



Edited by:

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Primary Teachers of English
All Over the World

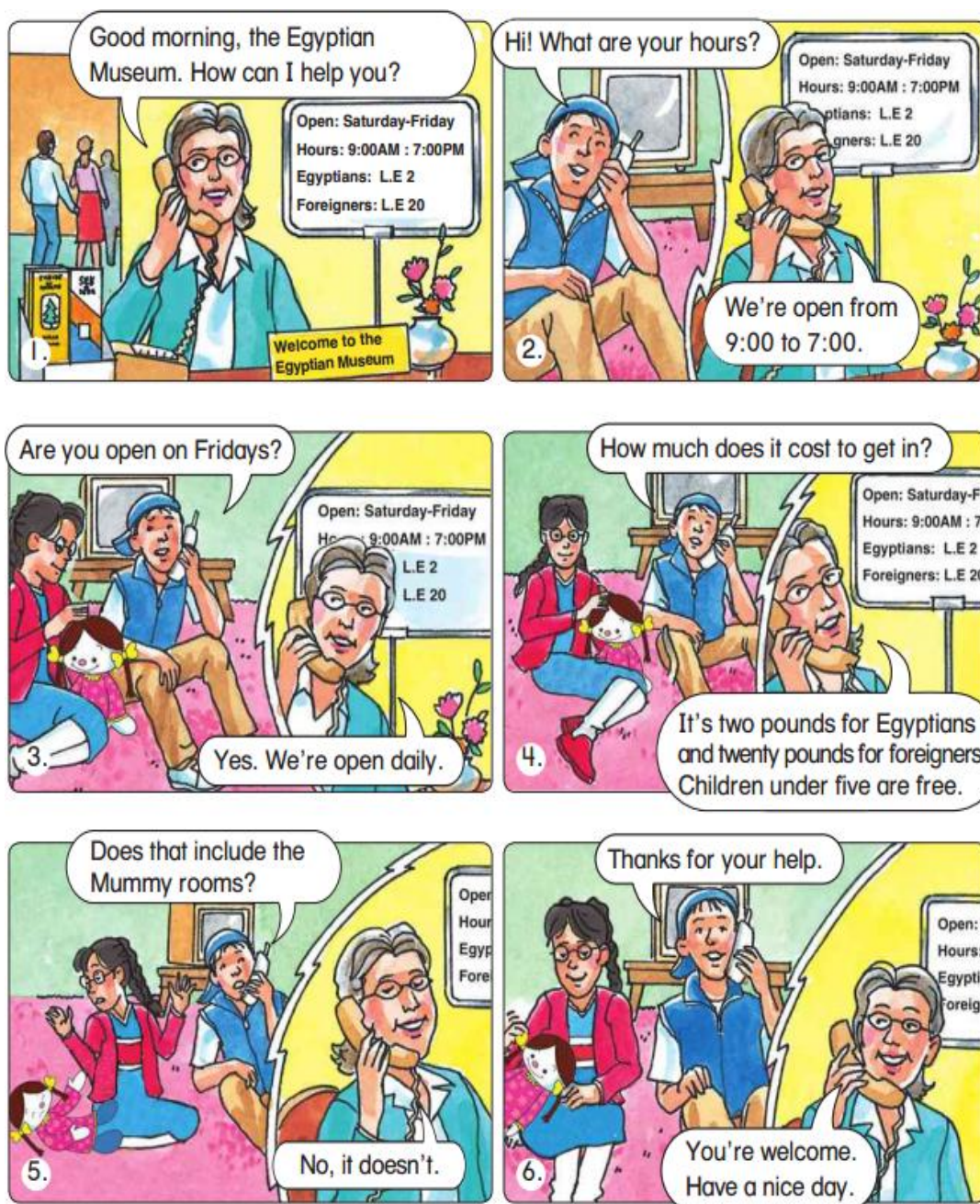
Primary - Preparatory - Secondary

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Talk About the Picture

Today's conversation is a telephone call between Kareem, who is calling a museum, and a woman who works **at the museum**.

- Where is the woman?
- What are the museum's hours?
- Is the museum open daily?
- How much does the museum cost for Egyptians?
- How much for tourists?
- How much does it cost for children under five?
- Does the cost include the mummy rooms?

True/False/I Don't Know.

- The Egyptian Museum is open on Fridays.
- It costs Two pounds for a four-year-old child to get in.
- Kareem wants to go to the museum on Tuesday.
- There is a free tour of the mummy rooms.
- The woman on the phone works at the museum daily.
- If Kareem's mother and father go to the museum, they will pay ten pounds to get in.

11 Nouns

a telephone call

مكالمة هاتفية

museum

woman

Egypt

Egyptian

the Egyptian Museum

hour (s) ()

tourist (s) (سياح)

Days of the weeks أيام الأسبوع

Saturday

Sunday		pound (s)	جنيه (جنيهاً)
Monday	الاثنين	piaster(s)	()
Tuesday		Egyptians	مصريين
Wednesday		foreigners	
Thursday	الخميس	child	
Friday		children	
room (s)	()	mummy	مومياء
help		day (s)	يوم (أيام)

2 | Synonyms

daily = every day

get in = enter

How much does it cost? = How much is it?

children = kids

free = without money

يوميًا ، كل يوم

يدخل

ما ثمنه ؟ ، ما ثمنها ؟

3 | Verbs

A] Regular Verbs

Present Simple

call يتصل (تلفونيا)

work يعمل ، يشتغل

help يساعد

open يفتح

close يغلق

include يشمل ، يتضمن

Past simple

called

worked

helped

opened

closed

included

B] Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple

are يكون

cost يكلف ، يقدر ثمن

get in يدخل

Past simple

were

cost

got in

is	يكون	was
has	يملك ، يمتلئ	had
have	يملكوا	had

4 | Adjectives , adverbs & prepositions

good	جيد ، حسن	free	
Egyptian	(الجنسية)	nice	لطيف
open		from 10 to 12	
closed		on Friday	في يوم الجمعة
daily	يوميًا ، يومي	get in	يدخل
under five		for Egyptians	للمصريين
for foreigners		at the museum	

5 | Expressions

Expressions	تعبيرات
1. the Egyptian Museum	
2. Good morning.	صباح الخير.
3. on Fridays	في أيام الجمعة
4. How much ....?	..... ...
5. get in	يدخل
6. from 9:00 to 7:00	
7. two pounds = 2 L.E.	جنيهان
8. Mummy rooms	حجرات الموميا

6 | Words and opposites

Words and opposites	كلمات وعكسها
open	x closed
get in	x يدخل
include	x يتضمن ، يشمل
nice	x جميل
	يخرج
	excludes
	nasty

7 | Read & Learn

1] How can I help you?	كيف أستطيع مساعدتك ؟
2] What are your hours?	

ما هي ساعات عملكم ؟

3] We're open from 9:00 to 7:00.

4] Are you open on Fridays?

هل تفتحوا في أيام الجمعة ؟

5] How much does it cost to get in?

6] It's two pounds for Egyptians and twenty pounds for foreigners.

جنيهان للمصريين وعش وون جنيهاً للأجانب.

7] Children under five are free.

8] Does that include the Mummy rooms?

هل يتضمن ذلك حجرات المومياة ؟

9] Thanks for your help.

10] You're welcome. Have a nice day.

. أتمنى لك يوم لطيف.

8 | Question Words and helping Verbs

كلمات استفهام وأفعال مساعدة

Where	أين	Do	هل
What .....	.....	Does	هل
How much ....?	.....	Did	هل
How many ....?	.....	Is	هل
When ....?	.....	Are	هل


9 - Circle the odd word and replace it with a correct one :


1 } museum	zoo	school	daily	.....
2 } day	week	daily	month	.....
3 } weekly	monthly	Sunday	daily	.....
4 } Egypt	France	America	hours	.....
5 } Saturday	Week	Sunday	Tuesday	.....
6 } called	visited	helped	cost	.....
7 } visit	opened	closed	worked	.....
8 } had	cost	included	was	.....
9 } in	for	from	museum	.....
10 } where	when	do	what	.....

1) Asking about a museum's hours.

 **What are your hours?** ما هي ساعات عملكم ؟

 We're open from 9:00 to 7:00.

 From Sunday to Thursday we're open from 9:00 to 5:00. On Friday and Saturday we're open from 10:00 until 3:00.

 From Sunday to Thursday we're open from 10:00 to 6:00. We're closed on Friday and Saturday.

 We're only open on Tuesday and Thursday from 8:00 until 10:00.

2) Asking about entrance fees and exhibitions over the telephone .

والمعارض عبر الهاتف.

How much does it cost to get in ? = What does it cost to get in ?

- It's two pounds **for Egyptians** and twenty pounds **for foreigners**.
- It's fifteen piasters for Egyptians and twenty seventy-five piasters for foreigners.
- Children under five are free.

3) Short forms

الصيغ المختصرة

I am = **I'm** fine.

He is = **He's** fine.

She is = **She's** fine.

It is = **It's** fine.

We are = **We're** fine.

They are = **They're** fine.

You are = **You're** fine.

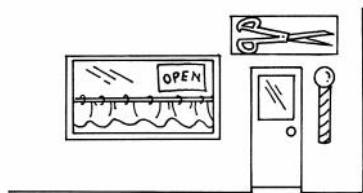
1- Listen and repeat:



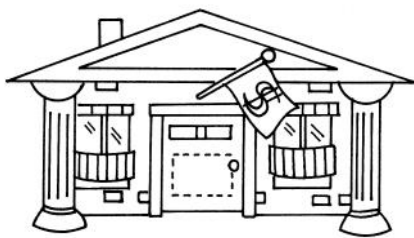
school



library



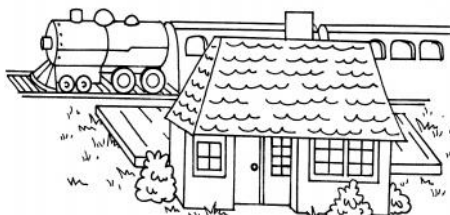
barber's shop



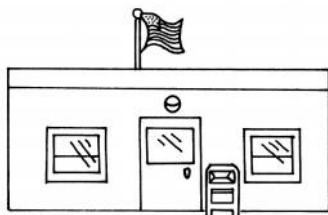
bank



hotel

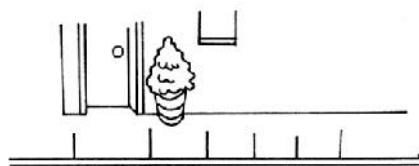


train station



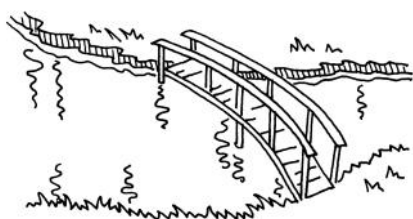
post office

مكتب بريد

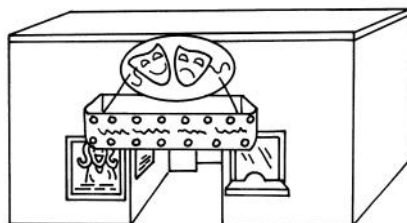


pavement

رصيف



bridge



theatre

1- Conversation Review.

1. What are the Egyptian Museum's hours?
.....

2. Is it open on Friday?
.....

3. How much does it cost for an Egyptian to get in?
.....

4. How much does it cost for a foreigner to get in?
.....

5. How much does it cost for children under 5 to get in?
.....

2 - Name the Place.

1. You take a train there.
2. You post a letter there.
3. You walk across the river on it.
4. You see a film there.
5. You walk on it.
6. You sleep there.
7. You get a haircut there.
8. You study there.
9. You read books there.
10. You get money there.

3 - Conversations

[1]

A: Are you open on Sundays
B: Yes. I'm open from 7:00 to 10:00.
A: Good. I need a haircut.

[2]

A: Dad, can we see the show
B: Sure. How much does it cost to get in?

A: It's one pound for adults. Children are free.

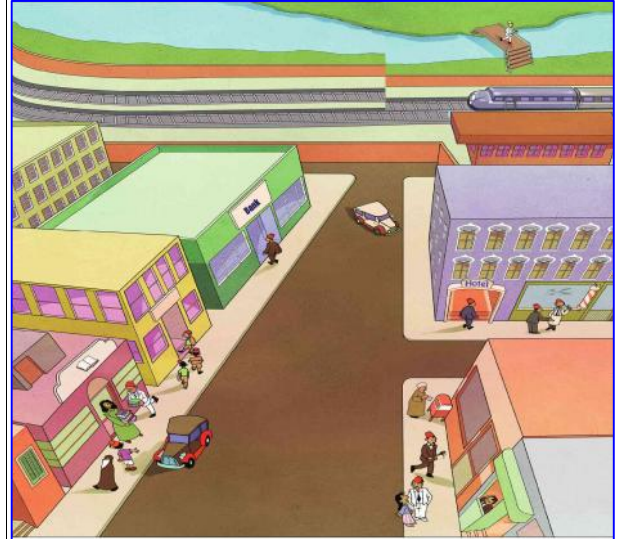
[3]

A: Let me help you, Miss Sarah
B: Thanks. Be careful. They're heavy.
A: No problem.

2- Talk About the Picture

Page : 2

This picture shows **an old town**. What was in the town? We can see a bridge. There is **a train station**. We can see **a library, a school, a bank, a post office, a barber's shop, a hotel, and a theatre**. There is a **pavement** in front of the buildings. There are some students going to **school**.



3- Circle the odd word and replace it with a correct one :

1 } school	hotel	building	see	.....
2 } post office	park	go	theatre	.....
3 } town	city	bridge	picture	.....
4 } pavement	hotel	student	shop	.....
5 } library	see	go	look	.....
6 } barber	singer	driver	pavement	.....
7 } bus	car	bridge	train	.....

4 - Look and write FOUR sentences :

.....

.....

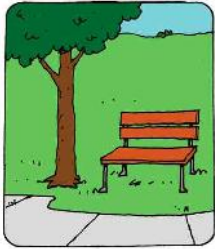
.....

.....



5 - Punctuate the following sentences :

- 1] you re welcome
.....
- 2] we re open dialy
.....
- 3] are you open on fridays
.....



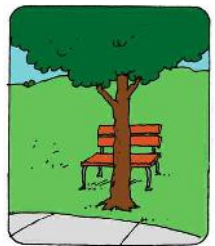
beside



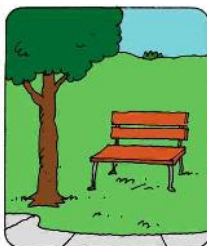
behind



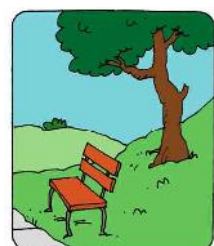
across from



in front of



near



above

1 | Prepositions of Location

1) beside	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The tree is beside the seat.
2) behind	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The tree is behind the seat.
3) across from	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The tree is across from the seat.
4) in front of	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The tree is in front of the seat.
5) near	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The tree is near the seat.
6) above	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The tree is above the seat.
7) next to	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The tree is next to the seat.

Where is the tree?

Where is the seat?

2 | am - is - are

I am

He is

She is

It is

You are

They are

We are

1. I happy.
2. He happy.
3. She happy.
4. It happy.
5. We happy.
6. They happy.
7. You happy.

3 I was – were

كان ، يكونوا

I ⇒ was

He ⇒ was

She ⇒ was

It ⇒ was

They ⇒ were

We ⇒ were

You ⇒ were

1. I at the library.
2. He at the library.
3. She at the library.
4. It at the library.
5. You at the library.
6. We at the library.
7. They at the library.

4 Was there a ?

هل كان يوجد

Was there a library beside the post office?

**Yes,
No,**

there

**was.
wasn't.**

1. Was there a library beside the post office?

☐ Yes ,

2. Was there a library near the hotel?

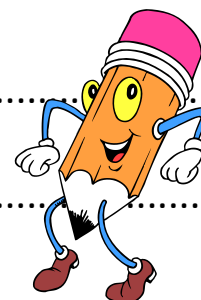
☐ Yes ,

3. Was there a library in front of the bridge?

☐ No ,

4. Was there a library next to the bank?

☐ No ,



Choose the correct answer :

1 – Was there a hotel next the post office?

a) on

b) to

c) from

2 – there a pavement in front of the bank?

a) Were

b) Was

c) Are

3 – Was there a hotel across the theatre?

a) to

b) of

c) from

4 – Are you open Fridays?

a) to

b) from

c) on

5 – Was there a train station near the bridge? - Yes, there

a) isn't

b) was

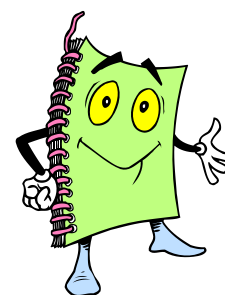
c) aren't

6 – Was there a theatre across from the library? - No, there

a) wasn't

b) was

c) is



7 – Where the post office?

a) am

b) is

c) are

8 – I in front of the desk.

a) are

b) is

c) am

9 – is a theatre near the library.

a) Their

b) There

c) them

10 – , there wasn't.

a) Was

b) Yes

c) No

11 – I at the post office.

a) is

b) are

c) am

12 – He at the post office.

a) are

b) is

c) am

13 – She at the post office.

a) am

b) are

c) is

14 – It at the post office.

a) was

b) is

c) am

15 – We at the post office.

a) is

b) are

c) am

16 – They at the post office.

a) am

b) is

c) are

17 – You at the post office.

a) is

b) are

c) was

18 – Thanks your help.

a) on

b) for

c) from

19 – How does it cost to get in?

a) many

b) much

c) old

20 – Children under are free.

a) six

b) five

c) ten

21 – that include the mummy rooms?

a) Do

b) Does

c) Are

22 – It's two pounds for

a) Americans

b) Egyptians

c) foreigners

23 – It's twenty pounds for

a) kids

b) foreigners

c) Egyptians

Was there a bank near the school?

Yes, there was.

No, there wasn't.

- 1] You read books there.
- 2] You study there.
- 3] You get a haircut there.
- 4] You sleep there.
- 5] You walk on it.
- 6] You see a film there.
- 7] You get money there.
- 8] You walk across the river on it.
- 9] You post a letter there.
- 10] You take a train there.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

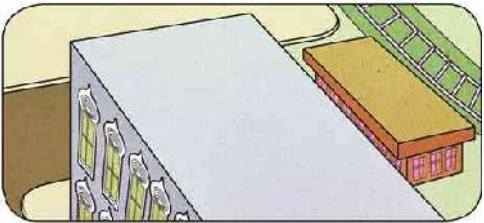
.....



1 - Was there a school **beside** the library?

Yes, there

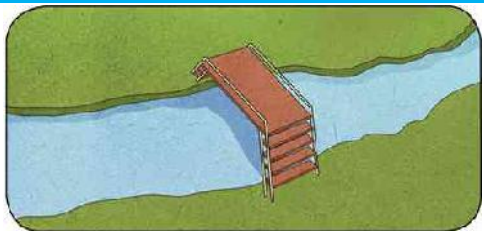
هل كان يوجد مدرسة بجانب المكتبة ؟



2 - Was there a train station **behind** the hotel?

Yes, there

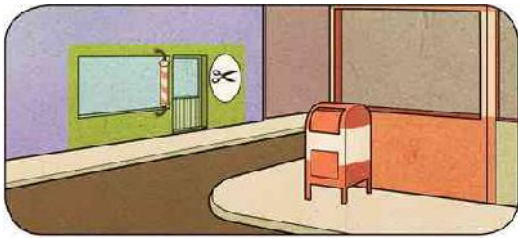
هل كان يوجد



3 - Was there a pavement **in front of** the bridge?

No, there

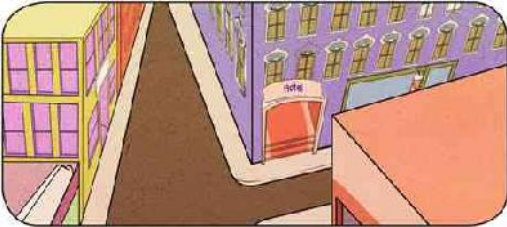
هل كان يوجد رصيف أمام الكوبري ؟



Yes, there

4 - Was there a barber's shop **near** the post office?

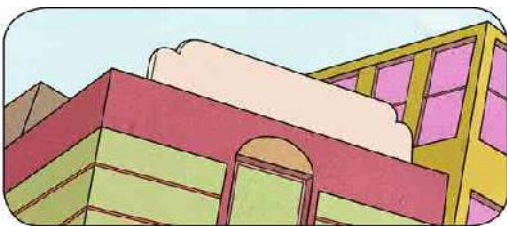
هل كان يوجد صالون حلاقة بالقرب من مكتب البريد ؟



..... , there wasn't.

5 - Was there a school **across from** the hotel?

هل كان يوجد مدرسة على الجانب الآخر من



..... , there wasn't.

6 - Was there a bank **above** the library?

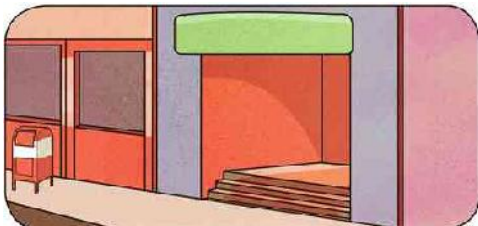
هل كان يوجد بنك فوق المكتبة ؟



..... , there was.

7 - Was there a hotel **above** the barber's shop?

هل كان يوجد فندق فوق صالون الحلاقة ؟



No, there

8 - Was there a pavement **behind** the theatre?

هل كان يوجد رصيف خلف المسرح ؟

⇒ Yes, there was.

⇒ No, there wasn't.

am - is - are

- I am at the hotel.
- He is at the hotel.
- She is at the hotel.
- It is at the hotel.
- We are at the hotel.
- They are at the hotel.
- You are at the hotel.

D - Listen and sing along.



Yes, There Was!

No, There Wasn't!

Was there a theatre **beside** the school?

Yes, there was!

No, there wasn't!



Was there a barber's shop **beside** the school?

Yes, there was!

No, there wasn't!

Was there a post office **near** the bank?

