is the (good) student in my class.</p>	<p>10- My cousin, Maha, is the (young) girl in my family.</p>

<p>11- Reading a book is (interesting) than watching T.V.</p>	<p>12- Rashid's exam was (bad) than Salim's exam.</p>
<p>13- My cat is (thin) than your cat.</p>	<p>14- February is the (short) month of the year.</p>
<p>15- I'm (old) than you.</p>	<p>16- Football is (easy) than tennis.</p>
<p>17- My cousin Maryam is the (beautiful) girl in my family.</p>	<p>18- Everest is the (high) mountain in the world.</p>
<p>19- Aisha was the (sweet) girl I knew in school.</p>	<p>20- The ghaf tree is the (strong) tree in the desert.</p>



Look, read and write:



Two friends

It was a hot day. Hassan and Ibrahim were walking across the desert to an oasis.

The boys were friends, but today they were arguing. Hassan was very angry. 'Ibrahim, you are so stupid!' Hassan yelled.

Ibrahim felt hurt and upset. He stopped and wrote in the sand, 'Today my friend yelled at me.'

Hassan read the words that Ibrahim wrote in the sand. He felt sorry, but he didn't say anything.

The two boys walked on. Soon they came to the cool green oasis, with trees, birds and a waterhole. Ibrahim jumped in the deep water to cool off. Suddenly, Hassan saw that Ibrahim was in trouble. 'Oh no,' thought Hassan. 'Ibrahim is in deep water and he can't swim!' He shouted, 'Stay calm, Ibrahim. I'm coming to help you.' Hassan swam quickly to Ibrahim. He helped Ibrahim get back to the shore.

'Thank you, Hassan,' said Ibrahim.

Ibrahim picked up his knife. He carved these words into a rock: 'Today my friend saved my life.'

'I don't understand,' said Hassan. 'When I called you stupid, you wrote the words in the sand. But when I helped you, you carved the words in a rock.'

Ibrahim smiled at Hassan. 'When a friend is unkind, we should write the words in the sand so the wind can blow the words away. When a friend is kind, we should carve the words in a rock so we can remember the kindness for ever.'

'You are very wise, Ibrahim,' said Hassan. 'I'm sorry I was unkind. Thank you for being my friend.'

Find and write the past simple of these verbs from the story:

Yell /	Come/	Think	Say/	Read/
Feel/	Jump/	Shout/	Carve/	See/
Write/	Stop/	Swim/	Smile/	Help/

Read and circle the answer:

- The word oasis line 2, means (dry place - green place with water) in the desert.
- The synonym of the underlined word shouted line 18, is (smiled- yelled)
- The word shore line 21, means (beach - hole)
- The word carved line 23, means (painted - cut) a hard material.

Read and write:

1- Why did Hassan yell at Ibrahim?

.....

2- How did Ibrahim feel?

.....

3- What did Ibrahim write on the sand?

.....

4- Where did the boys walk to?

.....

Language tip

Questions with 'yes' or 'no' answers

Did + person or thing + base form of the verb + end of the question
Did you go to Anna's party?

Write the missing questions starting with (Did):

1- Salim and Ahmad played football.

.....?

2- Maha shouted at her sister.

.....?

3- She felt upset.

.....?

4- They went to the shopping mall.

.....?

Language tip

Questions that ask for information

Question word + did + person or thing + base form of the verb + end of the question
Why did the train stop here?

Put the words in the correct order:

1- in the water? / Why / jump / did / Ibrahim

.....?

2- Ibrahim? / did / Who / help

.....?

3- did / at the end? / Hasan / What / say

.....?

Look, read and write:

Arabian wolves

Most people are very scared of wolves. In the Middle East wolves might die, like in many other parts of the world. Scientists think there are only between 1000 and 2000 wolves left in countries like Iraq, Iran, Syria, Lebanon, Yemen, Oman and Saudi Arabia which is different from before.

Sometime before the 1970s, the Arabian wolf lived along the sandy dunes of the United Arab Emirates, but not now. It ate birds, insects, sheep and goats. People killed wolves to keep their sheep and goats safe.

