

Connect 6

6th Year Primary - First Term

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Prepared by:
Mr Ragab Ahmed
Tel. 01003932818

Unit

2

We are all different

نحن جميعا مختلفون

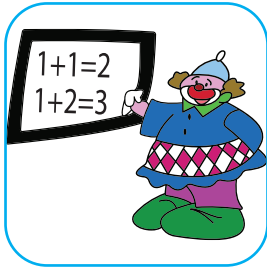
Did you know?

The way you move gives other people information about your personality. Each person has a unique way of moving, just like we each have our own handwriting. People who move in similar ways often become friends and work well together.

الطريقة التي تتحرك بها تعطي الآخرين معلومات عن شخصيتك. كل شخص لديه طريقة فريدة للتحرك، تمامًا مثل كل منا لديه خط يده الخاص. غالبًا ما يصبح الأشخاص الذين يتحركون بطرق مماثلة أصدقاء ويعملون معًا بشكل جيد.

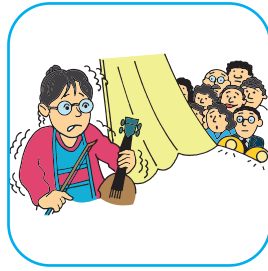
Lesson 1 - He's very clever

1 Key Vocabulary



clever

ذَكِيّ / ماهر



nervous

عصبي / متوتر



shy

خجول



calm

هادئ



polite

مُهذّب



messy

غير مرتب / منظم



organized

مُنظّم



kind

عطوف / طيب

2 Other Vocabulary

buddy = friend	صديق / صاحب	welcome	مرحباً
week	أسبوع	sure	مُتَأَكِّد / بِلَا شَكِّ / بِلَا رَيْب
school	مدرسة	textbooks	كتب مدرسية
student	طالب	worksheets	أوراق عمل
today	اليوم	science	علوم
classroom	حجرة الدراسة	any	أي
recess	عُطْلَة / إِجَازَة / إِسْتِرَاحَة	worried	قلق
idea	فكرة	relaxed	مُرْتَاحُ البال / مسترخ
bit	قليل	careful	حذر
big	كبير	laugh	يضحك
good at	جيد في	paint	طلاء / يطلى
intelligent	ذكي	people	ناس

3 Verbs

Regular verbs	أفعال منتظمة	Irregular verbs	أفعال غير منتظمة
help	يساعد helped	meet	يقابل met
study	يذاكر studied	go	يذهب went
thank	يشكر thanked	draw	يرسم drew
share	يشارك shared	give	يعطي gave
organize	ينظم organized	come	يأتي came
stay	يقيم / يبقى stayed	feel	يشعر felt
worry	يقلق worried	get to	احصل على got to
look	ينظر looked	know	يعرف knew
start	يبدأ started	take	يأخذ took

4 Key Language

1. That's a good idea!
2. I don't know.
3. Don't worry.
4. Stay calm!
5. We are all very friendly.
6. He's so polite!
7. Welcome to our school.
8. I'm not sure.
9. Do you have all your books yet?
10. You're really organized.
11. come on

5 Definitions

1. kind	nice to others, helpful	طيب / رَجِيم / لطيف
2. shy	worried about talking to people, quiet	خجول / خَجَلان
3. calm	not worried, relaxed	هاديء / غير قلق
4. clever	intelligent, good at school work	ذَكِيّ
5. polite	speaks carefully and correctly, shows respect	مُهَذَّب
6. messy	not tidy or organized	غير مرتب / منظم
7. organized	tidy, careful	مُرَتَّب / مُنَظَّم
8. nervous	not calm, worried	عَصَبِيّ / قلق
9. funny	making you laugh	مُضْحِك / فُكَاہِيّ / ظَرِيف