Yes, there was!

No, there wasn't!



Was there a train station **near** the bank?

Yes, there was!

No, there wasn't!

Was there a library **across from** the bridge?

Yes, there was!

No, there wasn't!

Was there a hotel **across from** the bridge?

Yes, there was!

No, there wasn't!





Ice Cream in America

Who invented ice cream? We don't know, but ice cream has a long history in the United States. In 1843, Nancy Johnson invented the first ice cream churn. The first ice cream factory opened in Baltimore in 1851. A man in St. Louis made the first ice cream cone in 1896. Ice cream is now one of America's favourite desserts.

The first ice cream shop opened in New York in 1876. Now there is an ice cream shop in every town, and you can buy ice cream at every grocery store. You can find a lot of flavours, from tomato to pickle. America's favourite flavours are vanilla and chocolate. What's your favourite?

New Words

invent
first
factory
every
flavour

history
churn
cone
a lot of
vanilla

11 Nouns

history	تاريخ	factory	
United States	الولايات المتحدة	man	
America	أمريكا	woman	
American	أمريكاني	cone	
Britain	بريطانيا	desserts	حلويات
British	بري	shop = store	
churn	(الاييس كريم)	chocolate	شيكولاته

New York	نيو يورك	food	
town	مدينة صغير	bread	
grocery store		meat	
flavours	نكهات	pickle	
tomato		vanilla	فانيلا

21 Verbs

A] Regular Verbs

Present Simple

invent	يخترع
open	يفتح
close	يغلق
use	يستخدم
like	يحب

Past simple

invented
opened
closed
used
liked

B] Irregular Verbs

غير

Present simple

know	يعرف
has	يملك
There is	يوجد ()
There are	يوجد ()
make	يصنع
buy	يشترى
find	يجد

Past simple

knew
had
كان يوجد ()
كان يوجد ()
There was
There were
made
bought
found

31 Inventors

مختر عین

1. Thomas Edison invented the radio.	توماس إديسون
2. Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone.	ألكسندر غراهام بيل
3. Nancy Johnson invented the ice cream churn.	
4. A man in St. Louis made the first ice cream cone.	رجل في سانت لويس
5. John Montagu invented the sandwich.	

4 | Adj, adv & prepositions		
long	طويل	now
short	قصير	One of
the first		in the Unites States
favourite		في الولايات المتحدة
every = all		from tomato to pickle
a lot of	كثيراً من	

5 | Expressions	تعبيرات
1. has a long history	لها تاريخ طويل
2. the first ice cream churn	أيس كريم
3. the first ice cream factory	أول مصنع أيس كريم
4. the first ice cream cone	أول مخروط أيس كريم
5. the first ice cream shop	أول محل أيس كريم
6. One of America's favourite desserts	من حلويات المفضلة لأمريكا
7. One of Britain's favourite foods	من أطعمة بريطانيا المفضلة
8. at every grocery store	
9. in every town	في كل مدينة
10. a lot of flavours	كثيراً من النكهات
11. America's favourite flavours	النكهات المفضلة لأمريكا
12. vanilla and chocolate	فانيلا وشكولاته
13. We don't know.	()
14. We don't like	()

6 | Words and opposites	كلمات وعكسها
open	X closed
long	X طويل
	قصير

the first	X	the last	الأخير
true	صحيح X	false	غير صحيح

7 | Helping Verbs	(No Yes)	يجاب عليها ب
Do ?	هل هل	Has.... ? هل هل
Does ?	هل هل	Have.... ? هل هل
Did ?	هل هل	Can.... ? هل هل
Is.... ?	هل هل	Could.... ? هل هل
Are.... ?	هل هل	Will.... ? هل هل
Was.... ?	هل هل	Must.... ? هل هل
Were.... ?	هل هل	Should.... ? هل هل

8 | Flavours / Flavors	نكهة ، منكهة
1. tomato	
2. pickle	
3. ketchup	
4. vanilla	فانيلا ، فانيليا
5. chocolate	
6. hot sauce	
5. chicken	

9 | Language Functions	وظائف لغوية
1 | What's your favourite flavour?	ما هي نكهتك المفضلة ؟



What's your favourite flavour?

1. My favourite flavour is
2. My favourite flavour is
3. My favourite flavour is
4. My favourite flavour is

2 } has a long history

له تاريخ عريق ، لها تاريخ طويل

1 } Ice cream has a long history.

الآيس كريم لها تاريخ طويل / تاريخ عريق.

2 } Sandwich has a long history.

السندوتش له تاريخ طويل.

3 } in + years , seasons , months & cities

- in 2014 (with Years)

- in the summer (with Seasons)

- in January (with Months مع الشهور)

- in New York (with cities)

4 } a lot of +

a lot of flavours
a lot of tomatoes
a lot of pickles
a lot of apples

a lot of
a lot of
a lot of
a lot of

a lot of
a lot of
a lot of
a lot of

A- Listen and circle True or False.

1. We know who invented ice cream.

True False

2. The first ice cream churn was invented in 1846.

True False

3. The first ice cream shop opened in New York.

True False

4. Americans don't like vanilla ice cream.

True False

B- Read the question. Write the answer.

1. When did the first ice cream shop open?

2. Who invented the first ice cream churn?

3. Where did the first ice cream factory open?

4. What flavours are America's favourites?

Review on Unit 1 - At the Museum

1 Conversation Time

وقت المحادثة

morning	Wednesday	
the Egyptian Museum	Thursday	الخميس
help يساعد	Friday	
hours ()	daily	يوميًا ، كل يوم
open يفتح	cost	يكلف
from	get in	يدخل
to	pound (pounds)	جنيهة (جنيهات)
Saturday	Egyptians	مصريين
Sunday	foreigners	
Monday الاثنين	children	
Tuesday	mummy rooms	المومياء

2 Word Time

وقت الكلمات

Public buildings and structures	المباني العامة والتشييدات
school	post office مكتب بريد
library	pavement رصيف
barber's shop	bridge
bank	theatre
hotel	grocery store
train station	hospital

3 Focus Time

وقت التركيز

Prepositions of locations	
beside	in front of
behind	near
across from	above
between بين	under
next to	in

4 Reading Time

وقت القراءة

history تاريخ	factory
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United States	الولايات المتحد	man	
America	أمريكا	woman	
American	أمريكاني	cone	
Britain	بريطانيا	desserts	حلويات
British	بريطاني	shop = store	
churn		chocolate	شيكولاته
New York	نيو يورك	food	
town	مدينة صغير	bread	
grocery store		meat	
flavours	نكهات	pickle	
tomato		vanilla	فانيليا

51 Verbs		أفعال	
All Regular Verbs			
Present simple		Past simple	
call	يتصل (تلفونيا)	called	
work	يعمل ، يشتغل	worked	
help	يساعد	helped	
open	يفتح	opened	
close	يغلق	closed	
include	يشمل ، يتضمن	included	
invent	يخترع	invented	
open	يفتح	opened	
close	يغلق	closed	
use	يستخدم	used	
like	يحب	liked	
show	يعرض ، يبين	showed	عرضَ ، بينَ
walk	يمشي	walked	
post	يرسل خطاب	posted	أرسلَ بريدَ
study	يذاكر	studied	

أفعال غير منتظمة B1 Irregular Verbs

Present simple	Past simple
are يكون	were
cost يكلف، يقدر ثمن	cost
get in يدخل	got in
is يكون	was
has يملك، يمتلك	had
have يمتلكوا	had
know يعرف	knew
has يمتلك	had
There is يوجد ()	There was كان يوجد ()
There are يوجد ()	There were كان يوجد ()
make يصنع	made
buy يشتري	bought
find يجد	found
go يذهب	went ذهب
take يأخذ	took
read يقرأ	read
see يري	saw
sleep ينام	slept

6 | Adjectives, Adverbs And Prepositions

صفات وظروف وحروف جر

good جيد، حسن	free
Egyptian (الجنسية)	nice لطيف
open	from 10 to 12
closed	on Friday في يوم الجمعة
daily يومياً، يومي	get in يدخل
under five	for Egyptians للمصريين
for foreigners	at the museum
long طويل	now

short	قصير	One of ....	...
the first		in the Unites States	
favourite		في الولايات المتحدة	
every = all		from tomato to pickle	
a lot of	كثيراً من		
old	كبير السن ، عجوز	heavy	ثقيل الوزن
new	جديد	careful	حريص ، حذر

71 Helping Verbs (يجاب عليها ب No Yes)

Do ?	هل ؟	Has.... ?	هل ؟
Does ?	هل ؟	Have.... ?	هل ؟
Did ?	هل ؟	Can.... ?	هل ؟
Is.... ?	هل ؟	Could.... ?	هل ؟
Are.... ?	هل ؟	Will.... ?	هل ؟
Was.... ?	هل ؟	Must.... ?	هل ؟
Were.... ?	هل ؟	Should.... ?	هل ؟

81 Words & opposites

كلمات وعكسها

open	x	closed	
long	x طويل	short	قصير
the first	x	the last	الأخير
true	x صحيح	false	غير صحيح
open	x	closed	
get in	x يدخل	get out	يخرج
include	x يتضمن ، يشمل	exclude	يـ يـ يـ يـ
nice	x جميل	nasty	
old	x قديم	new	جديد
heavy	x ثقيل الوزن	light	خفيف الوزن
good	x جيد	bad	

9 I Expressions

تعبيرات

1. the Egyptian Museum	
2. Good morning.	صباح الخير.
3. on Fridays	في أيام الجمعة
4. How much ....?	..... ...
5. get in	يدخل
6. from 9:00 to 7:00	
7. two pounds = 2 L.E.	نيهان
8. Mummy rooms	حجرات الموميا
9. has a long history	لها تاريخ طويل
10. the first ice cream churn	أول ماكينة آيس كريم
11. the first ice cream factory	أول مصنع آيس كريم
12. the first ice cream cone	أول مخروط آيس كريم
13. the first ice cream shop	أول محل آيس كريم
14. One of America's favourite desserts	من حلويات المفضلة لأمريكا
15. One of Britain's favourite foods	من أطعمة بريطانيا المفضلة
16. at every grocery store	
17. in every town	في كل مدينة
18. a lot of flavours	كثيراً من النكهات
19. America's favourite flavours	النكهات المفضلة لأمريكا
20. vanilla and chocolate	فانيلا وشكولاته
21. We don't know.	() .
22. We don't like	() ...
23. I need a haircut.	.
24. see the show	يري عرض ، يري مشهد
25. Let me help you.	.
26. Be careful !	! !
27. No problem.	. ، مفيش مشكلة
28. Children are free.	

10 I Flavours / Flavors

نكهة ، مُنكهة

1. tomato	
2. pickle	
3. ketchup	
4. vanilla	فانيلا، فانيليا
5. chocolate	
6. hot sauce	
5. chicken	

Word Time

school

library

barber's shop

bank

hotel

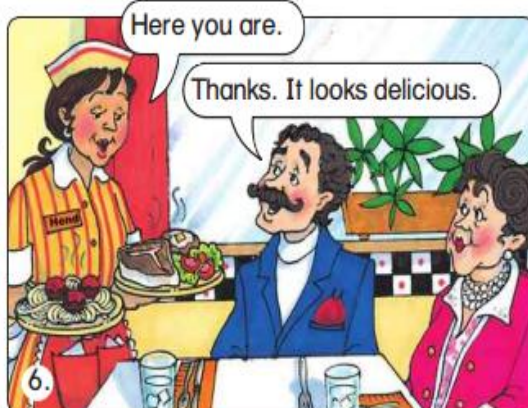
train station

post office

pavement

bridge

theatre



Talk About the Picture

Today's conversation is in a restaurant. A man and a woman are hungry and are going to eat some good food.

1. Where are these people?
.....
2. What are they going to do?
3. What's the woman sitting at the table going to eat?
4. What's the man at the table going to eat?
5. What's today's special?
6. Who's in the mood for spaghetti and meatballs?

Finish the Phrase.

1. Are you
2. How about
3. Sounds
4. Rare, medium
5. What's today's
6. I'm in the mood
7. Here you

11 Nouns

restaurant

steak

potato

potatoes

salad

شريحة، قطعة لحم

spaghetti

meat

meatballs

chicken

minute

مَعْرُونَة، معرونة طويلة

لحم ، لحمه

، كفته

دقيقة

question	drink
food	menu

2 | Synonyms & illustrations

وتوضيحات

How about = What about? = What do you think of ..?

Rare: Cooked for seven minutes.

Medium: Cooked for eleven minutes.

Well done: Cooked for seventeen minutes

Steak: is a kind of meat. It comes from a cow.

baked = cooked

be in the mood for : to feel like doing or having something

ما رأيك في ..

غير مطهو جيداً

(الطهي)

مطهي جيداً

شريحة لحم

، مطهي

يريد ، يود أن

3 | Verbs

A] Regular Verbs

Present Simple

order

يأمر

bake

يخبز

sound

يبدو

look

ينظر

need

يحتاج

like

يحب

Past simple

ordered

baked

خبز ، طهي

sounded

looked

needed

liked

B] Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple

think

يعتقد ، يظن

buy

يشترى

have

يمتلك ، لديه

eat

يأكل

drink

يشرب

go

يذهب

Past simple

thought

bought

had

ate

drank

went

ذهب

4 | Adj, adv , prep & interjections	صيغ تَعَجُّب
really	حَقِيقَةً، حَقًّا، في الواقع
so	هكذا، كَذَلِكَ، كَذَا
rare	غير مطهو جيداً
medium	متوسط الطهي
well done	مستوي جيداً
baked	مطهي ، مخبوز
delicious	لذيذ الطعم
first	أولاً ، في البداية
hungry	
	please
	good
	today
	special
	in the mood for
	ready for / to
	yet
	thirsty
	in the restaurant

5 | Expressions	تعبيرات
1. I think so.	أعتقد ذلك.
2. a baked potato	حبة بطاطس مطهية
3. Sounds good.	يبدو جيداً.
4. looks delicious	يبدو لذيذ الطعم
5. be in the mood for	يريد أن ، يود أن
6. in a restaurant	في مطعم
7. some good food	بعض الطعام الجيد
8. ready to order	جاهز للطلب
9. well done	مطهي جيداً
10. What about ?	ما رأيك في؟
11. No, thanks.	لا ، شكراً.
12. No, not yet.	لا ، ليس حتى الآن.

6 | Words and opposites	كلمات وعكسها
good	سَيِّئ
first	أخيراً
hungry	full up
today	tomorrow
× جيد	bad
×	last
×	
× اليوم	

7 | Read & Learn	
1] Are you ready to order?	

هل أنت جاهز أن تطلب الآن ؟ ، هل أنت جاهز لطلب الطعام ؟

2] I think so. I'll have a steak.

. سأتناول شريحة لحم بقرى.

3] How about a salad?

هل رأيك في السلطة؟

4] What's today's special?

هل يوجد شيء مخصوص اليوم ؟

5] Good! I'm in the mood for spaghetti.

جيد! أريد مكرونة سباجتي.

6] Thanks. It looks delicious.

. تبدو لذيذة الطعم.

7] Here you are.

.

7 - Circle the odd word and replace it with a correct one :

1 } restaurant	order	zoo	school	.....
2 } rare	medium	steak	special	.....
3 } salad	steak	baked	potato	.....
4 } food	eat	drink	play	.....
5 } good	special	spaghetti	rare	.....
6 } today	tomorrow	now	food	.....
7 } day	minute	month	look	.....
8 } order	visit	bake	baker	.....
9 } baker	singer	special	doctor	.....
10 } men	women	children	boy	.....
11 } ate	swam	needed	thought	.....
12 } first	second	third	ready	.....
13 } what	who	steak	when	.....
14 } for	on	to	how	.....
15 } potato	tomato	orange	carrot	.....

8. True/False/I Don't Know.

1. The woman's favourite food is steak.
2. The man is in the mood for spaghetti.
3. The woman wants her steak medium.
4. The restaurant's special is steak.
5. The woman is going to have a baked potato and sweetcorn.

8 | Language Functions

وظائف لغوية

1 | I'll have a / an / some

.....

- ✍ I'll have **a** + اسم مفرد يبدأ بصوت حرف ساكن
- ✍ I'll have **an** + اسم مفرد يبدأ بصوت حرف متحرك
- ✍ I'll have **some** + اسم جمع يعد ، اسم لا يعد

1. I'll have **a** steak.
2. I'll have **an** egg.
3. I'll have **some** spaghetti and meatballs.

2 | How / What about ?

ما رأيك في

What about a salad? = How about a salad?
How about spaghetti? = What about spaghetti?

 Sounds good.

 No, thanks.

 No, not yet. I need a few more minutes.

 Yes! I'd like a steak, please.

 Yes, but first I have a question about your specials.

3 | am/is/are in the mood for ..

.....

أريد

I'm in the mood for

- I'm in the mood for spaghetti.
- I'm in the mood for meatballs.
- I'm in the mood for kebab.
- I'm in the mood for chicken soup.
- I'm in the mood for rice.
- I'm in the mood for salad.

1- Listen and repeat:



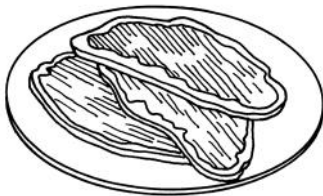
water

مياه



lemonade

عصير ليمون



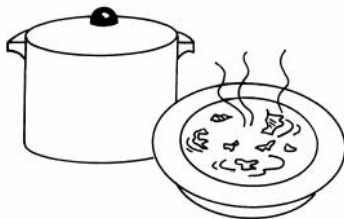
roast beef

لحم بقرى مشوى



roast turkey

ديك رومى مشوى



chicken soup

شوربة دجاج



fruit salad

سلطة فواكهه



orange juice

عصير برتقال

I don't like coffee.



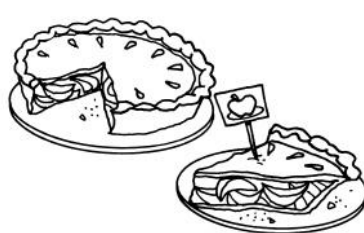
coffee

قهوة، بُنْ



bread

خبز



apple pie

فطيرة بالتفاح

1} Conversation Review: True/False/I Don't Know.

- The woman's favourite food is steak.
- The man is in the mood for spaghetti.
- The woman wants her steak medium.
- The restaurant's special is steak.
- The woman is going to have a baked potato and sweetcorn.
- The woman is in the mood for meatballs.

2} I like

- I like
- I like
- I like
- I like
- I like

3 - Conversations

[1]

A: What are you going to have? B: I don't know.

A: I'm going to have some french fries مقلية and a hot dog سخخن.

B: That sounds good. I'll have that, too.

[2]

A: I rented a video. Do you want to watch it tonight?

B: I can't. I'm going to see a film with my family.

How about tomorrow?

A: Sure!

[2]

A: Here you are

B: Thanks. It looks delicious.

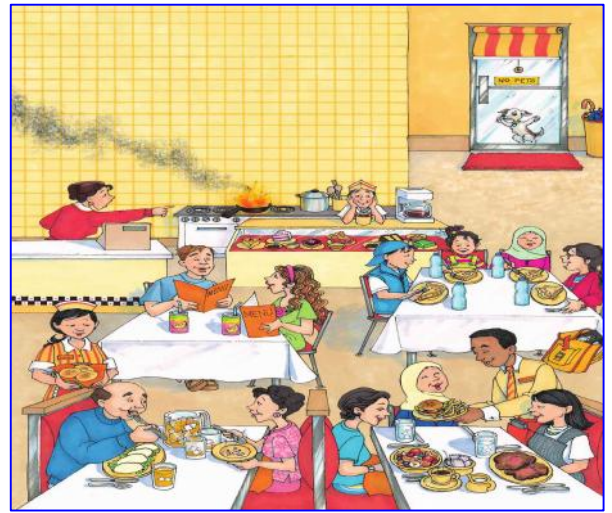
A: How about some more water?

B: No, thanks.

2- Talk About the Picture

Page : 8

Lots of people are eating and drinking at this restaurant. The cook has **coffee**. The dog is outside. No pets in the restaurant! These two people are looking at menus. There is **lemonade** on their table. On the next table there is **water** and **apple pie**. The waiter is bringing bread. What's at these two tables? There's roast **turkey** and **chicken soup**, and at the next table is **fruit salad**, **coffee**, and **roast beef**. It all looks delicious!



3- Circle the odd word and replace it with a correct one :

1 } water	milk	juice	meat	.....
2 } lemonade	coffee	bread	soup	.....
3 } apple	orange	coffee	banana	.....
4 } cook	look	went	watched	.....
5 } order	watch	eat	sweetcorn	.....
6 } menu	cake	bread	hot dog	.....
7 } food	on	in	under	.....

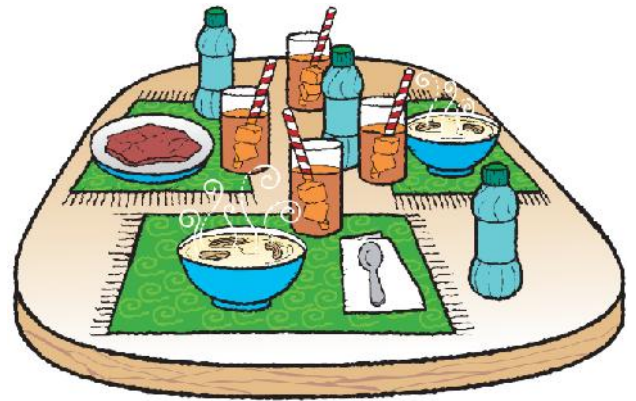
4 - Look and write four sentences :

.....

.....

.....

.....



5 - Punctuate the following sentences :

1] i m in the mood for spaghetti









.....

2] medium please

.....

3] i ll have a steak

.....