Some scientists want to bring wolves back to the UAE. 'We have too many animals in the desert, but nothing kills them,' said Dr Azzam, one of the scientists. 'This means that there isn't enough food for all the animals. If wolves live in the desert, they'll keep the animal numbers low. Then there will be enough food for all the animals.'

Some people do not want wolves to live in the desert again. 'If the wolves live here, they'll kill my goats,' said one farmer. 'What would I do then?'



1- Why do you think people are afraid of wolves?

.....

2- How many Arabian wolves are left in the Middle East?

.....

3- When did the Arabian wolf live in the UAE?

.....

4- Why do some people want to have wolves in the desert?

.....

5- Why do some people not want to have wolves in the desert?

.....

Write questions about Arabian wolves for the answers below.

- 1 There are about 1000 to 2000 left.
- 2 They live in places like Iraq, Iran, Syria and Lebanon.
- 3 They lived in the UAE sometime before the 1970s.
- 4 The wolves ate birds, insects, sheep and goats.
- 5 They killed the wolves to keep their sheep and goats safe.

- 1- ?
- 2- ?
- 3- ?
- 4- ?
- 5- ?

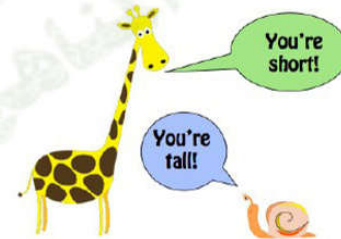


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Match the opposites (You can use your Learner's Book):

- Hot ()
- Dry ()
- Alike ()
- Day ()
- Kind ()
- Shouted ()
- Slowly ()
- Stupid ()
- Shallow ()
- Angry ()
- Boring ()

- 1- Night
- 2- Different
- 3- Cold
- 4- Quickly
- 5- Wet
- 6- Whispered
- 7- Calm
- 8- Deep
- 9- Clever
- 10- Unkind
- 11- Interesting



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Look, read and write:

The Boy and the Wolf

Once upon a time there was a young boy who looked after the sheep in his village. He didn't like looking after the sheep because he stayed on his own on the hill and it was very boring. He looked at the village and he said to himself, 'The people in the village are all together there and can talk, and I'm all **alone** here. I want to have some **fun**.'

Then he thought, 'I know how to have some fun!' And he shouted, 'Wolf! Wolf! Help! The wolf is taking the sheep!'

The **villagers** were very busy but they came running up the hill to find the boy and help him, 'Where is the wolf?' they said. But the boy only laughed. 'There is no wolf, I only wanted to laugh,' said the boy, and the villagers were very angry.

The next day the boy was bored again. 'I want to have some fun,' he said to himself and he shouted, 'Wolf! Wolf! He's taking our sheep! Come and help me!' And the villagers came running but they were very angry when they saw there was no wolf, and they told him to stop being **silly**.

That night, the boy was all alone on the hill and he suddenly saw two eyes in the darkness. It was the wolf! He shouted and shouted for help but the villagers didn't come. The next day he went down to the village and said, 'The wolf took all our sheep, why didn't you come to help me?' And the villagers said, 'Because no one believes a **liar**.' He felt very bad and he didn't lie again.



1- Why did the boy lie to the villagers?

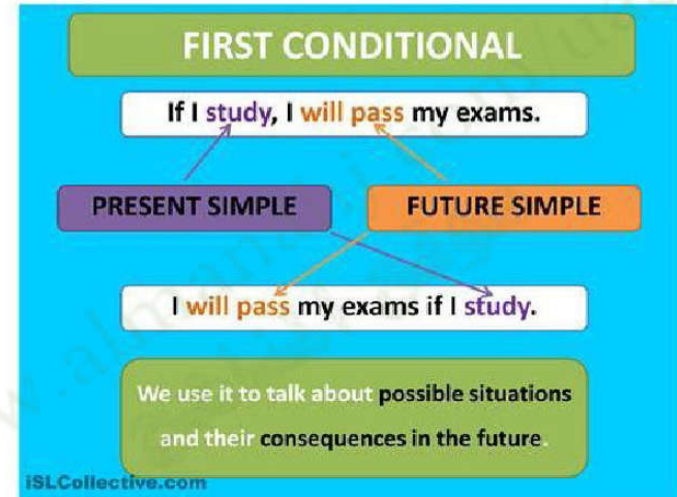
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2- Why were the villagers angry?