He's very clever

1 Listen and read. How does Hazem feel today? Why?

- Asser** : Hi, Hazem. I'm Asser, your buddy for your first week at school.
مرحباً، حازم. أنا أسر صديقك في أول أسبوع لك في المدرسة
- Hazem** : Hi! My 'buddy'? مرحباً! صديقي ؟
Yes, your 'buddy' is a student who helps new students get to know the school. Your buddy takes you around, shows you where your classrooms are, and stays with you at recess.
نعم، «صديقك» طالب يساعد الطلاب الجدد على التعرف على المدرسة. ويتجول معك، ويظهر لك مكان فصولك الدراسية، ويبقى معك في العطلة.
- Asser** : Okay, thanks Asser. That's a good idea. I feel a bit **nervous** and shy. The school is so big and I don't know anyone!
حسنًا، شكرًا (أسر). هذه فكرة جيدة! أشعر ببعض التوتر والخجل. المدرسة كبيرة جدًا ولا أعرف أحداً!
- Asser** : Don't worry, stay **calm**! We are all very friendly. Let's go to meet some of them. Look! There's Basel. Hey, Basel!
لا تقلق، ابق هادئًا! كلنا ودودون للغاية. لنذهب ونقابل بعضهم. انظر! هناك باسل. مهلا، باسل!
- Basel** : Hi Asser. مرحباً، يا أسر.
Hazem, this is Basel. He's very **clever** and he's good at math. You can ask him if you need any help with your homework!
- Asser** : Basel, this is Hazem. He's starting school here today.
حازم، هذا باسل. إنه ذكي جدًا وهو جيد في الرياضيات. يمكنك أن تسأله إذا كنت بحاجة إلى أي مساعدة في واجبك المنزلي! باسل، هذا حازم. سيبدأ المدرسة هنا اليوم.
- Basel** : Hi, Hazem. Welcome to our school. مرحباً يا حازم. مرحباً بك في مدرستنا.
- Asser** : He's so **polite**! إنه مهذب للغاية!
- Basel** : Ha, ha! Do you have all your books yet, Hazem?
ها، ها! هل لديك جميع كتبك بعد يا حازم ؟
- Hazem** : I'm not sure. I have a lot of books in my room at home but I'm a bit **messy**. I'm not sure which textbooks I already have.
أنا لست متأكدًا. لدي الكثير من الكتب في غرفتي في المنزل لكنني فوضوي بعض الشيء. لست متأكدًا من الكتب المدرسية التي لدي بالفعل.
- Basel** : We can share my book today. And I have an extra copy of the worksheets ...
يمكننا مشاركة كتابي اليوم. ولدي نسخة إضافية من أوراق العمل...
- Hazem** : Wow! You're really organized. Thanks, Basel!
واو! أنت منظم حقًا. شكرًا يا باسل!
- Asser** : Come on, I'll show where the science classroom is.
هيا، سأظهر لك أين فصل العلوم.

2 Read again and answer:

1. What is a 'buddy'?
2. Who is Basel?
3. What does Basel offer to share with Hazem?

3 Look at the bold words in the text. Match them to their meanings:

(A)	(B)
1 kind	a not worried, relaxed
2 shy	b not tidy or organized
3 calm	c nice to others, helpful
4 clever	d tidy, careful
5 polite	e intelligent, good at school work
6 messy	f not calm, worried
7 organized	g worried about talking to people, quiet
8 nervous	h speaks carefully and correctly, shows respect

4 Find four other words and phrases in the dialog to describe people.

Complete the sentences with: (funny - helpful - clever - nice)

1. Sarah is very **nice**. She always helps people.
2. Hany is very He makes me laugh all the time.
3. Salma is She likes people and is helpful.
4. John is He can draw and paint very well.

5 Write a paragraph of about Sixty (60) words using the following guiding elements:

Describe a student in your class

Guiding elements: ● what he looks like ● his personality

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Dictation on Lesson 1

1

1 Key Vocabulary

.....	١١. ماهر/ شاطر	.....	١. كيف؟
.....	١٢. واجب منزلي	.....	٢. صديق
.....	١٣. مهذب	.....	٣. يشعر
.....	١٤. غير مرتب/ فوضوي	.....	٤. شخصية
.....	١٥. حجرة	.....	٥. مدرسة
.....	١٦. يشارك	.....	٦. تلميذ/ طالب
.....	١٧. مُنظم	.....	٧. عصبي/ متوتر
.....	١٨. فصل دراسي	.....	٨. خجول
.....	١٩. علوم	.....	٩. كبير الحجم
.....	٢٠. عطوف/ طيب	.....	١٠. هادئ

2 Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs	أفعال منتظمة	Irregular verbs	أفعال غير منتظمة
help	meet	.....
study	go	.....
thank	draw	.....
share	is	.....
organize	come	.....
stay	feel	.....
worry	get to	.....
look	know	.....