			
<i>a bottle of water</i>	<i>a can of lemonade</i>	<i>a slice of turkey</i>	<i>a piece of apple pie</i>
			
<i>a bowl of chicken soup</i>	<i>a glass of orange juice</i>	<i>a cup of coffee</i>	<i>a loaf of bread</i>

1 | Food quantities	Examples	حاويات الطعام
1) a bottle of water	I want a	زجاجة مياه
2) a can of lemonade	I want a	عصير ليمون
3) a slice of turkey	I want a	شريحة من الديك الرومي
4) a piece of apple pie	I want a	قطعة من فطيرة
5) a bowl of chicken soup	I had a	سلطانية
6) a glass of orange juice	I had a	كوب من عصير ليمون
7) a cup of coffee	I had a	فنجان من القهوة
8) a loaf of bread	I had a	رغيف من الخبز

2 | How much water did you have? = How many bottles of water did you have?

How much + اسم مفرد لا يعد ؟

How many + اسم جمع يعد ؟

- 1 – How much water did she have? = How many bottles of water did she have?
- 2 – How much lemonade did she have? = How many cans of lemonade did she have?
- 3 – How much turkey did she have? = How many slices of turkey did she have?
- 4 – How much apple pie did she have? = How many pieces of apple did she have?
- 5 – How much chicken soup did she have? = How many
- 6 – How much orange juice did she have? = How many
- 7 – How much coffee did she have? = How many

3 I has – have (Present Simple)

1. **He has** a bottle of water.
2. **She has** a bottle of water.
3. **It has** a bottle of water.
4. **I have** a bottle of water.
5. **We have** a bottle of water.
6. **They have** a bottle of water.
7. **You have** a bottle of water.

I

We

They

You

He

She

It

4 I had (Past Simple) - has / have (Present Simple)

1. I **had** a cup of coffee.
2. We **had** a cup of coffee.
3. They **had** a cup of coffee.
4. You **had** a cup of coffee.
5. He **had** a cup of coffee.
6. She **had** a cup of coffee.
7. It **had** a cup of coffee.

I have a cup of tea.

We

They


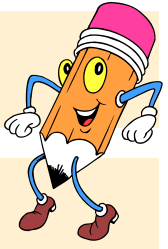
You

He has a cup of tea.

She

It

5 I Countable and uncountable nouns

	How	much	
	many bottles of	water did she have?	
She had	one bottle	three bottles	of water.

Countable nouns are nouns we can count. الأسماء التي تعد هي أسماء يمكن عدها

one book	two books
one bottle	two bottles
one can	two
one slice	two
one bowl	two
one glass	two
one cup	two
one loaf	two loaves

Uncountable nouns are nouns we can't count. الأسماء التي لا تعد هي أسماء لا نستطيع عدها

water – lemonade –
turkey – apple pie –
chicken soup – orange
juice-coffe – bread



Choose the correct answer :

1 – How _____ roast turkey did you have?

a) much

b) many

c) old

2 – How _____ cups of coffee did she have?

a) much

b) many

c) old

3 – How _____ chicken soup did they have?

a) much

b) many

c) old

4 – How _____ bread did he have?

a) much

b) many

c) old

5 – How _____ pieces of apple pie did you have?

a) much

b) many

c) old

6 – How _____ bottles of water did they have?

a) much

b) many

c) old

7 – How _____ water did they have?

a) much

b) many

c) old

8 – How _____ lemonade did they have?

a) much

b) many

c) old

9 – How _____ cans of lemonade did you have?

a) much

b) many

c) old

10 – How _____ slices of turkey did you have?

a) much

b) many

c) old

11 – I _____ a cup of tea.

a) have

b) has

c) are

12 – We _____ a piece of apple pie.

a) have

b) has

c) are

13 – He _____ a piece of apple pie.

a) have

b) has

c) are

14 – She _____ a piece of apple pie.

a) have

b) has

c) are

15 – It _____ a piece of apple pie.

a) have

b) has

c) are

16 – They _____ a piece of apple pie.

a) have

b) has

c) are

How much bread did he have?

He had six loaves of bread.

How many bottles of water did he have?

He had five bottles of water.

How much chicken soup did he have?

He had two bowls of chicken soup.

- 1] of water
- 2] of lemonade
- 3] of turkey
- 4] of apple pie
- 5] of chicken soup
- 6] orange juice
- 7] of coffee
- 8] of bread

I have a of water.

I have a

I have a

I have a

We want a

We want a

We want a

We want a



They had four pieces of apple pie.

1 - How many pieces of apple pie did they have? **يأكلونها**



She had one bowl of

2 - How many bowls of chicken soup did she have? **تأكلها / تشربها** **سُلْطَانِيَّة**



We had two cans of

3 - How much lemonade did you have? **تشربوها** **كمية عصير الليمون**



She had two slices of

4 - How much roast beef did she have?

كمية اللحم البقري المشوي التي كانت تأكله



She had one cup of

5 - How many cups of coffee did she have?

كم عدد فناجين القهوة التي كانت تشربها



I had two glasses of

6 - How much orange juice did you have?

كمية عصير البرتقال التي كنت بيه



I had one bowl of

7 - How much fruit salad did you have?

كمية سلطة الفاكهة التي كنت تأكله



He had four slices of

8 - How many slices of turkey did he have?

كم عدد شرائح الديك الرومي التي كان يأكلها

1. He has a bottle of water.
2. She has a bottle of water.
3. It has a bottle of water.
4. I have a bottle of water.
5. We have a bottle of water.
6. They have a bottle of water.
7. You have a bottle of water.

- 1) a bottle of water
- 2) a can of lemonade
- 3) a slice of turkey
- 4) a piece of apple pie
- 5) a bowl of chicken soup
- 6) a glass of orange juice
- 7) a cup of coffee
- 8) a loaf of bread

How Much? How Many?

How much roast beef did you have?

I had one slice.

How many slices?

One slice. I had one slice of roast beef.

How much chicken soup did you have?

I had two bowls.

How many bowls?

Two bowls. I had two bowls of chicken soup.

How much water did you have?

I had three bottles.

How many bottles?

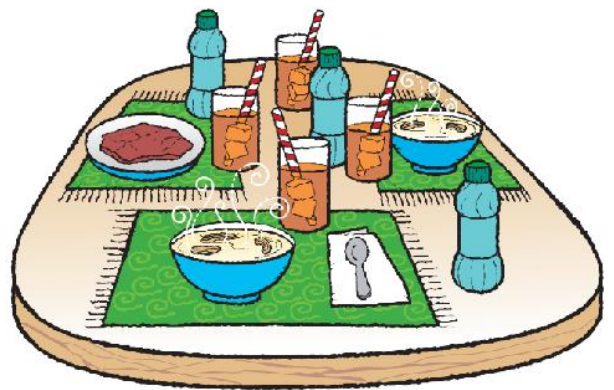
Three bottles. I had three bottles of water.

How much orange juice did you have?

I had four glasses.

How many glasses?

Four glasses. I had four glasses of orange juice.



Grandpa Ali's Restaurant Opens

by Adel Ibrahim

Grandpa Ali's is a new Italian restaurant in downtown Sunnyville. It opened on May 5th. Who is Grandpa Ali? Is he the owner? No! The real Grandpa Ali is the owner's grandfather and the chef at the restaurant.

Last Saturday, Laila Abdo and her friend Diana Smith had lunch at Grandpa Ali's. "Their pizza is the best pizza in town," Laila said.



Diana said, "I'm going to bring my children here. Kids under five eat free!"

Grandpa Ali's is clean and the prices are good. The address is 12 Pine Street. They're open daily from 11:00 A.M. to 10:00 P.M. They serve lunch and dinner.

New Words

new
downtown
real
best
A.M./P.M.

Italian
owner
chef
price
serve

11 Nouns

grandpa	جد	pizza	بيتزا
grandma	جده	town	مدينة صغيرة
restaurant	مطعم	city	مدينة كبيرة
downtown	قلب المدينة	children	أطفال
May	شهر مايو	kids	أولاد ، صبيان
owner	مَالِك، صَاحِب	prices	أسعار
chef	طَاهٍ، طَبَّاح، رئيس الطهاة، كبير الطباخين	address	عنوان
Saturday	يوم السبت	street	شارع
friend	صديق	name	اسم

Italy	إيطاليا	Meals	
Italian	إيطاليّ	breakfast	فطار
sister	أخت	lunch	غداء
bakery	فُرْن، مَحْبَز	dinner	عشاء
pasta	باستا، طبق من المكرونة	snack	وجبة خفيفة

2 | Verbs

A] Regular Verbs

Present Simple

open	يفتح
own	يملك
clean	ينظف
serve	يقدم
cook	يطبخ

Past simple

opened
owned
cleaned
served
cooked

B] Irregular Verbs

غير

Present simple

is	يكون
have	يملك
say	يقول
bring	يحضر
eat	يأكل
drink	يشرب

Past simple

was
had
said
brought
ate
drank

3 | Adj, adv & prepositions

new	جديد
real	صحيح
last	أخير
the best	
here	هنا
from 10 to 12	

under	
free	
clean	نظيف
good	جيد
open	
A.M. = ante meridiem	

there	هناك	[] . ، قبل الظهر
daily	يوميًا	P.M. = post meridiem
weekly	أسبوعياً	[] بعد الظهر
in downtown	في وسط المدينة	on May 5 th في الخامس من مايو
at the restaurant		in town في المدينة

4 | Expressions	تعبيرات
1. a new Italian restaurant	مطعم إيطالي جديد
2. on May 5 th	في الخامس من شهر مايو
3. the real name	الاسم الصحيح
4. Last Saturday	السبت الماضي
5. Last Sunday	الأحد الماضي
6. is the best in town	هي الأفضل في المدينة
7. Kids under five are free.	الأطفال تحت سن الخامسة بالمجان.
8. Children under five are free.	الأولاد تحت سن الخامسة بالمجان.
9. Kids under six eat free.	الأولاد تحت سن السادسة يأكلوا بالمجان
10. The prices are good.	الأسعار جيدة.
11. They are open daily.	(هم) يفتحون يوميًا.
12. serve lunch and dinner	يقدموا الغداء والعشاء
13. have breakfast = eat breakfast	يتناول وجبة الإفطار
14. have lunch = eat lunch	يتناول وجبة الغداء
15. have dinner = eat dinner	بتناول وجبة العشاء
16. have a snack = eat a snack	بتناول وجبة خفيفة
17. soda pop = soft drink	مشروب غازي
18. How many?	كم عدد ؟
19. How much?	كم ثمن ؟ ، كم كمية ؟

5 | Words and opposites		كلمات وعكسها	
new	جديد X	old	قديم
real	صحيح X	unreal	غير صحيح
the last	الأخير X	the first	
clean	نظيف X	dirty	غير نظيف
friend	صديق X	enemy	
good	جيد X	bad	

6 | Helping Verbs		(يجاب عليها ب Yes No)	
Do ?	هل هل	Has.... ?	هل هل
Does ?	هل هل	Have.... ?	هل هل
Did ?	هل هل	Can.... ?	هل هل
Is.... ?	هل هل	Could.... ?	هل هل
Are.... ?	هل هل	Will.... ?	هل هل
Was.... ?	هل هل	Must.... ?	هل هل
Were.... ?	هل هل	Should.... ?	هل هل

7 | Language Functions وظائف لغوية

1 | I'm going to have

.....

- I'm going to have a bottle of water.
- He's going to have a bottle of water.
- She's going to have a bottle of water.
- They're going to have a bottle of water.
- We're going to have a bottle of water.
- It's going to have a bottle of water.
- You're going to have a bottle of water.

- I am going to sing.
- He is going to sing .
- She is going to sing.
- It is going to sing.
- You are going to sing.
- They are going to sing.
- We are going to sing.

2) On May 5th

في الخامس من شهر مايو

- 1] **on** May 5th = **on** the fifth of May
- 2] **on** April 6th = **on** the sixth of April
- 3] **on** August 10th = **on** the tenth of August
- 4] **on** January 1st = **on** the first of January
- 5] **on** February 2nd = **on** the second of February

- 1] **in** January
- 2] **in** February
- 3] **in** March
- 4] **in** April
- 5] **in** May
- 6] **in** June
- 7] **in** July
- 8] **in** August
- 9] **in** September
- 10] **in** October
- 11] **in** November
- 12] **in** December

3 – on Saturday

في يوم السبت

on Saturday
on Sunday
on Monday
On Tuesday

on Wednesday
on Thursday
on Friday

A- Listen and circle True or False.

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 1. Grandpa Ali's is a bakery. | True False |
| 2. Laila Abdallah said, "Their pasta is the best pasta in town." | True False |
| 3. Kids under five eat free. | True False |
| 4. Grandpa Ali's serves breakfast and lunch. | True False |

B- Read the question. Write the answer.

1. What is the name of the restaurant? _____
2. Where is Grandpa Ali's? _____
3. Who is Grandpa Ali's? _____
4. When is Grandpa Ali's open? _____

Review on Unit 2 – In the Restaurant

1 Conversation Time

وقت المحادثة

Hello.	مرحباً	Sounds good.	تبدو فكرة جيدة.
ready	جاهز ، مستعد	today	اليوم
order	يأمر	tomorrow	الغد
I think so.	أعتقد ذلك.	special	خاص ، مخصوص
have a steak	يتناول شريحة لحم	meatballs	كرات من اللحم ، كفته
rare	غير مطهو جيداً	good	جيد ، حسن
medium	متوسطة الطهي	in the mood for	يريد أن ، يود أن
well done	مطهيه جيداً ، مستوية الطهي	I'll have that.	سأتناول ذلك
baked potato	حبة بطاطس مخبوزة	Here you are.	تفضل ما طلبت.
How about ...?	ما رأيك في ...؟	Thanks.	شكراً.
salad	سلطة	It looks delicious.	يبدو شهياً.

2 Word Time

وقت الكلمات

Food and drink	الطعام والشراب
water	عصير برتقال
lemonade	قهوة
roast beef	لبن
roast turkey	خبز
chicken soup	فطيرة بالتفاح
fruit salad	سلطة خضروات
	orange juice
	coffee
	milk
	bread
	apple pie
	green salad

3 Focus Time

وقت التركيز

Food quantities	الكميات الغذائية / المقادير الغذائية
1) a bottle of water	زجاجة مياه
2) a can of lemonade	عصير ليمون
3) a slice of turkey	شريحة من الديك
4) a piece of apple pie	قطعة من فطيرة التفاح
5) a bowl of chicken soup	سلطانية
6) a glass of orange juice	كوب من عصير ليمون
7) a cup of coffee	فنجان من القهوة
8) a loaf of bread	رغيف من الخبز

4 | Reading Time

وقت القراءة

grandpa	جد	pizza	بيتزا
grandma	جده	town	مدينة صغيرة
restaurant	مطعم	city	مدينة كبيرة
downtown	قلب المدينة	children	أطفال
May	شهر مايو	kids	أولاد ، صبيان
owner	مَالِك، صَاحِب	prices	أسعار
chef	طاهٍ، طَبَّاح، رئيس الطهاة، كبير الطباخين	address	عنوان
Saturday	يوم السبت	street	شارع
friend	صديق	name	اسم
Italy	إيطاليا	Meals	
Italian	إيطاليّ	breakfast	
sister	أخت	lunch	
bakery	فُرْن، مَحْبَز	dinner	
pasta	باستا، طبق من المكرونة	snack	وجبة خفيفة

5 | Verbs

أفعال

أفعال منتظمة A1 Regular Verbs

Present simple		Past simple	
open	يفتح	opened	
own	يملك	owned	
clean	ينظف	cleaned	
serve	يقدم	served	
cook	يطبخ	cooked	
order	يأمر	ordered	
bake	يخبز	baked	خبز ، طهي
sound	يبدو	sounded	
look	ينظر	looked	

need	يحتاج	needed
like	يحب	liked
rented		rented
want		wanted

B1 Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple		Past simple	
think	يعتقد ، يظن	thought	
buy	يشترى	bought	
have	يملك ، لديه	had	
eat	ي	ate	
drink	يشرب	drank	
go	يذهب	went	ذهب
is	يكون	was	
have	يملك	had	
say	يقول	said	
bring	يحضر	brought	
eat	يأكل	ate	
drink	يشرب	drank	
There is	() يوجد	There was	كان يوجد ()
There are	() يوجد	There were	كان يوجد ()
see	يري	saw	

6 I Adjectives , Adverbs And Prepositions

صفات وظروف وحروف جر

really	حقيقة، حقاً، في الواقع	please	
so	هكذا، كذلك، كذا	good	جيد
rare	غير مطهو جيداً	today	اليوم
medium	متوسط الطهي	special	
well done	مستوي جيداً	in the mood for	يريد ، يود أن
baked	مطهي ، مخبوز	ready for / to	مستعد لـ ، جاهز لـ

delicious	لذيذ الطعم	yet	
first	أولاً ، في البداية	thirsty	
hungry		in the restaurant	
new	جديد	under	
real	صحيح	free	
last	أخير	clean	نظيف
the best		good	جيد
here	هنا	open	
from 10 to 12		A.M. = ante meridiem	
there	هناك	[] ، قبل الظهر	
daily	يوميًا	P.M. = post meridiem	
weekly	أسبوعياً	[] بعد الظهر	
in downtown	في وسط المدينة	on May 5 th	في الخامس من مايو
at the restaurant		in town	في المدينة

7 | Words & opposites		كلمات وعكسها	
good	× جيد	bad	سَيِّئ
first	×	last	أخيراً
hungry	×	full up	
today	× اليوم	tomorrow	
new	× جديد	old	قديم
real	× صحيح	unreal	غير صحيح
the last	× الأخير	the first	
clean	× نظيف	dirty	غير نظيف
friend	× صديق	enemy	
good	× جيد	bad	

8 | Expressions		تعابير	
1.	a new Italian restaurant		مطعم إيطالي جديد

2. on May 5 th	في الخامس من شهر مايو
3. the real name	الاسم الصحيح
4. Last Saturday	السبت الماضي
5. Last Sunday	الأحد الماضي
6. is the best in town	هي الأفضل في المدينة
7. Kids under five are free.	الأطفال تحت سن الخامسة بالمجان.
8. Children under five are free.	الأولاد تحت سن الخامسة بالمجان.
9. Kids under six eat free.	الأولاد تحت سن السادسة يأكلوا بالمجان
10. The prices are good.	الأسعار جيدة.
11. They are open daily.	(هم) يفتحون يومياً.
12. serve lunch and dinner	يقدموا الغداء والعشاء
13. have breakfast = eat breakfast	يتناول وجبة الإفطار
14. have lunch = eat lunch	يتناول وجبة الغداء
15. have dinner = eat dinner	بتناول وجبة العشاء
16. have a snack = eat a snack	بتناول وجبة خفيفة
17. soda pop = soft drink	مشروب غازي
18. How many?	كم عدد ؟
19. How much?	كم ثمن ؟ ، كم كمية ؟
20. I think so.	أعتقد ذلك.
21. a baked potato	حبة بطاطس مخبوزة
22. Sounds good.	يبدو جيداً.
23. looks delicious	يبدو لذيذ الطعم
24. be in the mood for	يريد أن ، يود أن
25. in a restaurant	في مطعم
26. some good food	بعض الطعام الجيد
27. ready to order	جاهز للطلب
28. well done	مطهى جيداً
29. What about ?	ما رأيك في ؟
30. No, thanks.	لا ، شكراً.

Word Time

water

lemonade

roast beef

roast turkey

chicken soup

fruit salad

orange juice

coffee

bread

apple pie

Talk About the Picture

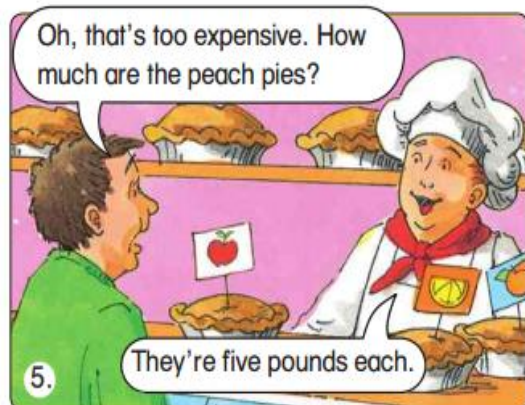
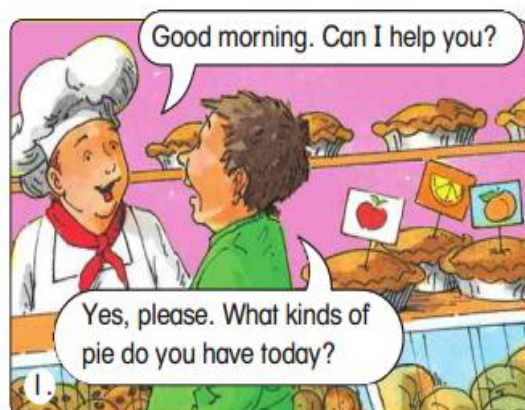
Today's conversation is at a bakery. A man wants to buy a pie.

Answer the following questions

1. What kinds of pie do you see?
2. Does the baker have any lemon pies?
3. What kind of pie does the man want?
4. Does the baker have any cherry pies?
5. How much are the apple pies?
6. Is the apple pie expensive?
7. How much are the peach pies?
8. What kind of pie does the customer buy?

Write the missing words

1. The bakery has lemon, _____, and apple pies.
2. They're out of _____ pies.
3. The apple pies are _____ pounds each.
4. The peach pies are _____ pounds each.



11 Nouns

baker

bakery

cook

kind (s)

pie (s)

()

() فطيرة

morning

lemon

peach

apple

cherry

ليمون

كريز

pound (s)	جنية (جنيهات)	shop = store
activity (ies)	()	man

2 | Synonyms

kinds = sorts

How much is it? = What does it cost?

each = every

want to = would like to ('d like to)

ما ثمنه ، ما سعره؟

يريد أن

3 | Verbs

A] Regular Verbs

Present Simple

help

يساعد

want

يريد

shop

يتسوق

Past simple

helped

wanted

shopped

B] Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple

buy

يشد

take

يأخذ

have

يمتلك ، يملك

get

يحضر

tell

يخبر ، يقول

see

يري

Past simple

bought

took

had

got

told

saw

4 | Adj, adv , prep & interjections

صيغ تعجب

good

جيد

please

today

اليوم

Sorry.