.....













3- Did the boy lie again?

.....



Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. Use simple present or will future

			
If you _____ (ride) your bicycle carelessly, you _____ (have) an accident.	My grandmother _____ (make) cupcakes, if I _____ (visit) her.	Henry _____ (get) cold, if he _____ (go) out today. It's -7°C.	If Steven _____ (stay) in bed for a few days, he _____ (feel) better.
			
Susan and William _____ (eat) popcorn, if they _____ (go) to the cinema.	If Martin _____ (not hurry), he _____ (miss) the school bus.	Your uncle _____ (get) angry, if you _____ (throw) a snowball on his face.	If you _____ (stay) under the sun for a long time, you _____ (have) a sunburn.

			
If you _____ (not go) to bed early , you _____ (be) very tired and sleepy at school tomorrow.	If our PE teacher _____ (give) permission , we _____ (play) basketball.	Mr.Bright _____ (watch) the city view , if he _____ (reach) the top of the mountain.	If you _____ (take) a taxi to work , you _____ (not be) late for the meeting.
			
My father _____ (get) wet , if he _____ (forget) to take his umbrella.	If the weather _____ (be) sunny tomorrow , we _____ (go) for a picnic.	We _____ (see) the Colosseum , if we _____ (go) to Italy for holiday.	If Pamela _____ (go) on a spa holiday , she _____ (get) very relaxed.
			
Joseph _____ (have) a backache , if he _____ (sit) in front of the computer for too long.	If it _____ (snow) this winter , Clara _____ (make) a big snowman in her garden.	Fanny and Jason _____ (be) healthier , if they _____ (run) for 10 minutes every day.	Mr.Johnson _____ (catch) a lot of fish , if he _____ (buy) a boat.

● Complete these eighteen sentences to score your knowledge of the **FIRST CONDITIONAL**.

- If you ... some eggs, I ... some coffee.
a) will cook / make
b) cook / will make
- My brother ... his car this afternoon if he ... enough time.
a) will wash / has
b) wash / will have
- James ... some books if he ... to the library.
a) will borrow / goes
b) borrows / will go
- If I ... more money, I ... a bank machine.
a) need / will find
b) will need / find
- Sarah ... a doctor if she still ... sick tomorrow,
a) sees / will feel
b) will see / feels
- We ... a movie tonight if we ... bored.
a) watch / will feel
b) will watch / feel
- If our class ... early, I ... home and study.
a) finishes / will go
b) will finish / go
- If Thomas and Michael ...my help later, I ... them.
a) will need / help
b) need / will help
- The children ... warm clothes tomorrow if it ...cold.
a) wear / will be
b) will wear / is
- If we ... hungry later, we ... some pizzas.
a) are / will order
b) will be / order
- If my boss ... me, I ... for a new job with another company.
a) will fire / look
b) fires / will look
- I ... my teacher some questions if I ... the lesson.
a) ask / will not understand
b) will ask / don't understand
- Don't worry! If you ... out of the tree, I ... you!
a) fall / will catch
b) will fall / catch
- Let's clean our apartment. If you ... the floor, I ... the dishes.
a) sweep / will wash
b) will sweep / wash
- If the weather ... nice tomorrow, we ... to the beach.
a) is / will go
b) will be / go
- If our teacher ... us another test on Monday, I ... happy.
a) will give / am not happy
b) gives / will not be
- We ... to bed right away if we ... late tonight.
a) will go / get home
b) go / will get home
- I ... a headache if I ... to more of that loud music!
a) will have / listen
b) have / will listen