Exercises on lesson 1

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We live in a big flat and I my room with my brother.
 a. give b. sleep c. share d. take
2. The word "messy" means not and organized.
 a. tidy b. happy c. calm d. nervous
3. Noha is She likes people and helpful.
 a. nervous b. kind c. messy d. clever
4. "Organized" is the opposite of
 a. messy b. shy c. kind d. polite
5. Omar is He always makes me laugh all the time.
 a. nice b. funny c. calm d. nervous
6. She has hair.
 a. black short b. black shorts c. short black d. shorts black
7. Ahmed is good math.
 a. for b. to c. in d. at
8. Milk is good children.
 a. for b. to c. in d. at

2 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1. yet - Do - have - you - your - all - books?

.....

2. can - draw - He - and - very - paint - well.

.....

3. does - feel - How - Ali - today?

.....

4. Tidy - the - and - organised - are - meaning - same.

.....

3 Punctuate the following sentences:

1. what is the difference between a person's personality and their feelings

.....

2. what does Basel offer to share with Hazem

.....

3. welcome to our school

.....

Lesson 2 - Science

1 Key Vocabulary

affect [ed]	يؤثر	increase [d]	يزيد
levels	مستويات	decrease [d]	ينقص
mood	مزاج / حالة مزاجية	down = very sad	حزين
boost [ed]	يعزز	health	صحة
improve [d]	يحسن	do a workout	يتدرب / يتمرّن / تدريب
exercise [d]	يتدرب / يمارس	feelings	أحاسيس / مشاعر
get better	يتحسن	personality	شخصية

2 Other Vocabulary

weather	طقس	sandals	صندل
rainy days	أيام ممطرة	sweater	سترة / بلوفر
choice	اختيار	sunglasses	نظارة شمسية
clothes	ملابس	activities	أنشطة
pair of shorts	سروال قصير	snowing	تساقط الثلج
experts	خبراء	snowman	رجل الثلج
chemicals	مواد كيميائية	sunlight	ضوء الشمس
positive	إيجابي	vitamin	فيتامين
changes	التغييرات	restless	أرق / قلق / مشغول البال
noise	ضوضاء	scientists	علماء

3 Verbs

Regular verbs	أفعال منتظمة	Irregular verbs	أفعال غير منتظمة
live	يعيش	lived	got up
start	يبدأ	started	built
change	يتغير	changed	swam
rain	مطر	rained	felt
notice	يلاحظ	noticed	thought
walk	يمشي	walked	said
depend on	يعتمد على	depended on	chose

4 Definitions

1. levels	the amounts of something	مستويات
2. down	feeling very sad and low	حزين
3. affect	to change something	يؤثر
4. decrease	to make less	ينقص
5. increase	to make more	يزيد

1 Read the text. What three things does the weather affect in our everyday lives?

How does the weather affect us? كيف يؤثر الطقس علينا ؟

The weather where we live affects the choices we make every day. After you get up in the morning, what is the first thing you do? You choose your clothes, of course! Do you choose a pair of shorts with sandals, or your new scarf with a wool sweater? Do you need rain boots? What about sunglasses? The answers to all of these questions depend on one thing – the weather.



يؤثر الطقس الذي نعيش فيه على الخيارات التي نتخذها كل يوم. بعد أن تستيقظ في الصباح، ما هو أول شيء تفعله؟ أنت تختار ملابسك، بالطبع! هل تختار زوجًا من السراويل القصيرة مع الصنادل، أو وشاحك الجديد مع سترة من الصوف؟ هل تحتاج إلى أحذية المطر؟ ماذا عن النظارة الشمسية؟ تعتمد الإجابات على كل هذه الأسئلة على شيء واحد - الطقس.

Weather also **affects** the activities you can do. If it is a hot day, you may decide to go for a swim. If it is snowing, you could choose to build a snowman. Sometimes, your plans have to change because of the weather. For example, if you plan to play football in the park with your friends and then it starts to rain, you need another plan!

يؤثر الطقس أيضًا على الأنشطة التي يمكنك القيام بها. إذا كان يومًا حارًا، فقد تقرر الذهاب للسباحة. إذا كان الثلج يتساقط، يمكنك اختيار بناء رجل من الثلج. في بعض الأحيان، يجب أن تتغير خططك بسبب الطقس. على سبيل المثال، إذا كنت تخطط لكي تلعب كرة القدم في الحديقة مع أصدقائك ثم يبدأ المطر، فأنت بحاجة إلى خطة أخرى!

Did you know that the weather can also affect your health? For example, you are more likely to get the flu during cold weather because the virus can move from one person to another more easily when it's cold. The extra sunlight you get in the summer months **increases** your vitamin D **levels**. This has many benefits for your body and makes it healthier. However, some people don't get enough sunlight, their levels of vitamin D **decrease** and this can make them feel **down**.