.

be out of

very nice

daily

each

يوجد

جميل جدا

يوميًا

too expensive	Great.
Okay.	fresh

5 | Expressions	تعبيرات
1. What kind of ...?	....
2. at a bakery	
3. at a restaurant	
4. buy a pie	يشترى فطيرة
5. apple pie	فطيرة بالتفاح
6. lemon pie	فطيرة بالليمون
7. peach pie	فطيرة بالخوخ
8. cherry pie	فطيرة بالكريز
9. a fresh pie	فطيرة طازجة
10. be out of	لا يوجد
11. ten pounds each	جنية
12. five pounds each	خمسة جنيهات لكل واحدة
13. too expensive	

6 | Words and opposites	كلمات وعكسها
morning	evening
today	tomorrow
expensive	cheap
buy	sell

7 | Read & Learn	
1] What kinds of pie do you have today?	الفطائر لديكم اليوم
2] How much are they?	ما ثمنهم ؟
3] Sorry. We're out of cherry. But the apple pies are very nice.	ليس لدينا () كريز. ولكن فطائر التفاح جميلة جداً.
4] Oh, that's too expensive. How much are the peach pies?	ياه ، هذا غالي الثمن جداً.
5] They're five pounds each.	ثمنهم خمسة جنيهات لكل واحدة.

7 - Circle the odd word and replace it with a correct one :

1 } buy	sell	pie	cook	.....
2 } baker	cook	peaches	seller	.....
3 } what	when	morning	where	.....
4 } bakery	clothes shop	market	nice	.....
5 } apples	oranges	expensive	peaches	.....
6 } cheap	expensive	help	nice	.....
7 } took	bought	cooked	saw	.....

8 | Language Focus

التركيز على اللغة

1) Can I help you ?

هل يمكنني مساعدتك ؟ ، أي خدمة؟

Can I help you?

- ⇒ Yes, please. **What** kinds of pie do you have today?
- ⇒ Yes, please. **Can you tell me** where the skirts are?
- ⇒ No, thank you. **I'm just looking.**
- ⇒ Yes. Do you have this shirt **in red**?

2) be out of

ليس لدينا ، لا يوجد

We are out of

- ✗ We're out of **cherry** pies.
- ✗ We're out of **apple** pies.
- ✗ We're out of **peach** pies.
- ✗ We're out of **lemon** pies.

3) I'll (I will) + inf

I will +

- ☛ I'll take the peach pie.
- ☛ I'll get a fresh pie for you.
- ☛ I'll give you all you want.

- I'll = I will eat.
- He'll = He will eat.
- She'll = She will eat.
- It'll = It will eat.
- They'll = They will eat.
- You'll = You will eat.
- We'll = We will eat.

4) How much is / are ?

.....

How much is + ?

① How much is a shirt?

- It is 40 pounds



② How much is a cabbage?

- It is 2 pounds



How much are + ?

① How much are the shoes?

- They are 30 pounds



② How much are the sunglasses?

- They are 75 piasters



5) We have

....

...

...

لدي

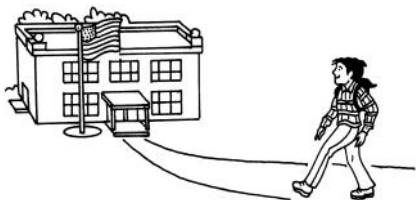
We have

- ☒ We have lemon, peach, and apple.
- ☒ We have
- ☒ We have
- ☒ We have
- ☒ We have
- ☒ We have
- ☒ We have

has - have

- ☐ I have a pie.
- ☐ We have a pie.
- ☐ They have a pie.
- ☐ You have a pie.
- ☐ He has a pie.
- ☐ She has a pie.
- ☐ It has a pie.

1- Listen and repeat:



walk to school

يم



go to the dentist

يذهب إلى طبيب الأسنان



do laundry

يقوم بالغسيل



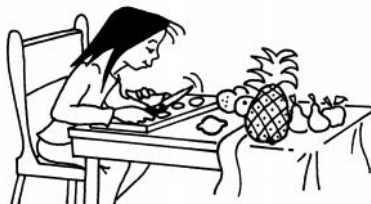
chop vegetables

يقطع الخضروات

On Sunday, I
ironed a shirt.

iron a shirt

يكوي قميص



slice fruit

الفاكهة

يد

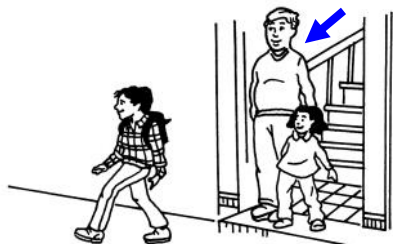


take a bus

يركب أتوبيس



wash my hair



stay home

يقيم في البيت



buy groceries

يشترى

1} Conversation Review:

1. Can I _____ you?
2. What _____ of pie do you have today?
3. Do you have any _____ pies?
4. We have _____, peach, and apple.
5. We're out _____ cherry.
6. The apple pies are very _____.
7. How _____ are they?
8. They're ten pounds _____.
9. Okay. I'll take _____.
10. I'll get a _____ pie for you.

2} Today, I'm going to + inf

1. Today, I'm going to walk to school.
2. Today, I'm going to
3. Today, I'm going to
4. Today, I'm going to
5. Today, I'm going to
6. Today, I'm going to
7. Today, I'm going to

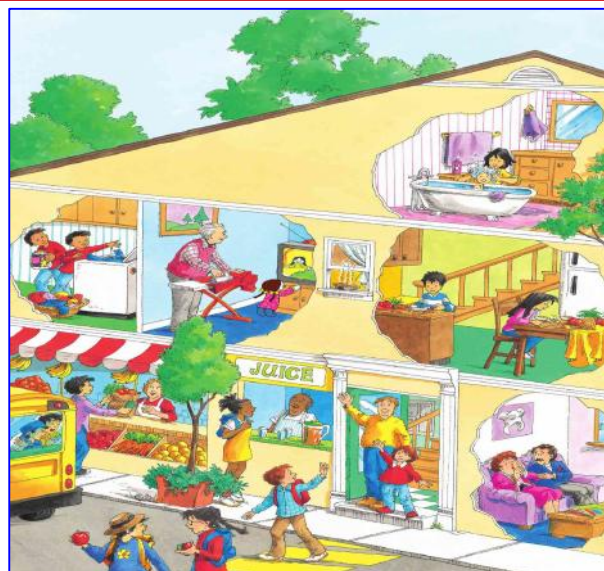
3 - Conversations

- [11]** A: Was there a mouse beside that tree?
B: Where?
A: Beside that tree, on the pavement.
B: I don't know.
- [12]** A: Hi, Mr. Adam. How much is a medium apple juice?
B: It's two pounds.
A: Great! I'll take one, please.
B: Here you are.
- [13]** A: Look! My apple is bigger than your apple.
B: But I'm so hungry.
A: Here. You can have mine.
B: Thanks!

groceries

محتويات البقالة
خضروات و فواكه

What are people doing today? The little girl is **staying home** with her father. This boy is **chopping vegetables**. In the bathroom, this boy's mum is **washing his hair**. These boys are **doing laundry**. Grandpa Day is ironing a shirt. This girl is slicing fruit. Others are out in the town: **going to the dentist**, **buying groceries**. Kareem and Samy are taking a bus.



3- Circle the odd word and replace it with a correct one :

1 } when	what	home	where	.....
2 } boy	bathroom	bedroom	sitting room	.....
3 } shirt	skirt	blouse	groceries	.....
4 } bus	taxi	dentist	train	.....
5 } dentist	doctor	singer	fruit	.....
6 } father	hair	mother	sister	.....
7 } leg	face	laundry	hair	.....

4 - Look and write four sentences :

.....

.....

.....

.....



5 - Punctuate the following sentences :

1] they re five pounds each

.....

2] can i help you

.....

3] they re ten pounds each

.....



by myself



by himself



by herself



by yourself



by yourselves



by themselves



by ourselves

1 | Emphatic pronouns

Examples

الضمائر التأكيدية

1) by myself = on my own

I go to school **by myself**.

2) by himself = on his own

He goes to school **by himself**.

بنفسه ، بمفرده

3) by herself = on her own

She goes to school **by herself**.

بنفسها ، بمفردها

4) by yourself = on your own

You go to school **by yourself**.

5) by yourselves = on your own

You go to school **by yourselves**.

6) by themselves = on their own

They go to school **by themselves**.

7) by ourselves = on our own

We go to school **by ourselves**.

2 | Write the Word.

- I sliced fruit by _____.
- You sliced fruit by _____. (one person)
- He sliced fruit by _____.
- She sliced fruit by _____.
- We sliced fruit by _____.
- You sliced fruit by _____. (two people)
- They sliced fruit by _____.

- I
- He
- She
- We
- You (one person)
- You (two people)
- They

3 | Regular and irregular Verbs

Regular Verbs		أفعال منتظمة	
Present simple		Past Simple	
walk	يمشي	walked	
chop	ي	chopped	
iron	يكوي	ironed	
slice	ي	sliced	
wash	يغسل	washed	
stay	يقيم ، يمكث	stayed	
Irregular Verbs		أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present simple		Past Simple	
go	يذهب	went	ذهب
do	يفعل	did	
take	يأخذ	took	
buy	يشترى	bought	
catch	يمسك	caught	
bring	يحضر	brought	

4 | Simple Past , Affirmative and negative statements

البسيط الجمل المثبتة والمنفية

Affirmative statements	Negative statements جمل منفية
1. I walk ed to school yesterday.	I didn't walk to school yesterday.
2. He walk ed to school yesterday.	He didn't walk to school yesterday.
3. She walk ed to school yesterday.	.....
4. It walk ed to school yesterday.	.....
5. We walk ed to school yesterday.	.....
6. They walk ed to school yesterday.	.....
7. You walk ed to school yesterday.	.....
+ didn't +	+
1. I went to the dentist.	I didn't go to the dentist.
2. He did laundry.	.....
3. She copped vegetables.	.....
4. You ironed a shirt.	.....
5. We sliced fruit.	.....
6. They took a bus.	.....

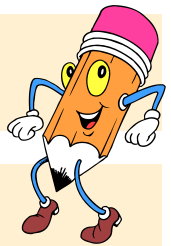
5 | Key Words of Past simple الكلمات الدالة على زمن الماضي البسيط

- { 1 } **yesterday**
- { 2 } **Last** week
- { 3 } Last month الشهر الماضي
- { 4 } Last year
- { 5 } **in** 2005
- { 6 } two days **ago** ذ يومين مضوا
- { 7 } two weeks ago منذ أسبوعين مضوا

1. I took a bus yesterday.
2. I took a bus last week.
3. I took a bus last year.
4. I took a bus last month.
5. I took a bus in 2005.
6. I took a bus two days ago.
7. I took a bus two weeks

6 | ironed / didn't iron

I	ironed didn't iron	a shirt by myself.
I	bought didn't buy	groceries by myself
I	stayed didn't stay	home by myself



Choose the correct answer :

- 1 – I go to school by _____.
a) himself b) myself c) herself
- 2 – He goes to school by _____.
a) himself b) ourselves c) herself
- 3 – She goes to school by _____.
a) myself b) themselves c) herself
- 4 – You go to school by _____.
a) themselves b) ourselves c) yourselves
- 5 – We go to school by _____.
a) himself b) ourselves c) themselves
- 6 – You sliced fruit by _____.
a) yourself b) themselves c) ourselves
- 7 – Good morning. Can I _____ you?

a) help b) helps c) helping

8 – What _____ of pie do you have today?

a) kites b) keys c) kinds

9 – We _____ lemon, peach, and apple.

a) has b) have c) are

10 – Do you have _____ cherry pies?

a) an b) a c) any

11 – How _____ are they?

a) many b) much c) old

12 – They're ten pounds _____.

a) each b) always c) never

13 – Sorry. We're out _____ cherry.

a) from b) of c) on

14 – The apple pies _____ very nice.

a) are b) is c) am

15 – That's _____ expensive.

a) too b) to c) two

16 – _____ much are the peach pies?

a) Where b) What c) How

17 – They're five _____ each.

a) pound b) pounds c) ponds

18 – Okay. I _____ take one.

a) 'll b) 's c) 're

19 – Great! I'll _____ a fresh pie for you.

a) get b) got c) gets

20 – I always _____ to school.

a) chop b) slice c) walk

21 – This girl is _____ fruit.

a) staying b) walking c) slicing

22 – I _____ my hair every morning.

a) wash b) buy c) chop

23 – The past simple of "go" is _____.

a) goes b) going c) went

1. I washed my hair by myself.
2. I went to the dentist by myself.
3. I sliced fruit by myself.
4. I chopped vegetables by myself.
5. I took a bus by myself.

I didn't

I didn't

I didn't

I didn't

I didn't

1. I stayed home by _____.
2. You stayed home by _____. (one person)
3. He stayed home by _____.
4. She stayed home by _____.
5. We stayed home by _____.
6. You stayed home by _____. (two people)
7. They stayed home by _____.

I

You

He

She

We

You

They



1 - I sliced fruit by myself.

I didn't

.....

الفاكهة بنفسي. ()



2 - You didn't wash your hair by yourself.

You didn't

.....

. ()



3 - He bought groceries by himself.

He didn't

.....

ع بنفسه. (هو)



We didn't
.....

4 - We took a bus by ourselves.

() ركبنا الأتوبيس بأنفسنا.



She didn't
.....

5 - She didn't go to the dentist by herself.

(هي) لم تذهب إلى طبيب الأسنان بمفردها.



You didn't
.....

6 - You chopped vegetables by yourself.

()



They didn't
.....

7 - They did the laundry by themselves.

(هم) قاموا بغسل الملابس بأنفسهم.



She didn't
.....

8 - She didn't stay home by herself.

(هي) لم تُقيم في البيت بمفردها.

	stay home	do laundry	buy groceries
Past	They stayed home by themselves.		
Present	They stay home by themselves.		
Future	They'll stay home by themselves.		

D - Listen and sing along.

I Stayed Home By Myself

I stayed home **by myself**.

By yourself.

She stayed home **by herself**.

By herself.

We did laundry **by ourselves**.

By yourselves.

They did laundry by **themselves**.

By themselves.



I walked to school **by myself**.

By yourself.

He walked to school **by himself**.

By himself.

We took a bus **by ourselves**.

By yourselves.

They took a bus **by themselves**.

By themselves.





Ramy Forgot!

"Ramy," said his mother, "will you go to the supermarket for me, please?" She put a grocery list and some money on the table by the door.



"No problem, Mum," said Ramy.

Ramy arrived at the supermarket.



"Oh, no!" Ramy said. "I forgot the list!" He went home and got the list. Then he ran back to the supermarket. Ramy put the groceries in the trolley. Then he went to the checkout.

"Oh, no!" he said. "I forgot the money!" He ran home, got the money, and ran back to the supermarket. Then he paid for the groceries and went home.

"Hi, Ramy," said his mother.

"Where are the groceries?"

"Oh, no!" he said. "I left them at the supermarket!"



New Words

supermarket
arrive
go home
trolley
pay → paid

grocery list
forget → forgot
get → got
checkout
leave → left

11 Nouns

supermarket	متجر كبير	father = dad
basket		list
trolley		grocery
checkout		money
shop		table
home	مَسْكَن، بَيْت، دَار	door
mother = mum		problem

groceries	bookstore	مَكْتَبَة، محلّ لبيع الكتب
story	grocery store	

2 | Verbs

A] Regular Verbs

Present Simple		Past simple
arrive	يصل	arrived
want	يريد	wanted
walk	يم	walked

B] Irregular Verbs غير

Present simple		Past simple
say	يقول	said
go	يذهب	went ذهب
forget	ينسي	forgot
get	يحصل على	got
put	يضع	put
run	يجري	ran
leave	يغادر ، ينصرف	left

3 | Prepositions

on the table	pay for يدفع لـ
by the door	went to ذهب إلي
in the trolley	at the supermarket الكبير
walked to	in the basket

4 | Expressions

تعبيرات

1. For me, please.	.
2. go to the supermarket	يذهب إلي المتجر الكبير
3. a grocery list	مشتريات
4. some money	

5. No problem.	.
6. forget the list	ينسى القائمة
7. go / went home	يذهب / ذهب إلى البيت
8. run / ran home	يجري / جرى إلى البيت
9. forget the list	ينسى القائمة
10. got the list	يأخذ القائمة
11. forget the money	ينسى النقود
12. got the money	يأخذ النقود
13. go the checkout	يذهب إلى صندوق الدفع
14. pay / paid for	يدفع /

5 | Words and opposites	كلمات وعكسها
forget	يتذكر
near	بعيد عن
buy	يبيع
like	يكره
true	false

6 | Helping Verbs	(No Yes (يجاب عليها
Do ?	هل Has.... ?
Does ?	هل Have.... ?
Did ?	هل Can.... ?
Is.... ?	هل Could.... ?
Are.... ?	هل Will.... ?
Was.... ?	هل Must.... ?
Were.... ?	هل Should.... ?

1 | General questions.

- 1] Is there a supermarket near your house?
- 2] What is it called?
- 3] Do you buy groceries by yourself?
- 4] Do you go to the supermarket with your mother and father?
.....
- 5] Do you like going to the supermarket?
- 6] What do you like to buy?

2 | some

any

أي، أيما

some :

- 1] I have **some** money.
- 2] I have **some** medicine.
- 3] I have **some** water.
- 4] I have **some** fruit.
- 5] I have **some** vegetables.

any : _____

1. I **don't** have **any** money. (Negative)
2. I **don't** have **any** medicine. (Negative)
3. **Do** you have **any** money? (Question)
4. **Do** you have **any** medicine? (Question)

A- Listen and circle True or False.

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 1. Ramy went to the supermarket with his mother. | True False |
| 2. Ramy ran to the bookstore. | True False |
| 3. Ramy forgot the money. | True False |
| 4. Ramy didn't pay for the groceries. | True False |

B- Read the question. Write the answer.

1. Where did Ramy go? _____
2. Who wanted Ramy to go? _____
3. Did Ramy forget the list? _____
4. What did Ramy leave at the supermarket? _____

Review on Unit 3 – Daily Activities

11 Conversation Time

وقت المحادثة

Can I help you? هل يمكنني مساعدتك ؟ ، أي خدمة ؟	five pounds each خمسة جنيهات لكل واحدة
What kinds of? ما هي أنواع ..	two pounds each جنيهان لكل واحدة
today اليوم	three pounds each ثلاثة جنيهات لكل واحدة
lemon pies فطائر بالليمون	too expensive
peach pies	We don't have any
cherry pies فطائر بالكريز	We're out of cherry. لا يوجد لدينا كريز.
apple pies	but
Do you have any ..? هل لديكم أي ..?	and
very nice لذيذة جداً	get يحضر
How much ...? ..	Great.
ten pounds each عشرة جنيهات لكل واحدة	a fresh pie فطيرة طازجة

21 Word Time

وقت الكلمات

Daily activities

أنشطة يومية

walk to school يمشي إلى المدرسة	take a bus يركب أتوبيس
go to the dentist يذهب إلى طبيب الأسنان	wash my hair
do laundry يقوم بغسل الملابس	stay home يمشي في البيت
chop vegetables يقطع الخضروات	buy groceries يشتري سلع
iron a shirt يكيو قميص	use a computer يستخدم كمبيوتر
slice fruit يشرح الفاكهة ()	drive a car يقود سيارة

Regular Verbs

أفعال منتظمة

Present simple

Past Simple

walk يمشي	walked	
chop ي	chopped	
iron يكيو	ironed	
slice ي	sliced	
wash يغسل	washed	
stay يقيم ، يمشي	stayed	

Irregular Verbs

أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple

Past Simple

go يذهب	went ذهب	
do يفعل	did	
take يأخذ	took	
buy يشتري	bought	
catch يمسك	caught	
bring يحضر	brought	

3 | Focus Time

وقت التركيز

Reflexive Pronouns

الضمائر المنعكسة

1) by myself = on my own	I go to school by myself .	
2) by himself = on his own	He goes to school by himself .	بنفسه ، بمفرده
3) by herself = on her own	She goes to school by herself .	بنفسها ، بمفردها
4) by yourself = on your own	You go to school by yourself .	
5) by yourselves = on your own	You go to school by yourselves .	
6) by themselves = on their own	They go to school by themselves .	
7) by ourselves = on our own	We go to school by ourselves .	