هل تعلم أن الطقس يمكن أن يؤثر أيضًا على صحتك؟ على سبيل المثال، من المرجح أن تصاب بالأنفلونزا أثناء الطقس البارد لأن الفيروس ينتقل من شخص إلى آخر بسهولة أكبر عندما يكون الجو باردًا. يزيد ضوء الشمس الإضافي الذي تحصل عليه في أشهر الصيف من مستويات فيتامين (د). هذا له فوائد عديدة لجسمك ويجعلك أكثر صحة. ومع ذلك، لا يحصل بعض الأشخاص على ما يكفي من ضوء الشمس، وتنخفض مستويات فيتامين (د) لديهم وهذا يمكن أن يجعلهم يشعرون بالإحباط.

2 Look at the words in bold in the text. Write them next to their meanings

1. the amounts of something
2. feeling very sad and low
3. to change something
4. to make less
5. to make more

2 Read the text. What is it about?

هل تجعلنا الأيام الممطرة نشعر بالحزن بالفعل ؟ Do rainy days really make us feel sad?

Do you notice that when it rains, or is very windy, that your **mood** changes and you feel sad or nervous or down? Can bad weather affect how you feel?



هل تلاحظ أنه عندما تمطر، أو تكون عاصفة جدًا، يتغير مزاجك وتشعر بالحزن أو التوتر أو الهبوط ؟ هل يمكن أن يؤثر الطقس السيئ على شعورك ؟

If you think you feel down when it rains, it's not your imagination! Scientists say bad weather can have a negative effect on our feelings. When the sky is dark and it's wet outside, some people definitely start to feel low. They often have a sudden change of mood from happy to sad, and usually also have less energy. Windy weather can make some people (and animals) feel nervous, or restless. Scientists think the noise of the wind especially can affect our mood.

إذا كنت تعتقد أنك تشعر بالإحباط عندما تمطر، فهذا ليس خيالك! يقول العلماء إن سوء الأحوال الجوية يمكن أن يكون له تأثير سلبي على مشاعرنا. عندما تكون السماء مظلمة ورطبة في الخارج، يبدأ بعض الناس بالتأكيد في الشعور بالضعف. غالبًا ما يكون لديهم تغيير مفاجئ في المزاج من السعادة إلى الحزن، وعادة ما يكون لديهم طاقة أقل. يمكن أن يجعل الطقس العاصف بعض الناس (والحيوانات) يشعرون بالتوتر أو القلق. يعتقد العلماء أن ضوضاء الرياح بشكل خاص يمكن أن تؤثر على مزاجنا.

If your mood changes in bad weather, what can you do to feel better? Experts say that one thing which helps is to switch on more lights in your home when it rains. More light tells our brains to increase the amount of chemicals in our bodies which make us feel happy and positive.

إذا تغير مزاجك في الطقس السيئ، فماذا يمكنك أن تفعل لتشعر بتحسن ؟ يقول الخبراء إن الشيء الوحيد الذي يساعد هو تشغيل المزيد من الأضواء في منزلك عندما تمطر. المزيد من الضوء يخبر أدمغتنا بزيادة كمية المواد الكيميائية في أجسامنا مما يجعلنا نشعر بالسعادة والإيجابية.

Another good idea is to go for a walk outside, even when the weather is wet. There is still some sunlight on rainy days, and this can **boost** your body's Vitamin D and **improve** your mood.

فكرة جيدة أخرى هي الذهاب في نزهة بالخارج، حتى عندما يكون الطقس رطبًا. لا يزال هناك بعض ضوء الشمس في الأيام الممطرة، وهذا يمكن أن يعزز فيتامين (د) في جسمك ويحسن مزاجك.

If you can't get outside, the best solution is to do an activity which you enjoy and that makes you feel good. For example, you can watch a funny movie, play a game with a friend, or do arts and crafts. Exercise also helps. When you do physical activity, it makes you feel more energetic and improves your mood. So go and **do a workout** or put on some music and start dancing!

إذا لم تتمكن من الخروج، فإن أفضل حل هو القيام بنشاط تستمتع به وهذا يجعلك تشعر بالرضا. على سبيل المثال، يمكنك مشاهدة فيلم مضحك أو لعب لعبة مع صديق أو القيام بالفنون والحرف اليدوية. يساعد التدريب أيضًا. عندما تقوم بنشاط بدني، فإنه يجعلك تشعر بمزيد من النشاط ويحسن مزاجك. لذا اذهب وقم بتمرين أو شغل بعض الموسيقى وابدأ الرقص!

Tip!

Synonyms are words with the same, or very similar, meaning.

المرادفات هي كلمات بنفس المعنى أو متشابهة جدًا.

e.g. **Glad** is a **synonym** for **happy**.

Find synonyms in the text for these words:

1 feeling:

2 exercise:

3 get better:

4 increase:

Dictation on Lesson 2

1 Key Vocabulary

.....	١١. إنفلونزا	.....	١. كيف؟
.....	١٢. مستويات	.....	٢. الطقس
.....	١٣. يزيد / يزداد	.....	٣. ممطر
.....	١٤. يقلل / ينقص	.....	٤. شهور
.....	١٥. جسم / جسد	.....	٥. أيام
.....	١٦. الصحة	.....	٦. كل يوم
.....	١٧. يشعر	.....	٧. عصبى / متوتر
.....	١٨. حالة نفسية / مزاج	.....	٨. صباح
.....	١٩. يُحسن	.....	٩. نظارة شمس
.....	٢٠. يرفع / يعزز	.....	١٠. بلوفر

2 Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs	أفعال منتظمة	Irregular verbs	أفعال غير منتظمة
live	get up	.....
start	build	.....
change	swim	.....
rain	feel	.....
notice	think	.....
walk	say	.....
play	make	.....
watch	tell	.....

Exercises on lesson 2

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I bought a of shorts with sandals.
 a. pair b. pairs c. packet d. bag
2. Today is very sunny so I should wear my
 a. glass b. shoes c. sweater d. sunglasses
3. My sweater is made of It's soft.
 a. glass b. wool c. stone d. wood
4. We wear our rain to protect us from rain in winter.
 a. sandals b. slippers c. boots d. shorts
5. I go to school
 a. every day b. everyday c. everyone d. everybody
6. I enjoy doing my activities.
 a. everyone b. every day c. everyday d. every man
7. The word means the amount of something.
 a. decrease b. down c. increase d. levels
8. The opposite of the word "decrease" is
 a. affects b. levels c. increase d. down

2 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1. don't - want - We - hot - eat - food - to.

.....

2. feel - helps - Exercise - energetic - you - more.

.....

3. I - play - cat - When - feel - sad - I - my - with.

.....

4. "Improve" - is - better - get - a synonym - for.

.....

3 Punctuate the following sentences:

1. why does going for a walk outside help

.....

2. how do many people feel on rainy days

.....

3. glad is a synonym for happy

.....

Lesson 3 - This is where we study science

1 Key Vocabulary

poster	ملصق / إعلان	who	الذي / التي [للعاقل]
home	بيت / القائمة الرئيسية	which	الذي / التي [لغير العاقل]
about	عن	where	حيث [للمكان]
contact	يتصل / اتصال	supermarket	سوبر ماركت
proud of	فخور بـ	interested in	مهتم بـ
map	خريطة	exciting	مثير
tired	مرهق / متعب	popular	شائع
fantasy	خيالي	planet	كوكب
future	مستقبل	hide	يخفي / يختبأ
spaceship	سفينة فضائية	earth	أرض

2 Other Vocabulary

clever	ماهر	place	مكان
page	صفحة	students	طلاب / تلاميذ
tourist	سائح	science	علوم
information	معلومات	classrooms	فصول دراسية
website	موقع إلكتروني	laboratories	مختبرات / معامل
welcome to ...	مرحباً بكم ...	equipment	معدات
proud of	فخور بـ	classes	فصول / حصص
modern	حديث / جديد	experiments	تجارب
building	مبنى	large	كبير
field	مجال	area	منطقة
benches	مقاعد	playground	ملعب
plants	نباتات	water fountain	نافورة ماء
information	معلومات	thirsty	عطشان
technology	تكنولوجيا	garden	حديقة
desktop	سطح المكتب	lessons	دروس
laptops	أجهزة الكمبيوتر المحمولة	gymnasium	صالة للألعاب الرياضية
tablets	أجهزة لوحية	basketball	كرة سلة

handball	كرة اليد	physical	بدني
gymnastics	رياضة بدنية	education	تعليم
lessons	الدروس	sports clubs	الأندية الرياضية
groups	مجموعات	dancing	الرقص
story	قصة	French	فرنسي
perhaps	ربما	quit = leave	يترك