4 | Reading Time

وقت القراءة

supermarket	متجر كبير	father = dad
basket		list
trolley		grocery
checkout		money
shop		table
home	مَسْكَن، بَيْت، دَار	door
mother = mum		problem
groceries		bookstore
story		grocery store

6 | Verbs

أفعال

All Regular Verbs

Present simple		Past simple
arrive	يصل	arrived
want	يريد	wanted
help	يساعد	helped

want	يريد	wanted
shop	يتسوق	shopped
walk	يمشي	walked
chop	ي	chopped
iron	يكوي	ironed
slice	ي	sliced
wash	يغسل	washed
stay	يقيم ، يم	stayed

B1 Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple		Past simple	
buy	يشترى	bought	
take	يأخذ	took	
have	يملك ، يملك	had	
get	يحضر	got	
tell	يخبر ، يقول	told	
see	يري	saw	
say	ي	said	
go	يذهب	went	ذهب
forget	ينسى	forgot	
get	يحصل على	got	
put	يضع	put	
run	يجري	ran	
leave	يغادر ، ينصرف	left	
do	يفعل	did	
take	يأخذ	took	
buy	يشترى	bought	
catch	يمسك	caught	
bring	يحضر	brought	

7 | Adjectives , Adverbs And Prepositions

صفات وظروف وحروف جر

good	جيد	be out of	لا يوجد
please		very nice	جميل جدا
today	اليوم	daily	يوميًا
Sorry.	.	each	
too expensive		Great.	
Okay.		fresh	
on the table		pay for	يدفع لـ
by the door		went to	ذهب إلى
in the trolley		at the supermarket	في المتجر الكبير
walked to		in the basket	

8 | Helping Verbs

(يجاب عليها ب Yes No)

Do ?	هل	Has.... ?	هل
Does ?	هل	Have.... ?	هل
Did ?	هل	Can.... ?	هل
Is.... ?	هل	Could.... ?	هل
Are.... ?	هل	Will.... ?	هل
Was.... ?	هل	Must.... ?	هل
Were.... ?	هل	Should.... ?	هل

9 | Words & opposites

كلمات وعكسها

morning	x	evening	
today	x	tomorrow	
expensive	x	cheap	رخيص
buy	x	sell	يبيع
forget	x	remember	يتذكر
near	x	far from	بعيد عن

like	X يجب	dislike	يكره
true	X صحيح ، صواب	false	

10 I Expressions	تعابير
1] What kind of ...?	....
2] at a bakery	
3] at a restaurant	
4] buy a pie	يشترى فطيرة
5] apple pie	يرة بالتفاح
6] lemon pie	فطيرة بالليمون
7] peach pie	فطيرة بالخوخ
8] cherry pie	فطيرة بالكريز
9] a fresh pie	فطيرة طازجة
10] be out of	لا يوجد
11] ten pounds each	عشرة جنية لكل واحدة
12] five pounds each	خمسة جنية لكل واحدة
13] too expensive	
14] For me, please.	.
15] go to the supermarket	يذهب إلى المتجر الكبير
16] a grocery list	قائمة مشتريات
17] some money	
18] No problem.	
19] forget the list	ينسى القائمة
20] go / went home	يذهب / ذهب إلى البيت
21] run / ran home	يجري / بيت
22] forget the list	ينسى القائمة
23] got the list	يأخذ القائمة
24] forget the money	ينسى النقود
25] got the money	يأخذ النقود
26] go the checkout	يذهب إلى صندوق الدفع
27] pay / paid for	يدفع /

Word Time

**walk to
school**

**go to the
dentist**

**do
laundry**

**chop
vegetables**

**iron a
shirt**

**slice
fruit**

**take a
bus**

**wash my
hair**

**stay
home**

**buy
groceries**



Talk About the Picture

In today's conversation, two people are talking on the telephone. One person, Salwa, wants to talk to Ahmed. But he's not there. So Salwa leaves a message for Ahmed.

1. Who is calling Ahmed?
2. Is Ahmed in? When will he be back?
3. What does Salwa want the Clerk to do?
4. What's the message? Did the Clerk understand it?
5. Who will the Clerk give the message to?

True/False/I Don't Know.

1. Ahmed will be back at his office at 1:00. _____
2. Salwa can't meet Ahmed for lunch. _____
3. Salwa will be late because she has to take out the rubbish. _____
4. Salwa's phone number is 02-3555-1839. _____
5. Salwa wants Ahmed to call her back. _____
6. The man on the telephone is Ahmed. _____

11 Nouns

people

person

film studio

film = movie

telephone

ستديو فيلم

فيلم

message

number

telephone number

phone number

mobile number

رقم موبيل

home number	sister
work number	class
office	breakfast
clerk	lunch
brother	dinner
موظف ، موظفه	

2 | Synonyms

right now = at the present time = immediately

want to + **inf** = would like to (= 'd like to) + **inf**

film = movie

يريد أن
فيلم

3 | Verbs

A] Regular Verbs

Present Simple

talk	يتحدث
want	يريد
call	يتصل بـ
ask	يسأل ، يطلب
visit	يزور

Past simple

talked
wanted
called
asked
visited

B] Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple

leave	يغادر
give	يعطي
speak	يتحدث
know	يعرف
take	يأ
go	يذهب
get	يحصل على
meet	يقابل

Past simple

left	
gave	يعطي
spoke	
knew	
took	
went	ذهب
got	
met	

see	يري	saw
bring	يحضر	brought

4 | Adj, adv , prep & interjections	صيغ تَعَجُّب
there	هناك
here	هنا
right now	
back	
Sorry.	.
Sure.	بالتأكيد.
	late
	Thanks.
	speak to يتكلم إلي
	late for ...
	at 1: 00
	at 2 o'clock

5 | Expressions	تعابير
1. talk on the phone	يتحدث على التلفون
2. want to	يريد أن
3. leave a message for	يترك رسالة لـ
4. He isn't in right now.	ليس موجود الآن.
5. speak to	يتكلم إلي
6. will be back	سيعود
7. take a message	يأخذ رسالة
8. late for lunch	يتأخر على الغداء
9. Got it.	أدركت (ذلك) ، فهمت.
10. What's your number?	ما رقمك ؟
11. What's your phone number?	ما رقم تلفونك؟
12. I'll give him your message.	سأعطيه رسالتك.

6 | Words and opposites	كلمات وعكسها
there	هناك x here
give	يعطي x take
today	x tomorrow
late	x early

7 | Read & Learn	
1] May I speak to Ahmed, please?	هل يمكنني أن أكلّم أحمد لو سمحت ؟

2] What time will he be back?

متى سيعود؟

3] I'm going to be late for lunch today.

على وجبة الغداء اليوم. ، اليوم سأأخذ

4] I'm sorry. I don't know.

()

5] Who's calling?

7 - Circle the odd word and replace it with a correct one :

1 } there	here	today	visit	.....
2 } speak	run	want	for	.....
3 } number	message	take	telephone	.....
4 } breakfast	lunch	work	snack	.....
5 } late	early	message	nice	.....
6 } got	went	leave	took	.....
7 } met	meat	saw	spoke	.....
8 } father	sister	number	brother	.....
9 } class	studio	school	talk	.....
10 } people	speak	see	give	.....
11 } go	meet	right now	visit	.....
12 } call	work	visit	message	.....
13 } what	when	can	where	.....

8 | Language Focus

التركيز على اللغة

1) What's your number ?

ما هو رقمك ؟

- What's your **mobile number**?
- What's your **phone number**?
- What's your **telephone number**?
- What's your **home number**?
- What's your **work number**?

✍ It's

2) Who is calling? | من المتصل ؟ ، مين اللى بيتصل ؟ ، مين معايا؟



Who is calling?



This is

.....

1. **This is** Salwa Kamel.
2. **This is his friend** (Haitham). Could you ask Tim to call me back?
3. **This is his brother** (Haitham). I'm calling to see if Tim can meet me at 10:00 rather than 2:00.
4. **This is his teacher** (Haitham). I'm calling to remind Tim to bring his book to class.

3) I'll give him your message.

سأعطيه رسالتك.

- I'll (= I will) **give him** your message.

- I'll (= I will) **give her** your message.

- I'll (= I will) **give them** your message.

PRONOUNS

Subject Pronoun	Object Pronoun
I	Me
You	You
He	Him
She	Her
It	It
We	Us
You (plural)	You
They	Them

4) What time will he be back?

متى سيعود ؟

What time will **she** be back?

- ⇒ I'm sorry. I don't know.
- ⇒ She'll be back at 1: 00.
- ⇒ She'll be back at night.
- ⇒ She'll be back at in the morning.
- ⇒ She'll be back at in the afternoon.
- ⇒ She'll be back at in the evening.

1- Listen and repeat:



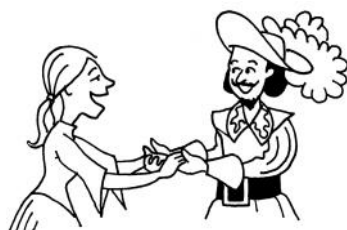
wear a wig ترتدي باروكة



drive a sports car يقود سيارة رياضية



put on make-up يضع ماكياج



make friends تكون صداقات



get a suntan تضع حمام كريم



listen to music تستمع إلي الموسيقى



take a nap يأخذ قيلولة



talk on the phone تتحدث في التلفون



sign يضع
autographs توقيعات



have an accident يتعرضون
لحادث

11 Today, I'm going to...

1. Today, I'm going to
2. Today, I'm going to
3. Today, I'm going to
4. Today, I'm going to
5. Today, I'm going to
6. Today, I'm going to

21 On Friday, I.....

1. On Saturday, I
2. On Sunday, I
3. On Monday, I
4. On Tuesday, I
5. On Wednesday, I
6. On Thursday, I

31 Conversation 1

A: I'll have a bottle of water, please.

B: Sorry. We're out of water. But the lemonade is very nice.

A: Okay. I'll take a can of lemonade and some chips.

41 Conversation 2

A: Hello. May I speak to Dalia, please?

B: She's not in right now.

A: Oh! Can you take a message?

B: Sure.

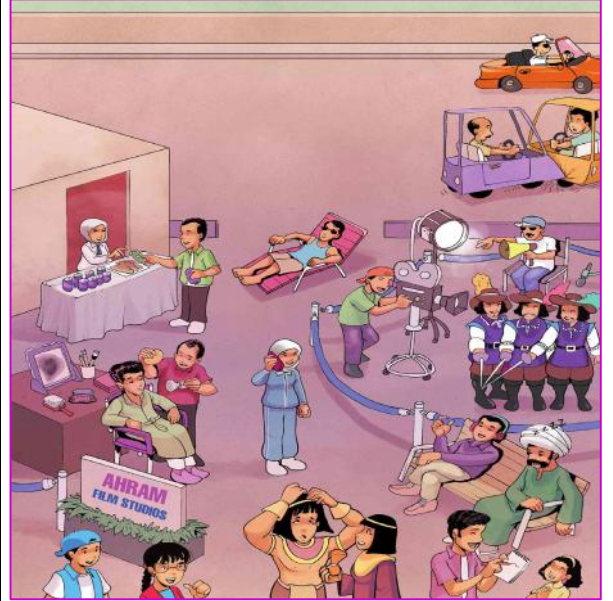
51 Conversation 3

A: Can you do it by yourself?

B: No, I can't.

A: Okay. I will do it for you.

This is Big Star Film Studios. The visitors see a man **listening to music** and people wearing wigs. One star is signing autographs. This actor doesn't **put on make-up** by himself. That man is tired and is taking a nap. This woman is trying to **talk on the phone**! The man over there is getting a suntan, the three people are happy about **making friends**. He's driving a sports car and they have just **had an accident**! Oh! So much to see!



3- Circle the odd word and replace it with a correct one :

1 } studio	restaurant	star	museum	.....
2 } visitor	wear	sing	drive	.....
3 } tired	woman	happy	sad	.....
4 } star	circle	accident	triangle	.....
5 } saw	visited	made	drove	.....
6 } car	plane	train	sports	.....
7 } Arabic	sports	nap	English	.....

4 - Look and write four sentences :

.....

.....

.....

.....



5 - Punctuate the following sentences :

1] what s your number







.....

2] i ll give him your message

.....

3] he isn t in right now

.....

		
100%	80%	70%
always	usually	often
		
50%	10%	0%
sometimes	hardly ever	never

1 | Adverbs of Frequency

1] always 100 %	دائماً، أبداً، تَمَلِّي
2] usually 80 %	عَادَةً
3] often 70 %	غالباً، كثيراً ما، في أحوال كثيرة
4] sometimes 50 %	أحياناً، تارة، في بعض الأحيان، بين فينة وأخرى
5] hardly ever 10 %	قليلًا ، نادراً ، بصعوبة
6] never 0 %	أبداً، مُطلقاً، قَطْعِيًّا، قَطْ

1 | wear / wears (Present Simple)

Group 1					
wear	wear s	يرتدي	fall	fall s	يسقط ، يسقط
listen	listen s	يستمع	get	get s	يحصل على
put	put s	يضع	talk	talk s	يتحدث
sign	sign s	يو	eat	eat s	يأكل
drive	drive s	يقود	take	take s	يأخذ
like	like s	يحب	live	live s	يعيش
Group 2					
I have	He has	يملك	I am	He is	يكون



3] Present simple: affirmative (He plays / I play)



I read
you read
he reads
she reads
it reads
we read
you read
they read

Spelling rules for he, she and it forms

-ch, -sh, -o, -s, -x → + -es
I watch he watches
I relax she relaxes
I go it goes
consonant + -y → y + -ies
I carry she carries
vowel + -y → + -s
I play he plays

Irregular verbs

I have it has
I am she is

4] I always **listen** to music / He always **listens** to music.

- 1] I always make friends.
- 2] We always make friends.
- 3] They always make friends.
- 4] You always make friends.
- 5] He always **makes** friends.
- 6] She always **makes** friends.
- 7] It always **makes** friends.

I eat meat.
We eat meat.
They eat meat.
You eat meat.

He **eats** meat.
She **eats** meat.
It **eats** meat.

5] Does he ever listen to music ? هل دائما يستمع إلي الموسيقى ؟

Does	he she	ever +
1. Does he ever talk on the phone?		
1] Yes, he	talk on the phone.	100 %
2] Yes, he	talk on the phone.	80 %
3] Yes, he	talk on the phone.	70 %
4] Yes, he	talk on the phone.	50 %
5] No, he	talk on the phone.	10 %
6] No, he	talk on the phone.	0 %

2. Does she ever listen to music?

1] Yes, she listens to music.	100 %
2] Yes, she listens to music.	80 %
3] Yes, she listens to music.	70 %
4] Yes, she listens to music.	50 %
5] No, she listens to music.	10 %
6] No, she listens to music.	0 %

6 I Do you ever listen to music ? هل دائما تستمع إلي الموسيقى ؟

Do	you	ever +
----	-----	--------

3. Do you ever put on make-up?

1] Yes, I put on make-up.	100 %
2] Yes, I put on make-up.	80 %
3] Yes, I put on make-up.	70 %
4] Yes, I put on make-up.	50 %
5] No, I put on make-up.	10 %
6] No, I put on make-up.	0 %

7 I Listen and repeat.

Do you	ever listen to music ?	Yes,	I	always	listen	to music.
Does he			he	usually		
				often	listens	
				sometimes		
			I	hardly ever	listen	to music.
		No,	he	never	listens	

8 I Present simple: negative. (doesn't / don't +

1

- 1] He doesn't wear a wig.
 2] She doesn't wear a wig.
 3] It doesn't wear a wig.

- 4] I don't wear a wig.
 5] We don't wear a wig.
 6] They wear a wig.
 7] You wear a wig.



Choose the correct answer :

- 1 – Hello. May I to Ahmed, please?
a) visit b) play c) speak
- 2 – What time he be back?
a) well b) will c) wall
- 3 – He isn't in right
a) new b) now c) how
- 4 – I'm sorry. I don't
a) know b) no c) new
- 5 – Can you a message?
a) talk b) take c) took
- 6 – Sure. Who is ?
a) call b) calls c) calling?
- 7 – He always a wig.
a) wear b) wearing c) wears
- 8 – He never a sports car.
a) drives b) drive c) driving
- 9 – " Always" is the opposite of
a) usually b) often c) never
- 10 – Do you ever on make-up?
a) puts b) put c) putting
- 11 – Yes, I listen to music. (100 %)
a) never b) ever c) always
- 12 – Yes, I make friends. (80 %)
a) sometimes b) never c) usually
- 13 – Yes, I get a suntan. (70 %)
a) often b) sometimes c) always
- 14 – No, I take a nap. (10 %)
a) never b) hardly ever c) ever
- 15 – Omar always football every morning.
a) play b) plays c) playing
- 16 – We never sign
a) autographs b) paragraphs c) biographs

Do you ever have an accident?

No, I have an accident. 10 %

Do you ever sign autographs?

No, I sign autographs. 0 %

Does he ever listen to music?

Yes, he listens to music. 50%

- 1] I talk on the phone. 100 %
- 2] He talks on the phone. 80 %
- 3] She talks on the phone. 70 %
- 4] It talks on the phone. 50 %
- 5] We talk on the phone. 10 %
- 6] They talk on the phone. 0 %
- 7] You take a nap. 100 %
- 8] He takes a nap. 80 %
- 9] She takes a nap. 100 %
- 10] It takes a nap. 50 %

always 100 %

usually 80 %

often 70 %

sometimes 50 %

hardly ever 10 %

never 0 %

percent (%)



Yes, I usually listen to music

هل () دائما تستمع إلى الموسيقى ؟

1 - Do you ever listen to music?



Yes, she always talks on the phone.

هل (هي)

2 - Does she ever talk on the phone?



Yes, he often drives a sports car.

هل (هو) دائما يقود سيارة رياضية ؟

3 - Does he ever drive a sports car?



No, they hardly ever have an accident.

4 - Do they ever have an accident?

هل (هم) يقومون بحادث ؟



Yes, he always gets a sunburn.

5 - Does he ever get a sunburn?

هل (هو) دائماً يأخذ حما كريم ؟



No, I never put on make-up.

6 - Do you ever put on make-up?

هل () دائماً تضع ماكياج ؟



Yes, he sometimes wears a wig.

7 - Does he ever wear a wig?

هل (هو) دائماً يرتدي باروكة ؟



Yes, he usually takes a nap.

8 - Does he ever take a nap?

هل (هو) دائماً يأخذ قيلولة ؟

A: Do you ever listen to music?

B: Yes, **I** always listen to music.

C: Yes, **I** usually listen to music.

D: Yes, **I** often listen to music.

E: Yes, **I** sometimes listen to music.

F: No, **I** hardly ever listen to music.

G: No, **I** never listen to music.

A: Does he ever listen to music

B: Yes, **he** always listens to music.

C: Yes, **he** usually listens to music.

D: Yes, **he** often listens to music.

E: Yes, **he** sometimes **listens** to music.

F: No, **he** hardly ever **listens** to music.

G: No, **he** never **listens** to music.

Do You Ever Drive a Sports Car?

Do you ever drive a sports car?

Yes, I often **drive a sports car**.

Do you ever have an accident?

No, I never have an accident.



Do you ever **put on make-up**?

Yes, I usually put on make-up.

Do you ever **wear a wig**?

No, I hardly ever wear a wig.



Do you ever **talk on the phone**?

Yes, I always talk on the phone.

Do you ever **get a sunburn**?

Yes, I sometimes get a sunburn





Alexandria

Hi, Eman!

I'm having a good time in Alexandria with my family. We visited Alexandria library yesterday. Today we visited Qaitbay Citadel. It was fun! In the afternoon, we went to a film studio. They make all kinds of films at this studio. Today they were making an adventure film. We watched the actors rehearse. It was so cool! Then we talked to Ahmed El-Sakka (the film star). He's really nice.

Tonight we're going to eat dinner at a nice restaurant. We're going to go to the beach tomorrow. I can't wait! See you on Sunday!

Love,
Mona



Eman Ibrahim

6 Green Street

Sunnyville

New Words

have a good time	family
yesterday	today
film studio	adventure
actor	rehearse
film star	tonight

11 Nouns

time	وقت	morning	صباح
Alexandria	الإسكندرية	afternoon	عَصْر، بعد الظهر
family	عائلة	evening	مَسَاء، أُمْسِيَّة
library	مكتبة	adventure	مُعَامَرَة
citadel	حصن، قلعة، معقل	film star	نجم الفيلم
film = movie	فيلم	breakfast	فطور، إفطار
studio	ستوديو، مَرَسَم	lunch	غداء
kind (s)	نوع (أنواع)	dinner	عشاء
actor (s)	ممثل (ممثلين)	Qaitbay Citadel	قلعة قايتباي

restaurant	مطعم	Tuesday	الثلاثاء
beach	شاطئ	Wednesday	الأربعاء
Saturday	السبت	Thursday	الخميس
Sunday	الأحد	Friday	الجمعة
Monday	الاثنين	day (s)	يوم (أيام)

21 Verbs

A] Regular Verbs

Present Simple

visit	يزور
watch	يشاهد
rehearse = practise	يتدرب
talk	يتحدث
wait	ينتظر
practise	يتدرب ، يتمرن

Past simple

visited	
watched	شاهد
rehearsed	
talked	
waited	
practised	

B] Irregular Verbs

غير

Present simple

is	يكون
have	يملك
go	يذهب
make	يصنع
eat	يأكل
see	يري

Past simple

was	
had	
went	ذهب
made	
ate	
saw	

31 Adj, adv & prepositions

good	جيد
with my family	
yesterday	
today	اليوم
tonight	الليلة
tomorrow	

in the afternoon	في وقت الظهيرة
So cool.	
really nice	لطيف جداً
go to	يذهب
on Sunday	في يوم الأحد
at a film studio	أستوديو فيلم

4 | Expressions

تعبيرات

1. Have a good time.	أتمنى لك وقتاً ممتعاً!
2. with my family	مع عائلتي
3. the Alexandria Library	مكتبة الإسكندرية
4. Qaitbay Citadel	قلعة قايتباي
5. It was fun.	لقد كان الأمر ممتعاً.
6. in the morning	في الصباح
7. in the afternoon	في وقت الظهيرة
8. in the evening	في المساء
9. at a film studio	في أستوديو فيلم
10. went to	ذهب إلي
11. make all kinds of films	تقدم جميع أنواع الأفلام
12. at this studio	في هذا الأستوديو
13. make an adventure film	يقدم فيلم المغامرات
14. It was so cool.	لقد كانت رائعة جداً.
15. He's really nice.	انه لطيف جداً.
16. the film star	نجم الفيلم
17. at a nice restaurant	في مطعم لطيف
18. go to the beach	يذهب إلي الشاطئ
19. I can't wait!	لا أستطيع الانتظار!
20. on Saturday	في يوم السبت
21. on Sunday	في يوم الأحد
22. on Monday	في يوم الاثنين

5 | Question Words

كلمات استفهام

What time	How heavy?
What colour?	Where? أين؟
How many?	When?
How much? ية ؟ ، ما ثمن؟	Why?
How old?	Which?
How often?	Who?
How long?	Whose?

6 | Helping Verbs

(يجاب عليها ب Yes No)

Do ?	هل هل	Has.... ?	هل هل
Does ?	هل هل	Have.... ?	هل هل
Did ?	هل هل	Can.... ?	هل هل
Is.... ?	هل هل	Could.... ?	هل هل
Are.... ?	هل هل	Will.... ?	هل هل
Was.... ?	هل هل	Must.... ?	هل هل
Were.... ?	هل هل	Should.... ?	هل هل

7 | Language Functions

وظائف لغوية

1 | Tonight, I'm going to + الفعل في المصدر

الليلة ، ()

⇒ Tonight, I'm going to eat dinner at a nice restaurant.

⇒ Tonight, I'm going to visit Alexandria Library.

⇒ Tonight, I'm going to Qaitbay Citadel.