3 Verbs

Regular verbs	أفعال منتظمة	Irregular verbs	أفعال غير منتظمة
use	يستخدم used	wear	يرتدي wore
open	يفتح opened	do	يفعل did
need	يحتاج needed	can	يستطيع could
help	يساعد helped	come	يأتي came
love	يحب loved	buy	يشترى bought
study	يذاكر studied	find	يجد found
borrow	يستعير borrowed	go	يذهب went
		run	يجري ran

4 Key Language

1. Welcome to
2. We are proud of ...
3. modern buildings
4. This is the place where ...
5. This is the person who
6. This is the animal which ...
7. He is the teacher who helps in the garden.
8. information technology lessons
9. grow plants
10. There are some

1 Listen and read.

El Fouad School مدرسة الفؤاد

Welcome to El Fouad School. We are proud of our new, modern buildings and we are happy to show them to you. Please study the map and find out where the main buildings are, and what we use them for.

مرحبا بكم في مدرسة الفؤاد نحن فخورون بمبانينا الجديدة والحديثة ويسعدنا أن نعرضها لكم.
برجاء دراسة الخريطة ومعرفة مكان المباني الرئيسية، وما الذي نستخدمها من أجله.



1 The Ahmed Zewail Building مبنى أحمد زويل

This is the place where students study science. There are four classrooms and two new laboratories. These laboratories have all the equipment which classes need to do experiments.

هذا هو المكان الذي يدرس فيه الطلاب العلوم. هناك أربعة فصول دراسية ومختبرين جديدين. تحتوي هذه المختبرات على جميع المعدات التي تحتاجها الفصول لإجراء التجارب.

2 The West Court المحكمة الغربية

This is a large open area where students have recess. There is a playground and playing field. There are also benches to sit on under the trees and a water fountain if you feel thirsty. Children can also grow plants with Mr Mahdi. He is the teacher who helps in the garden.

هذه منطقة مفتوحة كبيرة حيث يقضي الطلاب عطلتهم. هناك ساحة للعب وملعب رياضي. هناك أيضًا مقاعد للجلوس عليها تحت الأشجار ونافورة مياه إذا شعرت بالعطش. يمكن للأطفال أيضًا زراعة النباتات مع السيد مهدي. إنه المعلم الذي يساعد في الحديقة.

3 The IT Building مبنى تكنولوجيا المعلومات

This is the building where you can find our computer classrooms. Students come here for their Information Technology lessons. We have over 50 desktop computers, plus laptops and tablets which students can borrow.

هذا هو المبنى حيث يمكنك أن تجد فصول الكمبيوتر الخاصة بنا. يأتي الطلاب إلى هنا لتلقي دروس تكنولوجيا المعلومات. لدينا أكثر من 50 جهاز كمبيوتر مكتبي، بالإضافة إلى أجهزة كمبيوتر محمولة وأجهزة لوحية يمكن للطلاب استعارتها.

4 The 2024 Gymnasium صالة الألعاب الرياضية ٢٠٢٤

The yellow building is our new gymnasium. We use it for basketball, handball, and gymnastics during Physical Education lessons. There are some teachers who run after school sports clubs here too, like five-a-side football (Mr Sergany, math department) and dancing (Mrs Manal, French department).

المبنى الأصفر هو صالة الألعاب الرياضية الجديدة الخاصة بنا. نستخدمها في كرة السلة وكرة اليد والجمباز أثناء دروس التربية البدنية. هناك بعض المعلمين الذين يديرون بعد النوادي الرياضية المدرسية هنا أيضًا، مثل كرة القدم الخماسية (السيد سرجاني، قسم الرياضيات) والرقص (السيدة منال، القسم الفرنسي).

Structures القواعد النحوية

Relative Pronouns { who - which - where } ضمائر الوصل

We use **who**, **which**, and **where** to give more information about a particular person, thing, or place. We use these words for both singular and plural nouns.

نستخدم **who, which, where** لنعطي المزيد من المعلومات حول شخص أو شيء أو مكان معين. نستخدم هذه الكلمات لكل من الأسماء المفردة والجمع.

1 We can use **who** to talk about **people**.

نستخدم [الذي / التي / الذين / اللذان ... **who**] عندما نتحدث عن الناس.

Mr Ahmed is the teacher **who** runs the football club.

2 We can use **which** to talk about **things**.

نستخدم [الذي / التي / الذين / اللذان ... **which**] عندما نتحدث عن الأشياء.

These are the shoes **which** I wear to school.

3 And we can use **where** to talk about **places**.

نستخدم [حيث **where**] عندما نتحدث عن الأماكن.

This is the building **where** we do physical education.

Remember when we use **who**, **which**, or **where**, we don't need to repeat the subject of the sentence.

تذكر عندما نستخدم **who, which, where** لا نحتاج إلى تكرار فاعل الجملة.

Mr Ahmed is the teacher. Mr Ahmed runs the football club.

Mr Ahmed is the teacher **who** runs the football club.

الخلاصة:

١ - نستخدم [الذي / التي **who**] لكي تحل محل الفاعل العاقل [شخص].




e.g. This is the man **who** gave me a cat.

٢ - نستخدم [الذي / التي **which**] لكي تحل محل الفاعل الغير العاقل [حيوان / نبات / جماد].

e.g. This is the cat **which** I have.

٣ - نستخدم [حيث **where**] لكي تحل محل المكان.

e.g. This is the house **where** I live.

who refers to a person / people	which refers to animals/ things	where refers to a place
		

EXERCISE on Grammar

1 Match the parts of the sentences. Then read again and check. Which words help join the parts?

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 This is the place where | a students have recess. |
| 2 These laboratories have all the equipment which | b students can borrow. |
| 3 This is a large open area where | c students study science. |
| 4 He is the teacher who | d runs after school sports clubs here too. |
| 5 This is the building where | e you can need our new computer classrooms. |
| 6 We have ... laptops and tablets which | f helps in the garden. |
| 7 There are some teachers who | g classes need to do experiments. |

2 Complete the sentences with *who*, *which*, or *where*:

- 1 Dalia is the girl sits next to me in the English class.
- 2 An ostrich is a big bird can't fly.
- 3 This is the street my uncle lives.
- 4 I really love the red flowers grow in our garden.
- 5 The supermarket is the place we buy food.

3 Join the pairs of sentences using *who*, *which*, or *where*:

- 1 Hany is a boy in my class. He has a pet lizard.
.....
- 2 These are the class computers. We use them for projects.
.....
- 3 Bees are insects. Bees make honey.
.....
- 4 A pharmacy is a shop. In a pharmacy you can buy medicine.
.....
- 5 That is another classroom. We have science lessons in that classroom.
.....
- 6 Leila is the tallest girl. She has red hair.
.....

3 Complete the sentences with **who**, **which** or **where**:

- 1 Mrs Sohair is the French teacher is always calm and helpful.
- 2 Is that the house your uncle lives?
- 3 This is the math question I don't understand.
- 4 Are these the clothes you want to take on holiday?
- 5 Is Magdy the boy lives in your building?
- 6 This is the classroom we study science.

Language Focus

(ed) - (ing) adjectives

We can add **-ed** or **-ing** to a verb to make an adjective. If the verb ends in -e, we take off the -e and add -ed or -ing.

يمكننا إضافة **ed/ing** إلى الفعل لعمل صفة، وإذا انتهى الفعل بـ **e**، فإننا نحذف الـ **e** ونضيف **-ing** أو **-ed**

1 We use **-ing** adjectives to describe people or things that give us feelings.

(١) الصفات التي تنتهي بـ **(ing)** تصف الأسماء وتصف كيف يبدو الشيء وتستخدم لوصف المسبب أو المؤثر

That movie was so boring**ing**.

The film was excit**ing**.

History is so interest**ing**!

2 We use **-ed** adjectives to describe how a person feels.

(٢) الصفات التي تنتهي بـ **(ed)** تصف الأشخاص وتصف كيف يشعر الشخص تجاه شيء ما وتستخدم لوصف من يتأثر بالصفة [الذي وقع عليه الحدث]

I was so bored**ed** in that movie.

I am very interest**ed** in history.

I was excited**ed** about the film.

نستخدم **-ed - ing** إلى الأفعال لعمل الصفات.

I am **excited**! She is **interested** in science.

The football game is **exciting**. This TV show is really **interesting**.

1 Choose the correct adjective to complete the sentence

- 1 Hi Fareeda, I'm **surprised / surprising** to see you!
- 2 The children feel **bored / boring** when there is nothing to do.
- 3 His birthday party was **excited / exciting**.
- 4 I'm really **interested / interesting** in Ancient Egypt.
- 5 I was really **tired / tiring** last night.
- 6 The results of the students' last test are **surprised / surprising**.