2 - Prepositions

in + شهور السنة		on + أيام الأسبوع	
1] in January	في شهر يناير	1. on Saturday	في يوم السبت
2] in February	في شهر فبراير	2. on Sunday	في يوم الأحد
3] in March	في شهر مارس	3. on Monday	في يوم الاثنين
4] in April	في شهر إبريل	4. on Tuesday	في يوم الثلاثاء
5] in May	في شهر مايو	5. on Wednesday	في يوم الأربعاء
6] in June	في شهر يونيو	6. on Thursday	في يوم الخميس
7] in July	في شهر يوليو	7. on Friday	في يوم الجمعة
8] in August	في شهر أغسطس	وسائل المواصلات + by	
9] in September	في شهر سبتمبر	by car	by plane
10] in October	في شهر أكتوبر	by bus	by train
11] in November	في شهر نوفمبر	by taxi	by boat
12] in December	في شهر ديسمبر	by bike	by helicopter
in + فصول السنة		لفترة زمنية + for	
in the winter		for a day	لمدة يوم
in the spring	في فصل الربيع	for a week	لمدة أسبوع
in the summer	في الصيف	for a month	لمدة شهر
in the fall = autumn	في فصل الخريف	for a year	لمدة سنة
		for two days	
		for two weeks	
		for two months	
		for two years	

A- Listen and circle True or False.

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1. Mona was in Aswan. | True False |
| 2. Mona went to the cinema. | True False |
| 3. Mona talked to a film star. | True False |
| 4. Mona went to Alexandria library and Qaitbay citadel. | True False |

B- Read the question. Write the answer.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. Where is Mona having a good time? | _____ |
| 2. What did she watch at the film studio? | _____ |
| 3. Who did she talk to at the film studio? | _____ |
| 4. When did she visit Qaitbay citadel? | _____ |

Review on Unit 4 – Visiting a Film Studio

1 | Conversation Time

وقت المحادثة

Hello?	هالو، مرحباً	This is	هذا هو ، هذه
speak to	يتحدث إلي	late for	متأخر على
May I ?	هل تسمح لي ؟	breakfast	فطار
please	من فضلك	lunch	غداء
He isn't in right now.	ليس موجود الآن.	dinner	عشاء
What time ... ?	ما الوقت ... ؟	see	يري
be back	يعود	Sure.	بالتأكيد
I'm sorry.	(أنا) آسف.	Who's calling?	من المتصل ؟
I don't know.	لا أعلم.	give	يعطي
Can you ... ?	هل يمكنك أن ... ؟	your message	رسالتك
take a message	تأخذ رسالة	You're welcome.	على الرحب والسعة ، العفو

2 | Word Time

وقت الكلمات

Activities

أنشطة

wear a wig	يلبس باروكة ، يرتدي شعر مستعار	talk on the phone	يتحدث في الهاتف
drive a sports car	يقود سيارة رياضية	sign autographs	يوقع توقيعات بخط يده
put on make-up	يضع ماكياج	have an accident	يصاب بحادث
make friends	يكون صداقات	see a film	يري فيلم
get a suntan	يضع حمام كريم	go to the beach	يذهب إلى الشاطئ
take a nap	يأخذ قيلولة	listen to music	يستمتع إلى الموسيقى

3 | Focus Time

وقت التركيز

1 | Adverbs of frequency

ظروف التكرار

1] always 100 %	دائماً، أبداً، تَمَلِّي
2] usually 80 %	عَادَةً
3] often 70 %	غالباً، كثيراً ما، في أحوال كثيرة
4] sometimes 50 %	أحياناً، تارة، في بعض الأحيان، بين فينة وأخرى
5] hardly ever 10 %	قليلاً ، نادراً ، بصعوبة ، بشق الأنفس
6] never 0 %	أبداً، مُطلقاً، قطعيّاً، قطّ

2 | Verbs in the present Simple

wear	wear s	يرتدي	fall	fall s	يقع ، يسقط
listen	listen s	يسمع	get	get s	يحصد
put	put s	يضع	talk	talk s	يتحدث
sign	sign s	يوقع	eat	eat s	يأكل
drive	drive s	يقود	take	take s	يأخذ
like	like s	يحب	live	live s	يعيش
I have	He has	يمتلك	I am	He is	يكون

4 | Reading Time

وقت القراءة

time	وقت	morning	صباح
Alexandria	الإسكندرية	afternoon	عَصْر، بعد الظهر
family	عائلة	evening	مَسَاء، أُمْسِيَّة
library	مكتبة	adventure	مُغامَرة
citadel	حِصْن، قَلْعَة، مَعْقِل	film star	نجم الفيلم
film = movie	فيلم	breakfast	فَطُور، إِفطار
studio	ستوديو، مَرَسَم	lunch	غداء
kind (s)	نوع (أنواع)	dinner	عشاء
actor (s)	ممثل (ممثلين)	Qaitbay Citadel	قلعة قايتباي
restaurant	مطعم	Tuesday	الثلاثاء
beach	شاطئ	Wednesday	الأربعاء
Saturday	السبت	Thursday	الخميس
Sunday	الأحد	Friday	الجمعة
Monday	الاثنين	day (s)	يوم (أيام)

6 | Verbs

أفعال

A | Regular Verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present simple	Past simple
visit يزور	visited
watch يشاهد	watched شاهد

rehearse = practise	يتدرب	rehearsed
talk	يتحدث	talked
wait	ينتظر	waited
practise	يتدرب ، يتمرّن	practised
talk	يتحدث	talked
want	يريد	wanted
call	يتصل بـ	called
ask	يسأل ، يطلب	asked
visit	يزور	visited
listen	يستمع	listened
try	يحاول ، يجرب	tried
sign	يوقع ، يمضي	signed

B1 Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple		Past simple	
is	يكون	was	
have	يملك	had	
go	يذهب	went	ذهبَ
make	يصنع	made	
eat	يأكل	ate	
see	يري	saw	
leave	يغادر	left	
give	يعطي	gave	يعطي
speak	يتحدث	spoke	
know	يعرف	knew	
take	يأخذ	took	
go	يذهب	went	ذهبَ
get	يحصل على	got	
meet	يقابل	met	
see	يري	saw	
bring	يحضر	brought	

wear	يرتدي	wore
drive	يقود ، يسوق	drove
put	يضع	put
do	يفعل ، ينفذ	did

7 | Adjectives , Adverbs And Prepositions		صفات وظروف وحروف جر
there	هناك	late
here	هنا	Thanks.
right now		يتكلم إلي to
back		late for ...
Sorry.	.	at 1: 00
Sure.	أكيد.	at 2 o'clock
good	جيد	in the afternoon في وقت الظهيرة
with my family		So cool.
yesterday		really nice لطيف جداً
today	اليوم	go to يذهب إلي
tonight	الليلة	on Sunday في يوم الأحد
tomorrow		at a film studio في أستوديو فيلم
talk to	يتحدث مع	favourite

8 | Question Words	كلمات استفهام
What time	How heavy?
What colour?	Where? أين؟
How many?	When?
How much? كم كمية ؟ ، ما ثمن؟	Why?
How old?	Which?
How often?	Who?
How long?	Whose?

9 | Words & opposites

كلمات وعكسها

there	× هناك	here	هنا
give	× يعطي	take	يأخذ
today	× اليوم	tomorrow	
late	×	early	

10 | Expressions

تعابير

1]	talk on the phone	يتحدث على الهاتف
2]	want to	يريد أن
3]	leave a message for	يترك رسالة لـ
4]	He isn't in right now.	ليس موجود الآن.
5]	speak to	يتكلم إلي
6]	will be back	سيعود
7]	take a message	يأخذ رسالة
8]	late for lunch	يتأخر على الغداء
9]	Got it.	() ، فهم .
10]	What's your number?	
11]	What's your phone number?	
12]	I'll give him your message.	سأعطيه رسالتك.
13]	Have a good time.	!
14]	with my family	
15]	the Alexandria Library	مكتبة الإسكندرية
16]	Qaitbay Citadel	قايتباي
17]	It was fun.	.
18]	in the morning	
19]	in the afternoon	في وقت الظهر
20]	in the evening	
21]	at a film studio	في أستوديو فيلم
22]	went to	ذهب إلي
23]	make all kinds of films	تقدم جميع أنواع الأفلام
24]	at this studio	في هذا الأستوديو
25]	make an adventure film	يقدم فيلم المغامرات
26]	It was so cool.	.
27]	He's really nice.	انه لطيف جداً.

Word Time

**wear a
wig**

**drive a
sports car**

**put on
make-up**

**make
friends**

**get a
suntan**

Handwriting practice lines for the phrase "wear a wig". The column contains 10 sets of three horizontal lines (top, middle dashed, bottom) for writing practice.

Handwriting practice lines for the phrase "drive a sports car". The column contains 10 sets of three horizontal lines (top, middle dashed, bottom) for writing practice.

Handwriting practice lines for the phrase "put on make-up". The column contains 10 sets of three horizontal lines (top, middle dashed, bottom) for writing practice.

Handwriting practice lines for the phrase "make friends". The column contains 10 sets of three horizontal lines (top, middle dashed, bottom) for writing practice.

Handwriting practice lines for the phrase "get a suntan". The column contains 10 sets of three horizontal lines (top, middle dashed, bottom) for writing practice.

**listen to
music**

**take a
nap**

**talk on
the phone**

**sign
autographs**

**have an
accident**

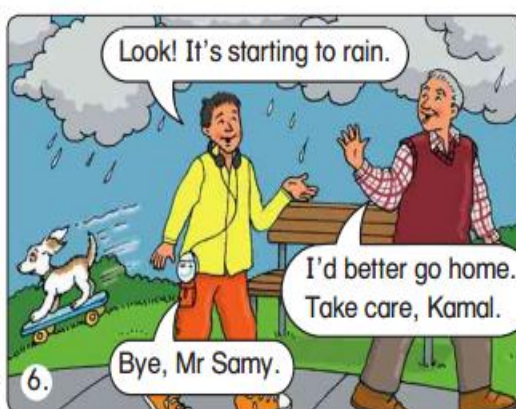
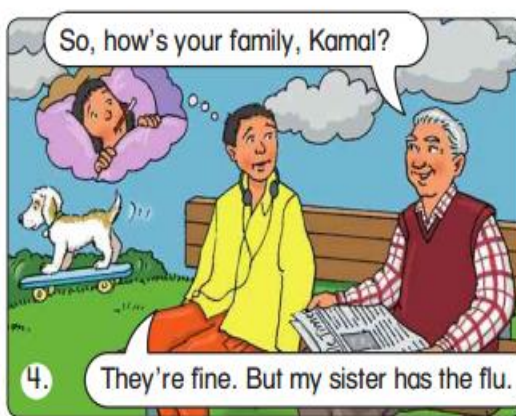
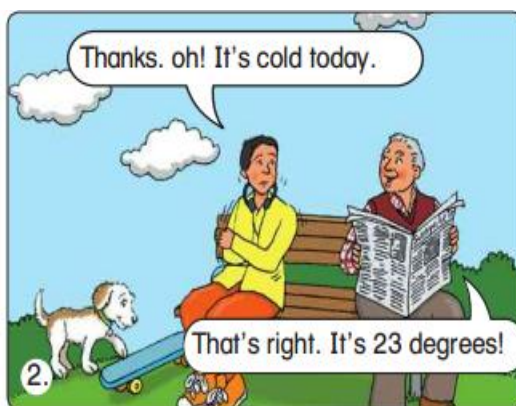
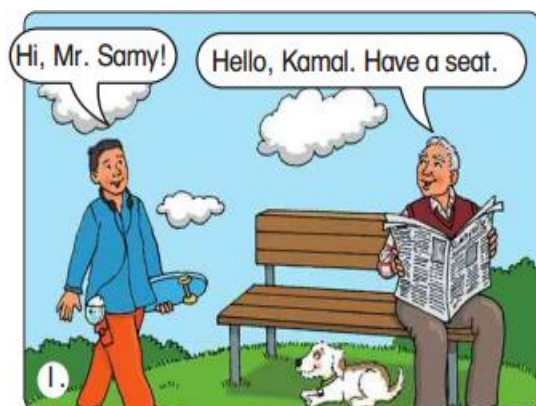
Handwriting practice lines for the phrase "listen to music". The column contains 15 sets of three horizontal lines (top solid, middle dashed, bottom solid) for tracing and writing practice.

Handwriting practice lines for the phrase "take a nap". The column contains 15 sets of three horizontal lines (top solid, middle dashed, bottom solid) for tracing and writing practice.

Handwriting practice lines for the phrase "talk on the phone". The column contains 15 sets of three horizontal lines (top solid, middle dashed, bottom solid) for tracing and writing practice.

Handwriting practice lines for the phrase "sign autographs". The column contains 15 sets of three horizontal lines (top solid, middle dashed, bottom solid) for tracing and writing practice.

Handwriting practice lines for the phrase "have an accident". The column contains 15 sets of three horizontal lines (top solid, middle dashed, bottom solid) for tracing and writing practice.



Talk About the Picture

In today's conversation, two people meet in the park. They're friends, so they stop and talk.

1. Where are Kamal and Mr Samy?

2. What is Kamal holding?

3. How does Kamal feel?

4. How cold is it?

5. How is Kamal's family?

6. Is his sister sick?

7. What's the matter?

8. Is it raining here today?

11 Nouns

town	مدينة صغيرة	brother	
city	مدينة كبيرة	flu	
degree	()	home	بيت
family		holiday	
sister		week	

the weather	the sun	
the sky	park	حديقة عامة ، منتزه

2 | Synonyms

Have / Take a seat = Sit down.

That's right. = That's true.

Maybe. = Perhaps.

هذا صحيح.

رُبَّمَا، عَلَّ، لَعَلَّ، رُبَّ، يُمَكِّنُ أَنْ

3 | Verbs

A] Regular Verbs

Present Simple

start	يبدأ
stop	يتوقف
rain	
look	ينظر
ask	يطلب ، يسأل
talk	يتحدث

Past simple

started
stopped
rained
looked
asked
talked

B] Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple

have	يملك
think	يعتقد ، يظن
go	يذهب
get	تصبح ، تصير
hear	يسمع
take	يأخذ
leave	يغادر
do	يفعل
feel	يشعر ، يحس بـ
meet	يقابل

Past simple

had	
thought	
went	ذهب
got	
heard	
took	
left	
did	
felt	
met	

4 | Adj, adv , prep & interjections	صيغ تَعَجُّب
Thanks. .	Maybe.
cold	cloudy مُعَيِّم، غير صاف
hot	fine بخير ،
today اليوم	Sorry. .
right صحيح	serious خطير
now	much better أفضل بكثير
good جيد	Bye.
here هنا	there هناك
busy	free غير مشغول ، فاضي

5 | Expressions	تعبيرات
1. Have a seat.	
2. That's right.	هذا صحيح.
3. It's 23 degrees.	.
4. Do you think ?	هل تعتقد ...
5. I'm sorry to hear that.	.
6. has / have the flu.	يصاب بالإ
7. getting cloudy	مُعَيِّم
8. getting hot	
9. getting sunny	
10. Take care.	
11. in town	في المدينة
12. 'd better = (had better)	ينبغي عليه

6 | Words and opposites	كلمات وعكسها
cold x	hot
stop يتوقف x	go يذهب
today اليوم x	tomorrow
right صحيح x	wrong
good جيد x	bad
busy x	free غير مشغول

7 | Read & Learn

1] Do you think it's going to rain?

هل تعتقد أنها ستمطر ؟

2] They're fine. But my sister has the flu.

أنهم بخير. ولكن أختي مصابه بالأنفلونزا.

3] It's not serious. She's doing better today.

ليس خطير. وهي في تحسن اليوم.

4] Look! It's starting to rain.

! أنها بدأت المطر.

5] I'd better go home. Take care, Kamal.

ينبغي عليا أن أذهب إلي البيت. أعتن بنفسك يا كمال.

7 - Circle the odd word and replace it with a correct one :

1 } cold	hot	weather	sunny	.....
2 } start	look	rain	cold	.....
3 } today	tomorrow	now	home	.....
4 } serious	good	better	town	.....
5 } home	town	look	zoo	.....
6 } right	wrong	serious	have a seat	.....
7 } go	looked	started	rained	.....
8 } good	think	play	leave	.....
9 } family	thought	left	went	.....
10 } brother	sister	rain	mother	.....
11 } how	what	did	who	.....
12 } is	are	was	where	.....
13 } seat	chair	bed	family	.....

8 | Language Functions

وظائف لغوية

1 | Talking about the weather.

- ☐ It's going to rain.
- ☐ It's getting cloudy.
- ☐ It's 23 degrees!
- ☐ It's cold.

- ☐ It's sunny.
- ☐ It's hot.
- ☐ It's cloudy.
- ☐ It's windy.

2) How is your family?

كيف حال عائلتك ؟

A: So, how's your family? إذن كيف عائلتك ؟

1. They're fine. But my sister has the flu.
2. Everybody's fine. We're all busy.
3. They're doing well. We leave next week for our holiday!
4. We're all fine. Thanks for asking!

3) It is going to () / ... ()

- 1- It's going to rain. أوشكت السماء أن تمطر
- 2 - It's going to be hot.
- 3 - It's going to be cold.
- 4 - It's going to be sunny.
- 5- It's going to be cloudy.
- 6 - It's going to be rainy.
- 7 - It's going to be stormy.
- 8 - It's going to be windy.

I'm going to be sick.

He's going to be sick.

She's going to be sick.

It's going to be sick.

You're going to be sick.

They're going to be sick.

We're going to be sick.

4) has / have the flu

١٤

1. He has the flu.
2. She has the flu.
3. It has the flu.
4. I have the flu.
5. We have the flu.
6. They have the flu.
7. You have the flu.

He a toothache.

She

It

I

We

They

You

1- Listen and repeat:



feed the birds يطعم الطيور



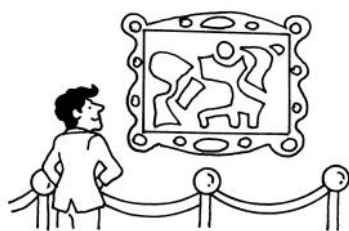
read a newspaper يقرأ جريدة



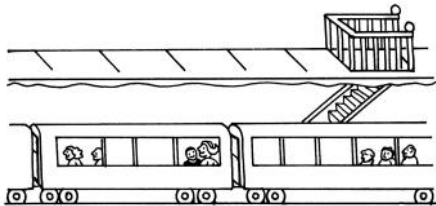
take medicine يأخذ دواء



meet a friend يقابل صديق



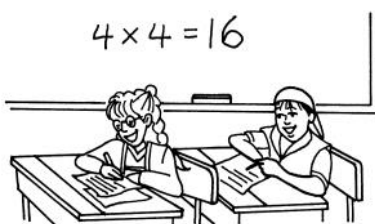
visit a museum يزور متحف



take the underground يركب المترو



give a speech يلقي كلمة



take a maths test يؤدي اختبار حساب



bake bread يخبز خبز



get a haircut يقص شعره

1- Conversation Review.

True/False/I Don't Know.

1. Mr Samy and Kamal are talking.
2. It's a hot day.
3. There aren't any clouds.
4. Kamal's sister doesn't like to be sick.
5. Kamal's sister will be better in two days.
6. Mr samy is going to go home.

2- Today, I'm going to

1. I'm going to
2. I'm going to
3. I'm going to
4. I'm going to
5. I'm going to
6. I'm going to

3- Conversations

1. A: May I speak to Waild, please?
B: I'm sorry. He's not in right now.
A: Can you take a message?
B: Sure. Who's calling?
A: This is Esam. I'll be late for lunch today.
B : I'll see him at two o'clock.
2. A: What are you doing
B: I'm writing a letter to Mike.
3. A: How much water did you have?
B: We had two bottles of water.
A: How many pieces of apple pie did you have?
B: We had two pieces of apple pie

2- Talk About the Picture

Page : 26

In the park, the man is **reading a newspaper**, and the boy **is feeding the birds**. The mother and child are **taking the underground**. In town, Bill is getting a haircut and the baker is **baking bread**. Ali met his friend Ramy and they are talking now. This man is **giving a speech**. Here, Hoda is taking medicine. The students are **taking a maths test**. This man is visiting a museum and looking at paintings.



3- Circle the odd word and replace it with a correct one :

1 } park	zoo	café	newspaper	.....
2 } bird	baker	singer	barber	.....
3 } mother	father	visit	speech	.....
4 } math	Arabic	test	English	.....
5 } man	woman	museum	boy	.....
6 } talk	give	student	look	.....
7 } bread	fruit	vegetables	medicine	.....

4 - Look and write four sentences :

.....

.....

.....

.....



5 - Punctuate the following sentences :

- 1] it s cold today
.....
- 2] how s your family
.....
- 3] it s getting cloudy
.....

Monday

8:00 _____
 9:00 _____
 10:00 _____
 11:00 ★ _____
 12:00 _____
 1:00 _____
 2:00 _____
 3:00 _____
 4:00 _____

Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
	★			★		

once a day

يوم

twice a week

مرتان أسبوعياً

June						
Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
					1	2
3	4	★ 5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	★ 14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	★ 25	26	27	28	29	30

January	February	March	April
★		★	
May	June	July	August
	★		
September	October	November	December
			★

three times a month

شهر

four times a year

1 | Review on Adverbs of Frequency

1] always 100 %	دائماً، أبداً، تَمَلِّي
2] usually 80 %	عَادَةً
3] often 70 %	غالباً، كثيراً ما، في أحوال كثيرة
4] sometimes 50 %	أحياناً، تارةً، في بعض الأحيان، بين فينة وأخرى
5] hardly ever 10 %	قليلاً، نادراً، بصعوبة
6] never 0 %	أبداً، مُطلقاً، قَطْعِيّاً، قَطْ

2 | Adverbial phrases of frequency

عبارات ظرفية لظروف التكرار

Once a

day
 week
 month
 year

twice a

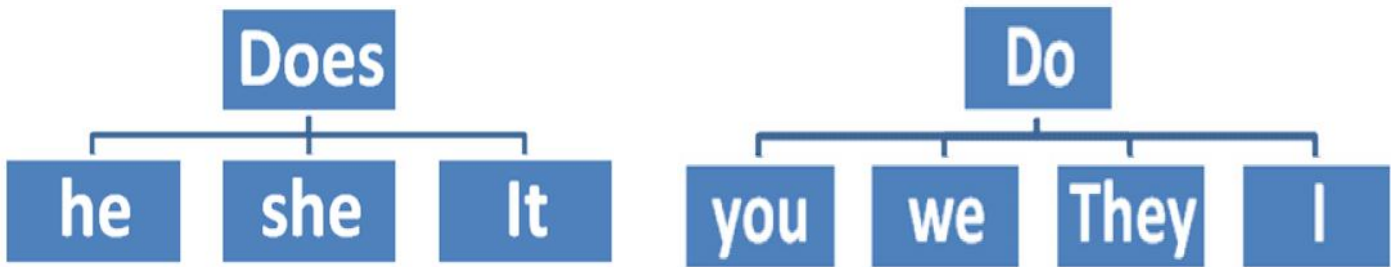
day
 week
 month
 year

three times a	day	four times a	day
	week		week
	month		month
	year		year

3 I How often ? = How many times...?

How often	do you does she	read a newspaper?
-----------	--------------------	-------------------

I read	a newspaper once a month.
She reads	



I bake bread	once a day. once a month. once a week. once a year.
I bake bread	twice a day. twice a week. twice a month. twice a year.
I bake bread	three times a day. three times a week. three times a month. three times a year.
I bake bread	four times a day. four times a week. four times a month. four times a year.

4 I **take** medicine. / He **takes** medicine.

He	takes	medicine once a day.
She		
It		

I	takes	medicine once a day.
You		
They		
We		



Choose the correct answer :

- 1 – How do you read a newspaper?
a) often b) many c) much
- 2 – I read a newspaper once month.
a) a b) an c) the
- 3 – I the birds twice a day.
a) feed b) feeds c) feeding
- 4 – I a haircut once a month.
a) get b) gets c) getting
- 5 – We a friend four times a year.
a) meets b) meet c) meat
- 6 – He gives a once a year.
a) beach b) teach c) speech
- 7 – We take a maths three times a month.
a) test b) best c) taste
- 8 – You the underground five times a day.
a) takes b) taking c) take
- 9 – They a museum once a month.
a) visit b) visits c) visiting
- 10 – Saturday and Sunday are
a) months b) weeks c) years
- 11 – April and May are

- a) days b) months c) weeks
- 12 – How often he visit a museum?
a) do b) does c) doing
- 13 – How often you get a haircut?
a) does b) do c) doing
- 14 – There are seven in week.
a) weeks b) months c) days
- 15 – There are twelve in a year.
a) years b) days c) months
- 16 – Hello, Kamal. Have a
a) sit b) seat c) sat
- 17 – Do you think it's going to?
a) rain b) run c) rainy
- 18 – My sister the flu.
a) have b) has c) his
- 19 – I'm sorry to that.
a) hair b) hear c) her
- 20 – Look! It starting to rain.
a) are b) am c) is
- 21 – I'd better home. Take care, Kamal.
a) go to b) went to c) go
- 22 – I bake three times a year.
a) bird b) bride c) bread
- 23 – feed the birds once a day.
a) He b) They c) She
- 24 – She meets friend once a week.
a) hair b) hear c) her
- 25 – How often do they the underground?
a) takes b) taking c) take
- 26 – The mother and child are taking the
a) a math test b) medicine c) underground
- 27 – A baker always bread.
a) bake b) bakes c) baking

Once a

day
week
month
year

twice a

day
week
month
year

three times a

day
week
month
year

four times a

day
week
month
year

We take a math test

once a day.

twice a week.

three times a month.

four times a year.



I get a haircut twice a month.

1 - How often do you get a haircut?



She takes medicine three times a day.

2 - How often does she take medicine?



He feeds the birds once a day.

3 - How often does he feed the birds?

يطعم الطيور؟



He meets his friend twice a week.

4 - How often does he meet his friend?

كم مرة يقابل صديقه ؟



We take the underground five times a week.

5 - How often do you take the underground?



She bakes bread once a day.

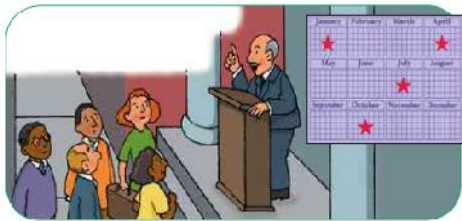
6 - How often does she bake bread?



They take a maths test three times a month.

7 - How often do they take a maths test?

كم مرة يؤدون اختبار حساب ؟



He gives a speech four times a year.

8 - How often does he give a speech?

كم مرة يلقي فيها

A	B
1. How often does she meet her friend? 2. How often do you bake bread? 3. How often does he get a haircut? 4. How often do they feed the birds?	a) He gets a haircut twice a month. b) She meets her friend once a week. c) They feed the birds once a day. d) I bake bread three times a year.



How Often Do You Give a Speech?

How often do you give a speech?

I give a speech three times a year.

How often do you get a haircut?

I get a haircut once a month.



How often does he feed the birds?

He feeds the birds four times a month.

How often does he take a maths test?

He takes a maths test twice a week.



How often do they bake bread?

They bake bread three times a day

How often do they take the underground?

They take the underground twice a day.



Dear Sarah



Dear Sarah,
I am thirteen years old and I have a big problem. My little brother is a pest! He follows me all the time and always bothers me and my friends. He goes into my room and takes my things without asking. My mum tells me to be patient because I am older.

It's not fair! What can I do?

Going Crazy

Dear Crazy,
Your little brother loves you very much and wants your attention. Spend time with him. Tell him he can use your things but he has to ask first. Help him find some friends. And don't forget, he will grow up!

Sarah

New Words

pest
without
patient
crazy
spend time

bother
tell
fair
attention
grow up

11 Nouns

pest	شخص مزعج	mother = mum	أم
attention	عناية، انتباه، اهتمام	father = dad	أب
days	أيام	grandma	جده
weeks	أسابيع	granddad	جد
months	شهور	friends	أصدقاء
years	سنوات	room	حجرة
problem	مشكلة	things	أشياء
brother	أخ	asking	استئذان
sister	أخت	newspaper	جريدة، صحيفة

2 | Verbs

A] Regular Verbs

Present Simple

follow	يتبع ، يراقب ، يتابع
bother	يَـ
ask	يـ يـ
love	يحب
want	يريد
use	يستخدم
help	يساعد
borrow	يستعير ، يقترض

Past simple

followed
bothered
asked
loved
wanted
used
helped
borrowed

B] Irregular Verbs

غير

Present simple

have	يملك
go into	يدخل
take	يأخذ
tell	يخبر ، يقول
do	يفعل
spend	يقضي ()
can	يستطيع أن
find	يجد
forget	ينسي
grow up	يكبر ، ينمو

Past simple

had
went into
took
told
did
spent
could
found
forgot
grew up

3 | Adj, adv & prepositions

big	كبير
little	صغير
all	جميع ، كافة ، كل
always	
goes into	يـ يـ

without
patient صبور ، جلد ، حليم ، صابر ، حمول
older than
younger than
fair

4 | Expressions

تعبيرات





1. thirteen years old	ثلاثة عشر عاماً
2. have a big problem	لديه مشكلة كبيرة
3. little brother	أخ صغير السن
4. follows me	يتتبعني
5. bothers me	يزعجني
6. tells me	يخبرني
7. all the time	طوال الوقت
8. goes into my room	يدخل حجرتي
9. takes my things	يأخذ أشيائي
10. without asking	بدون إذن
11. to be patient	أن تكون صبوراً
12. I'm older.	(أنا) الأكبر سناً.
13. I'm younger.	(أنا) الأصغر سناً.
14. It's not fair.	إنه ليس من الإنصاف. ، دا مش عدل.
15. What can I do ?	ماذا يمكنني أن أفعل ؟
16. very much	كثيراً جداً
17. wants your attention	يريد لفت نظرك ، يريد انتباهك
18. Tell him he can	اخبريه انه يستطيع أن
19. spend time with him	يقضي وقت معه
20. use your things	يستخدم أشيائك
21. has to ask first	عليه أن يستأذن أولاً
22. some friends	بعض الأصدقاء
23. younger than	أصغر سناً من
24. older than	أكبر سناً من

5 | Words and opposites		كلمات وعكسها	
big	كبير X	small	صغير
always	X	never	
patient	X	impatient	ضيق الصدر، نافذ الصبر، غير صبور
first	X	last	أخيراً
fair	X	unfair	غير
friend	صديق X	enemy	

6 | Question Words		كلمات استفهام	
What time		How heavy?	
What colour?		Where?	أين؟
How many?		When?	
How much?	كم كمية؟ ، ما ثمن؟	Why?	
How old?		Which?	
How often?		Who?	
How long?		Whose?	

7 | Language Functions	وظائف لغوية
1 | Asking about age.	
()	

How old are you? = What age are you?
= What is your age?

-  I'm _____ years old.
 I'm _____ years old. (20)
 I'm _____ years old. (30)
 I'm _____ years old. (9)

2 - Write the missing words to complete each sentence.

1. My little brother is a ____!
2. He always ____ me and my friends.
3. He takes my things ____ asking.
4. My mum tells me to be ____ because I am older.
5. It's not ____! What can I do?

4 – Imperatives صيغ الأمر

ل في المصدر بدون أي إضافات في صيغة الأمر المثبت.

**

_____ **Never Don't** يليهم

**

1. Help him find some friends.
2. Tell him he can use your things but he has to ask first.
3. Spend time with him.
4. **Don't forget**, he will grow up. = Never forget
5. **Don't play** football in the street. = Never play
6. **Don't use** your mobile phone in classroom. = Never use

A- Listen and circle True or False.

- | | | |
|---|------|-------|
| 1. Crazy is thirteen years old. | True | False |
| 2. Crazy is younger than her brother. | True | False |
| 3. Her brother bothers their mother. | True | False |
| 4. Her brother borrows her things without asking. | True | False |

B- Read the question. Write the answer.

1. What is Crazy's problem? _____
2. Who does Crazy's brother bother? _____
3. Who tells Crazy to be patient? _____
4. What does Crazy's brother want? _____

Review on Unit 5 – In Town

11 Conversation Time

وقت المحادثة

Hi. = Hello	مرحباً	is going to	أوشكت على...
Have a seat.	أجلس	Maybe.	رُبَّمَا، عَلَّ، لَعَلَّ، رُبَّ، يُمكن أن
seat	كُرْسِيّ، دِكَّة	cloudy	مُغَيِّم، غير صاف
Thanks.	شكراً.	family	عائلة، أسرة
cold	بارد	go home	يذهب إلى البيت، يروح
today	اليوم	sister	أخت
right	صحيح	have flu	تصاب بالأنفلونزا
wrong	خطأ	serious	خطير
degrees	درجات	Good!	جَيِّد، حَسَن، مَليح
think	يعتقد، يظن	start	يبدأ
rain	تمطر	Take care!	اعتن بنفسك!، إحتَرَسْ!، حَازِرْ!

21 Word Time

وقت الكلمات

Activities	أنشطة
feed the birds	يلقي كلمة
read a newspaper	يؤدي اختبار حساب
take medicine	يقص شعره
meet a friend	يزور متحف
visit a museum	يطعم الطيور
take the underground	يستمتع إلى الموسيقى
give a speech	
take a maths test	
get a haircut	
visit a museum	
feed the birds	
listen to music	

31 Focus Time

وقت التركيز

1) Adverbial phrases of frequency

عبارات ظرفية لظروف التكرار

Once a	day	twice a	day
	week		week
	month		month
	year		year

three times a	day	four times a	day
	week		week
	month		month
	year		year

21 How often ? = How many times...?

How often	do you does she	read a newspaper?
-----------	--------------------	-------------------

I read	a newspaper once a month.
She reads	



I bake bread	once a day.
	once a month.
	once a week.
	once a year.
I bake bread	twice a day.
	twice a week.
	twice a month.
	twice a year.
I bake bread	three times a day.
	three times a week.
	three times a month.
	three times a year.
I bake bread	four times a day.
	four times a week.
	four times a month.
	four times a year.

4 | Reading Time

وقت القراءة

pest	شخص مزعج	mother = mum	أم
attention	عناية، انتباه، اهتمام	father = dad	أب
days	أيام	grandma	جدة
weeks	أسابيع	granddad	جد
months	شهور	friends	أصدقاء
years	سنوات	room	حجرة
problem	مشكلة	things	أشياء
brother	أخ	asking	استئذان
sister	أخت	newspaper	جريدة، صحيفة

6 | Verbs

أفعال

أفعال منتظمة AI Regular Verbs

Present simple		Past simple
start	يبدأ	started
stop	يتوقف	stopped
rain		rained
look	ينظر	looked
ask	يطلب ، يسأل	asked
talk	يتحدث	talked
follow	يتبع ، يراقب ، يتابع	followed
bother	يـ	bothered
ask	يـ	asked
love	يحب	loved
want	يريد	wanted
use	يستخدم	used
help	يساعد	helped
borrow	يستعير ، يقترض	borrowed

B1 Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple	Past simple
have يمتلك	had
think يعتقد ، يظن	thought
go يذهب	went ذهب
get تصبح ، تصير	got
hear يسمع	heard
take يأخذ	took
leave يغادر	left
do يفعل	did
feel يشعر ، يحس بـ	felt
meet يقابل	met
go into يدخل	went into
take يأخذ	took
tell يخبر ، يقول	told
do يفعل	did
spend يقضي ()	spent
can يستطيع أن	could
find يجد	found
forget ينسى	forgot
grow up يكبر ، ين	grew up

7 | Adjectives , Adverbs And Prepositions

صفات وظروف وحروف جر

big كبير	without
little صغير	patient صَبُور، جَلَد، حَلِيم، صَابِر، حَمُول
all جَمِيع، كَافَّة، كُلّ	older than
always	younger than
goes into يـ يـ	fair
very much جدّاً، إلى حد كبير	with him معه
Thanks. .	Maybe.

cold		cloudy	مُغَيِّمٌ، غير صاف
hot		fine	بخير ،
today	اليوم	Sorry.	.
right	صحيح	serious	خطير
now		much better	أفضل بكثير
good	جيد	Bye.	
here	هنا	there	هناك
busy		free	غير مشغول ، فاضي

8 | Question Words		كلمات استفهام	
What time		How heavy?	
What colour?		Where?	أين؟
How many?		When?	
How much?	كم كمية ؟ ، ما ثمن؟	Why?	
How old?		Which?	
How often?		Who?	
How long?		Whose?	

9 | Words & opposites		كلمات وعكسها	
cold	x	hot	
stop	x يتوق	go	يذهب
today	x اليوم	tomorrow	
right	x صحيح	wrong	
good	x جيد	bad	
busy	x	free	غير مشغول
big	x كبير	small	صغير
always	x	never	
patient	x	impatient	ضيق الصدر، نافذ الصبر، غير صبور
first	x	last	أخيراً

fair	X	unfair	غير
friend	صديق X	enemy	

10 | Expressions	تعابير
1. Have a seat.	
2. That's right.	هذا صحيح.
3. It's 23 degrees.	.
4. Do you think ?	هل تعتقد ...
5. I'm sorry to hear that.	.
6. has / have the flu.	يصاب بالإنفلونزا
7. getting cloudy	مُغيم
8. getting hot	
9. getting sunny	
10. Take care.	
11. in town	في المدينة
12. 'd better = (had better)	ينبغي عليه
13. thirteen years old	
14. have a big problem	لديه مشكلة كبيرة
15. little brother	أخ صغير السن
16. follows me	يتتبعني
17. bothers me	يزعجني
18. tells me	يخبرني
19. all the time	
20. goes into my room	يدخل حجرتي
21. takes my things	يأخذ أشيائي
22. without asking	
23. to be patient	
24. I'm older.	()
25. I'm younger.	()
26. It's not fair.	إنه ليس من الإنصاف.
27. What can I do ?	ماذا يمكنني أن أفعل ؟
28. very much	كثيراً جداً
29. wants your attention	يريد لفت نظرك ، يريد انتباهك
30. Tell him he can	يه انه يستطيع أن
31. spend time with him	يقضي وقت معه
32. use your things	يستخدم أشيائك

Word Time

[illegible]

This image shows a full page of handwriting practice paper. It features ten identical sets of horizontal guidelines arranged vertically. Each set includes three lines: a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line. These lines are designed to help learners practice consistent letter formation and alignment. The paper is otherwise blank, with no text or other markings.

[illegible]

This image shows a full page of handwriting practice paper. It features ten identical sets of horizontal guidelines arranged vertically. Each set includes three lines: a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line. These lines are designed to help learners practice consistent letter height and placement. The paper is otherwise blank, with no text or other markings.

[illegible]

**take the
underground**

**give a
speech**

**take a
maths test**

**bake
bread**

**get a
haircut**

Handwriting practice lines for the phrase "take the underground". Each row consists of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line. There are 15 rows in total.

Handwriting practice lines for the phrase "give a speech". Each row consists of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line. There are 15 rows in total.

Handwriting practice lines for the phrase "take a maths test". Each row consists of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line. There are 15 rows in total.

Handwriting practice lines for the phrase "bake bread". Each row consists of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line. There are 15 rows in total.

Handwriting practice lines for the phrase "get a haircut". Each row consists of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line. There are 15 rows in total.

Prepared by:

 **Mr Ragab Ahmed** 

First Term Dictionary

Aa			
a lot of 5	كثيرا من	chicken soup 8	
above 3		children 1	
accident 20		chop vegetables 14	يقطع الخضروات
across from 3		chopped 15	
actor 23		chopping 15	
adventure 23		churn 5	علبة حليب كبيره
always 21		cloudy 25	مُغيم، غير صاف
A.M. 11	. ، قبل الظهر	coffee 8	قهوة
apple pie 8	فطيرة بالتفاح	cone 5	
arrive 17	يصل	cost 1	ي ف، يقدر ثمن
attention 29		crazy 29	، ضعيف العقل
autographs 20	توقيعات	cup 9	
Bb		Dd	
bake bread 26	يخبز خبز	daily 1	يوميًا، كلَّ يوم
baked potatoes 7	س مطهية	degrees 25	
bank 2		dentist 14	طبيب أسنان
barber's shop 2		do laundry 14	يغ
behind 3		drive a sports car 20	يقود سيارة رياضية
beside 3		drives 21	ي ي
best 11		driving fast	ي
better 25	أفضل، أجود، أحسن، أخير، أعظم، أكبر	due viii	
bother 29	ي ي	Ee	
bottle 9		Egyptians 1	مصريين
bowl 9	سلطانية	electric	كهربائي، مَكْهَرَب
bridge 2		ever 21	
buy groceries 14	يشترى	every 5	كل، جميع
Cc		expensive 13	
calling 19	يتصل بـ	Ff	
can 9	علبة ، صفيحة	factory 5	
cart 17		fair 29	
CD player viii		falls 21	يقع
checkout 17		family 23	
chef 11	طَبَّاح، طاهٍ، رئيس الطهاة، كبير الطباخين	feed the birds 26	يطعم الطيور
cherry 13	كريز ،	field trip viii	
		film star 23	نجم الفيلم

film studio 23	ستوديو فيلم	iron a shirt 14	يكوي قميص
first 5		ironed 15	
flavour 5	طعم ، نكهة	Italian 11	إيطالي
flu 25		Kk	
foreigners 1		kinds 13	
forgot 17		Ll	
free 1		laundry 14	
fresh 13		left 17	
fruit salad 8		lemonade 8	عصير ليمون
Gg		library 2	
get a haircut 26	يقص شعرة	listen to music 20	يستمتع إلى الموسيقي
get a sunburn 20	يحدث له اسمرار بالبشرة	loaf 9	رغيف
get in 1	يـ	loaves 10	
gets 21	يحصل على ، يأخذ	Mm	
give 19	يعطي	maths test 26	
give a speech 26	يلقي حديث ، خطاب ، خطبة	meatballs 7	
glass 9		medium 7	
go home 17	يذهب إلى البيت	meet a friend 26	يقابل صديق
go to the dentist 14	يذهب إلى طبيب	message 19	
go the doctor	يذهب إلى الطبيب	month 27	شهر
got 17		mood 7	حالة نفسية ، شعور ، الميل إلى
grocery list 17	المشتريات	mummy rooms 1	حجرات الموميا
grow up 29	يكبر ، ينمو	museum 1	
Hh		myself 15	
hardly ever 21		Nn	
have a good time 23	يقضي وقت جيد	near 3	قريب
have a cold	يصاب بالزكام	never 21	
have a seat 25	يجلس	new 11	جديد
have an accident 20	يعمل حادثة	newspaper 26	جريدة ، صحيفة
have a sandwich	يأكل	number viii	
hear 25	يسمع	Oo	
help 1	يساعد	often 21	غالباً ، كثيراً ما ، في أحوال كثيرة
herself 15	نفسها	once 27	ثارة ، مرة ، فيما مضى ، ذات مرة
himself 15	نفسه	open 1	مفتوح ، يفتح
history 5	تاريخ	orange juice 8	عصير برتقال
holidays 1		order 7	
hotel 2		ourselves 15	
hours 1		owner 11	
li		Pp	
in front of 3		paid 17	يـ يـ يـ
include 1	يشمل ، يتضمن ، يضم	parents viii	والوالدين
invent 5	يخترع	patient 29	حليم ، صابر

pavement 2	رصيف الشارع	take a nap 20	يأخذ قيلولة
permission form viii		take care of 25	يعتني بـ
pest 29		take medicine 26	يأخذ دواء
piece 9		take off my jacket	يخلع الجاكت الخاص بي
P.M. 11	بعد الظهر	take the underground 26	يركب المترو
post office 2	مكتب بريد	takes 21	يأخذ
price 11		talk on the phone 20	يتحدث في التلفون
projects viii	مشاريع	tell 29	يخبر ، يقول
put on make-up 20	يضع ماكياج	tell the time	يقول الوقت
puts 21	يضع	theatre 2	
Rr		themselves 15	أنفسهم
rare 7	غير مستوي جيداً ، نئى	times 27	
read a newspaper 26	يقرأ جريدة	today 23	اليوم
read a comic book	يقرأ كتاب طريف	today's special 7	الخاص اليوم
ready 7	جَاهِز ، مُسْتَعِدّ ، مُهَيَّأ	tonight 23	في هذه الليلة
real 11	حقيقي ، أصلي ، صحيح	tour 1	رحلة ، زيارة ، جولة
rehearse 23	يـ يـ	track viii	
roast beef 8		train station 2	
Ss		turn on viii	يـ
school 2		twice 27	مرتين
serious 25	خطير ، مهم	Uu	
serve 11	يـ يؤدي ، يشتغل خادماً	usually 21	
sign autographs 20	يـ يـ توقيعات	Vv	
sign in	يـ ()	vanilla 5	فانيلا ، فانيليا
signs 21		visit a museum 26	يزور متحف
slice 9	قِطْعَة ، حِصَّة ، شَرِيحَة	Ww	
slice fruit 14	يشرح الفاكهة	walk to school 14	يمشي إلي المدرسة
sliced 15		walked 15	
sometimes 21	أحياناً ، أحيان	wash my hair 14	
speech 26	حَدِيث ، كلام ، خطاب ، لَهْجَة ، خُطْبَة ، قَوْل	wear a wig 20	يلبس باروكة
spelling test viii	اختبار هجاء	wears 21	يرتدي ، يلبس
spend time 29	يقضي وقت	week 27	
sports car 20	سيارة رياضية	weekend viii	نهاية
starting 25		well done 7	عفارم عليك!
stay home 14	يمكث في البيت	what's going ?	ماذا يحدث ؟
stayed 15		wig 20	
steak 7	شَرِيحَة ، قطعة لحم	without 29	
sunburn 20		Yy	
supermarket 17	السوق المركزية ، متجر كبير	year 27	
Tt		yesterday 23	
take a bus 14	يركب الأتوبيس	yourself 15	
take a maths test 26	يأخذ امتحان حساب	yourselves 15	

Review on Word Time

Unit 1: Pages 1 – 4			
school		slice fruit	يشرح الفاكهة ويقطعها إلى قطع
library		take a bus	يركب الأتوبيس
barber's shop		wash my hair	
bank		stay home	يظل في البيت ، يمكث في البيت
hotel		buy groceries	يشترى سلع وبضاً
train station		by myself	
post office	مكتب بريد	by himself	بنفسه ، بمفرده
pavement	رصيف	by herself	بنفسها ، بمفردها
bridge		by yourself	
theatre		by yourselves	
beside		by themselves	بأنفسهم ، بمفردهم
behind		by ourselves	
Unit 2: Pages 5 – 8		Unit 4: Pages 13–16	
across from		wear a wig	يلبس باروكة
in front of		drive a sports car	يقود سيارة رياضية
near	قريب	put on make-up	يضع ماكياج
above		get a sunburn	يحدث له اسمرار في البشرة
		listen to music	يستمتع إلى الموسيقى
water	مياه	take a nap	يأخذ قيلولة
lemonade	عصير ليمون	talk on the phone	يتحدث في التلفون
roast beef		sign autographs	يوقع بخط يده
roast turkey	ديك رومي مشوي	have an accident	يحدث له حادث ، يعمل حادثة
chicken soup		always 100%	
fruit salad	سلطة فواكه	usually 80 %	
orange juice	عصير فواكه	often 70 %	
coffee	قهوة	sometimes 50 %	أحياناً
apple pie	فطيرة بالتفاح	hardly ever 10 %	
garlic bread		never 0 %	
a bottle of water	زجاجة مياه	Unit 5: Pages 17 – 20	
a can of lemonade	عصير ليمون	feed the birds	يطعم الطيور
a slice of turkey	شريحة من الديك الرومي	read a newspaper	يقرأ جريد
a piece of apple pie	قطعة من فطيرة التفاح	take medicine	يأخذ دواء
a bowl of chicken soup	سلطانية من شوربة الدجاج	meet a friend	يقابل صديق
a glass of orange juice	كوب عصير برتقال	take the underground	يركب المترو
a cup of coffee	فنجان قهوة	give a speech	يلقي خطاباً ، يلقي كلمة
Unit 3: Pages 9 – 12		take a maths test	يأخذ اختبار حساب
walk to school	يمشي إلى المدرسة	bake bread	يخبز خبز
go to the dentist	يذهب إلى طبيب الأسنان	get a haircut	يقص شعرة
do the laundry	يقوم بالغسيل	once a day	ي
chop vegetables	يقطع الخضروات	twice a week	مرتين كل
iron a dress	يكوي فستان بالمكواة	three times a month	ثلاث مرات كل شهر
iron a shirt	يكوي قميص بالمكواة	four times a year	أربع مرات كل شهر

1 How to write a letter.

إن كتابة " خطاب " تعتمد على التنظيم والتنسيق الجيد لما تكتبه
ولضمان الحصول على الدرجة كاملة اتبع التالي وبكل دقة: -

رقم واسم الشارع (address)
اسم المدينة (town)
التاريخ (date)

5 Ramses Street ,
Cairo.
14th May , 2014

Dear _ , اسم المرسل إليه

How are you and your family? I hope
you are fine. I'm very happy to write you
this letter. I'm writing to tell you
about.....

الموضوع

I'm looking forward to seeing you.
Please write soon and keep in touch!

With my best wishes.

Yours,

(اسم المرسل)

ملاحظات عامة

الشارع street

المدينة town

التاريخ date

البلد country (دائما لا نكتبها إلا إذا كان الخطاب خارج مصر Egypt)

بالنسبة للتاريخ يفضل كتابة الأرقام الترتيبية ordinal numbers وليست الأرقام الأصلية cardinal numbers وهم كالتالي :

one = 1st two = 2nd three = 3rd four = 4th
 five = 5th six = 6th seven = 7th eight = 8th
 nine = 9th ten = 10th eleven = 11th twelve = 12th

كل الأرقام آخرها th مع عدا هذه الأرقام :: ١ - ٢ - ٣ - ٢١ - ٢٢ - ٢٣ - ٣١

first 1st second 2nd third 3rd
 twenty-first = 21st twenty-second = 22nd twenty-third = 23rd
 thirty-first = 31st

شهور السنة يتم كتابتها مختصرة :

1]	Jan.	يناير
2]	Feb.	فبراير
3]	March	
4]	April	إبريل
5]	May	مايو
6]	June	يونيو
7]	July	يوليو
8]	Aug.	
9]	Sept.	
10]	Oct.	
11]	Nov.	
12]	Dec.	ديسمبر

Exercises

1 I Write a letter of FIVE sentences :

[5 Marks]

Write a letter to your friend Omar to tell him about "A visit to the Egyptian Museum". Your name is Kareem and you live at 25 El - Posta Street, Fayoum.

25 El-Posta Street,
Fayoum.
23rd July, 2014

Dear ,

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

Yours,

.....

2 I Write a letter of FIVE sentences :

[5 Marks]

Write a letter to your friend Adel to tell him about "A visit to Paris". Your name is Osama and you live at 16 El-Salam Street, Cairo.

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

Dear ,

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

Yours,

.....

3 | Write a letter of FIVE sentences :**[5 Marks]**

Write a letter to your friend Mohsen to tell him about the animals you saw at the zoo. Your name is Nabil and you live at 20 Faisal Street, Giza.

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

Dear ,

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

Yours,

.....

4 | Write a letter of FIVE sentences :**[5 Marks]**

Write a letter to your friend Hassan to tell him about a visit to a film studio. Your name is Saber and you live at 10 El-Nozah Street, Cairo.

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

Dear ,

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

Yours,

.....

5 | Write a letter of FIVE sentences :**[5 Marks]**

Write a letter to your friend Amr to tell him about your favourite and drink. Your name is Ameer and you live at 15 Hassen Street, Fayoum.

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

Dear ,

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

Yours,

.....

6 | Write a letter of FIVE sentences :**[5 Marks]**

Write a letter to your friend Hani to tell him about the weather. Your name is Ragab and you live at 6 October Street, Giza.

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

Dear ,

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

Yours,

.....

21 How to write an e-mail.

إن كتابة " بريد إلكتروني " يعتمد على التنظيم والتنسيق الجيد
لما تكتبه ولضمان الحصول على الدرجة كاملة لاحظ التالي بكل دقة: -

To : عنوان البريد الإلكتروني للمرسل إليه

From : عنوان البريد الإلكتروني للمرسل

Subject : موضوع البريد الإلكتروني عن إيه

Dear _ , اسم المرسل إليه

How are you and your family? I hope you are fine. I'm very happy to write you this e-mail. I'm writing to tell you about.....

الموضوع

I'm looking forward to seeing you. Please write soon and keep in touch!

With my best wishes.

Yours,

(اسم المرسل)

Exercises

1 I Write an e-mail of FIVE sentences :

[5 Marks]

Write an e-mail to your friend Mohamed. Tell him about your school. Your name is Ragab .Your friend's e-mail is mohamed205@yahoo.com. Your e-mail address is ragab2014@yahoo.com.

To : mohamed205@yahoo.com

From : ragab2014@yahoo.com

Subject : **My school**

Dear Mohamed ,

How are you and your family? I hope you are fine. I'm very happy to write you this **e-mail**. I'm writing to tell you about my school. I go to school by bus. We go to school five days a week. My school is clean. My teachers are very kind.

I'm looking forward to seeing you. Please write soon and keep in touch!

With my best wishes.

Yours,

Ragab

2 I Write an e-mail of FIVE sentences :**[5 Marks]**

Write an e-mail to your friend Ahmed. Tell him about your visit to the zoo. Your name is Mahmoud .Your friend's e-mail is ahmed2014@yahoo.com. Your e-mail address is mahmoud2003@yahoo.com.

To**:****From****:****Subject****:**

Dear ,

How are you and your family? I hope you are fine. I'm very happy to write you this e-mail. I'm writing to tell you about

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

I'm looking forward to seeing you.
Please write soon and keep in touch!

With my best wishes.

Yours,

.....

3] Write an e-mail of FIVE sentences :**[5 Marks]**

Write an e-mail to your friend Mai. Tell her about your visit to Cairo. Your name is Esraa .Your friend's e-mail is mai2010@yahoo.com. Your e-mail address is esraa@gmail.com.

To :**From :****Subject :**

Dear ,

How are you and your family? I hope you are fine. I'm very happy to write you this **e-mail**. I'm writing to tell you about

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

I'm looking forward to seeing you. Please write soon and keep in touch!

With my best wishes.

Yours,

.....

4] Write an e-mail of FIVE sentences :**[5 Marks]**

Write an e-mail to your friend Yara. Tell her about what you did on holiday. Your name is Arafat .Your friend's e-mail is yaraomar2016@yahoo.com. Your e-mail address is arafat2005@hotmail.com.

To**:****From****:****Subject****:**

Dear ,

How are you and your family? I hope you are fine. I'm very happy to write you this e-mail. I'm writing to tell you about

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

I'm looking forward to seeing you. Please write soon and keep in touch!

With my best wishes.

Yours,

.....

5] Write an e-mail of FIVE sentences :**[5 Marks]**

Write an e-mail to your friend Ahmed. Tell him about elephants where they live and what they always eat. Your name is Mahmoud .Your friend's e-mail is ahmed2014@yahoo.com. Your e-mail address is mahmoud2003@yahoo.com.

To :**From :****Subject :**

Dear ,

How are you and your family? I hope you are fine. I'm very happy to write you this e-mail. I'm writing to tell you about

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

I'm looking forward to seeing you.
Please write soon and keep in touch!

With my best wishes.

Yours,

.....

6] Write an e-mail of FIVE sentences :**[5 Marks]**

Write an e-mail to your friend Mohamed. Tell him about the activities you do four times a month. Your name is Alaa .Your friend's e-mail is mohamed2007@yahoo.com. Your e-mail address is alaa2010@yahoo.com.

To :**From :****Subject :**

Dear ,

How are you and your family? I hope you are fine. I'm very happy to write you this e-mail. I'm writing to tell you about

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

I'm looking forward to seeing you.
Please write soon and keep in touch!

With my best wishes.

Yours,

.....

3 | How to write a paragraph.

إن كتابة " فقرة " تعتمد على التنظيم والتنسيق الجيد لما تكتبه
ولضمان الحصول على الدرجة كاملة اتبع التالي وبكل دقة: -

[١] ترك مسافة تعادل كلمة أو ٦ حروف في السطر الأول من الموضوع.

[٢] أن تبدأ كل جملة بحرف كبير **CAPITAL** وواضح .

[٣] أن تضع نقطة . واضحة وكبيرة في نهاية كل جملة تكتبها.

[٤] حاول أن تستخدم جمل بسيطة وسهلة مكونة من : فاعل + فعل + مفعول.

[٥] أن تستخدم الزمن الصحيح والمناسب لنوعية الموضوع الذي تكتبه فقد يكون في المضارع مثل **I go ...** أو ماضي مثل **I went ...** أو في المستقبل مثل **I will go ...**

[٦] تجنب استخدام الكلمات والجمل المعقدة والتي تحتوي مفردات وتركيبات صعبة قد توقعك في أخطاء أنت في غنى عنها وعليك باستخدام الجمل البسيطة والسهلة في المعنى كما ذكرت.

[٧] استخدم الترابط والتنسيق العام بين أفكار الموضوع وذلك باستخدام هذه الظروف :

أولاً , **First(ly)**

ثانياً , **Second(ly)**

ثالثاً , **Third(ly)**

رابعاً , **Fourth(ly)**

[٨] خصص صفحة كاملة في ورقة الامتحان وحتى وأن كانت في ظهر صفحة الأسئلة.

[٩] اجتهد في تحسين الخط ، واترك بين كل كلمة وأخرى مسافة تعادل أصغر إصبع في يدك فهذا يعطي انطباعاً طيباً للمصحح ويسهل عليه قراءة وفهم ما تريد التعبير عنه.

[١٠] أحفظ هذه القاعدة دائماً "" ما لا يمكن قراءته فهو خطأ "" ، لذا اجتهد بقدر الإمكان في تحسين الخط فإنه وسيلتك لتوصيل ما تريد التعبير عنه للمصحح.

:

1

There are many things in the picture. First(ly) ,

I can see a اسم Second(ly) , I

can see a اسم Third(ly) , I

can see a اسم Fourth(ly) , I

can see a اسم

a +

يبدأ

an +

يبدأ بصوت

a - e - i - o -

u

some +

جمع يعد أو لا

يعد

** يمكن تغيير

things

:

- people

- birds

- animals

- musical

instruments

2

There are many things in the picture. First(ly) ,

there is a اسم Second(ly) , there

is a اسم Third(ly) , there is a

..... اسم Fourth(ly) , there is a

..... اسم

There is a +

اسم مفرد يبدأ

There is an +

اسم مفرد يبدأ

a - e - i - o -

u

There are

some +

جمع يعد أو لا

يعد

** يمكن تغيير

things

:

- cities

- countries

- places

- months

ثانياً :

1

There are many **people** in the picture. **First(ly)** ,

I can see a **boy** **ing** الفعل مضافاً إليه **Second(ly)**, I

can see a **girl** **ing** الفعل مضافاً إليه **Third(ly)**,

I can see a **man**..... **ing** الفعل مضافاً إليه

Fourth(ly), I can see a **woman** **ing** الفعل مضافاً إليه

boy
girl
man
woman
إمرأة، سيدة
=====

1 } I can
see a boy
cutting out
a heart.

2 } I can
see a boy
saying the
alphabet.

3 } I can
see a girl
catching a
butterfly.

2

There are many **people** in the picture. **First(ly)**

, I can **الفعل في المصدر** **Second(ly)**, I can

..... **الفعل في المصدر** **Third(ly)** , I can

..... **الفعل في المصدر** **Fourth(ly)**, I

can **الفعل في المصدر**

I can.....
+
()

1 } I can
run.

2 } I can
swim.

3 } I can
read.

I can't +

()

1 } I can't
fly.

2 } I can't
climb trees.

 I can أستطيع أن  I can't لا أستطيع أن

 I can talk on the phone.  I can't drive a sports car.

When I was little, I could الفعل في المصدر. I couldn't

I could

..... +

()

I couldn't

+

()

I like

to +

الفعل في المصدر. My friends and I always الفعل في المصدر. We liked

to الفعل في المصدر. We didn't like to الفعل في المصدر. My friend

Ahmed could الفعل في المصدر!

تطبيقي

When I was little, I could talk on the phone

by myself. I couldn't go to the beach. My friends

and I always speak English. We liked to say the

alphabet. We didn't like to build a sand castle.

My friend Ahmed could peel an orange!

When I was little, I could عندما كنت صغيراً كنت أستطيع أن

When I was little, I couldn't عندما كنت صغيراً كنت لا أستطيع أن

There are many people in the picture. **First(ly)**,

there is a **boy** **Second(ly)**,

there is a **girl** **Third(ly)**,

there is a **man**.....

Fourth(ly), There is a **woman**

boy
girl
man
woman
مُرَاة، سَيِّدَة

1] There is
a boy
cutting out
a heart.

2]] There
is a man
saying the
alphabet.

3]] There
is a girl
catching a
butterfly.

تطبيقي

There are many people in the picture.

Firstly, there is a boy walking to school. **Secondly**,

there is a girl doing laundry. **Thirdly**, there is a boy

wearing a wig. **Fourthly**, there is a girl taking a bus.

____: زيارة مكان أو مدينة والتحدث عنها

1

One day, I went to the اسم المكان الذي زرته

The اسم المكان الذي زرته was very nice and clean. I went there at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. I went there by taxi. It was cute.

2

Last year, I went to اسم المدينة أو الدولة الذي زرته

..... اسم المدينة أو الدولة الذي زرته was very nice and clean. I went there by myself. I went there in January. I went there by plane. I was there for three weeks. I was very happy.

Exercises on Paragraphs

1 1 Look and write FOUR sentences :

[6 Marks]

.....

.....

.....

.....



2 1 Look and write FOUR sentences :

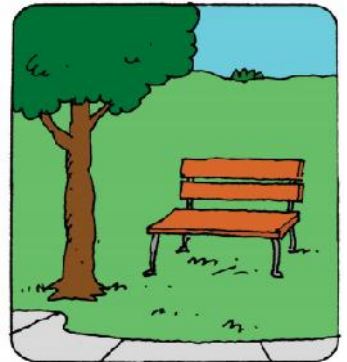
[6 Marks]

.....

.....

.....

.....



3 1 Look and write FOUR sentences :

[6 Marks]

.....

.....

.....

.....



4 1 Look and write FOUR sentences :

[6 Marks]

.....

.....

.....

.....



5 1 Look and write FOUR sentences :

[6 Marks]

.....

.....

.....

.....



6 1 Look and write FOUR sentences :

[6 Marks]

.....

.....

.....

.....



7 1 Look and write FOUR sentences :

[6 Marks]

.....

.....

.....

.....



8 1 Look and write FOUR sentences :

[6 Marks]

.....

.....

.....

.....



9 I Look and write FOUR sentences :

[6 Marks]



10 I Look and write FOUR sentences :

[6 Marks]



11 I Look and write FOUR sentences :

[6 Marks]



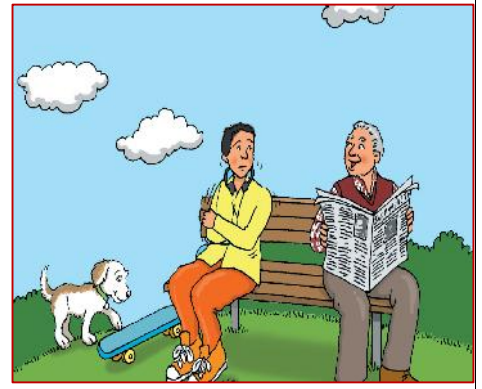
12 I Look and write FOUR sentences :

[6 Marks]



13 I Look and write FOUR sentences :

[6 Marks]



14 I Look and write FOUR sentences :

[6 Marks]



15 I Look and write FOUR sentences :

[6 Marks]



16 I Look and write FOUR sentences :

[6 Marks]



17 I Look and write FOUR sentences :

[6 Marks]



18 I Look and write FOUR sentences :

[6 Marks]



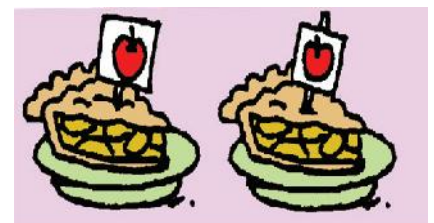
19 I Look and write FOUR sentences :

[6 Marks]



20 I Look and write FOUR sentences :

[6 Marks]



21 I Look and write FOUR sentences :

[6 Marks]

.....

.....

.....

.....



22 I Look and write FOUR sentences :

[6 Marks]

.....

.....

.....

.....



23 I Look and write FOUR sentences :

[6 Marks]

.....

.....

.....

.....



24 I Look and write FOUR sentences :

[6 Marks]

.....

.....

.....

.....



25 I Look and write FOUR sentences :

[6 Marks]

.....

.....

.....

.....



26 I Look and write FOUR sentences :

[6 Marks]

.....

.....

.....

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27 I Look and write FOUR sentences :

[6 Marks]

.....

.....

.....

.....



28 I Look and write FOUR sentences :

[6 Marks]

.....

.....

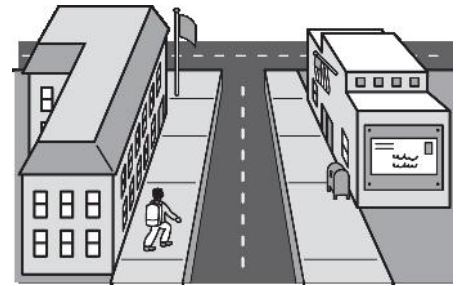
.....

.....



29 I Look and write FOUR sentences :

[6 Marks]



30 I Look and write FOUR sentences :

[6 Marks]



31 I Look and write FOUR sentences :

[6 Marks]



32 I Look and write FOUR sentences :

[6 Marks]



 **With my Best Wishes**