2 Read the text. Choose the correct word

Wandaland is a fantasy TV series { **which - who - where** } is popular with people of all age groups. It's { **interesting - interested - interest** } because it takes place in the future on a planet called Wanda. This is a world { **which - who - where** } humans live because the Earth is now too hot. The series tells the story of a boy called Frey { **which - who - where** } wants to return to Earth to look for his family. Frey is a clever, quiet boy { **which - who - where** } finds life on Wanda { **bored - bore - boring** }. He doesn't have many friends but he thinks perhaps his family is still alive, so he decides to hide on a spaceship { **which - who - where** } is travelling to Earth. The problem is he doesn't really know where his parents are and he might not find them. I'm { **exciting - excited - excite** } to see what happens next!

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b or c:

1. This is the place students study science.
 a **who** b **which** c **where**
2. This is the building we do physical education.
 a **which** b **who** c **where**
3. Mr Adel is the teacher runs the football club.
 a **where** b **which** c **who**
4. These are the shoes I wear to school.
 a **who** b **which** c **where**
5. An ostrich is a big bird can't fly.
 a **which** b **where** c **who**
6. This is the street my uncle lives.
 a **where** b **who** c **which**
7. This is the school we learn.
 a **who** b **which** c **where**
8. Bees are insects make honey.
 a **which** b **who** c **where**

Dictation on Lesson 3

1 Key Vocabulary

.....	١١. الذي / التي [للعاقل]	.....	١. يدرس / يذاكر
.....	١٢. معمل	.....	٢. علوم
.....	١٣. تكنولوجيا	.....	٣. مدرسة
.....	١٤. نادى	.....	٤. موقع إلكتروني
.....	١٥. نافورة مياه	.....	٥. معلومات
.....	١٦. نباتات	.....	٦. سائح
.....	١٧. مبنى	.....	٧. فخور بـ
.....	١٨. أطفال	.....	٨. خريطة
.....	١٩. كرة السلة	.....	٩. فصل دراسي
.....	٢٠. كرة القدم	.....	١٠. صالة الألعاب الرياضية

2 Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs	أفعال منتظمة	Irregular verbs	أفعال غير منتظمة
use	wear	.....
open	do	.....
need	can	.....
help	come	.....
love	buy	.....
study	find	.....
need	go	.....
borrow	run	.....

Exercises on lesson 3

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. "Buddy" is a student helps new students get to school.
 a. who b. which c. where d. what
2. This is the place students study science.
 a. who b. where c. which d. what
3. We do our experiments in the science
 a. classroom b. laboratories c. offices d. building
4. We sit on under trees in the park.
 a. windows b. desks c. tables d. benches
5. The laboratories have all the equipment classes need to do experiment.
 a. who b. which c. why d. whose
6. Our new gymnasium is the place we play basketball, handball, and gymnastics.
 a. who b. which c. where d. whose
7. We can do gymnastics during education lessons.
 a. physical b. physics c. technology d. information
8. An ostrich is a big bird can't fly.
 a. who b. which c. where d. whose

2 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1. feel - when - children - bored - is - nothing - there - to do.

.....

2. really - I'm - in - interested - Egypt - Ancient.

.....

3. was - exciting - His - birthday - party.

.....

4. laptops - We - and - tablets - use - classrooms - in - computer.

.....

3 Punctuate the following sentences:

1. we are happy to show them to you

.....

2. students come here for their information technology lessons

.....

3. she is interested in science

.....

Lesson 4 - Reading

1 Key Vocabulary

stuck	مُلصَق / يُلصِق	angry	غاضب
stack	تَكْدَس / تَكْوَم / جَمَع / حَشَد	honey	عسل
bug	حشرة البق	hare	أرنب بري
bag	حقيبة	stomach	معدة
hut	كوخ	funny	مضحك
ankle	كاحل / رسغ القدم	hungry	جوعان

2 Other Vocabulary

brush	فرشاة	somebody	شخص ما
duck	بطة	surprised	مندهش
monkey	قرد	favorite	مفضل
mouse	فأر	scared	مرعوب / خائف
noise	ضوضاء	animal	حيوان
kitchen	مطبخ	forest	غابة
hungry	جوعان	lake	بحيرة
coming	يأتي	Don't worry.	لا تقلق.
the biggest	الأكبر	the bravest	الأشجع
the strongest	الأقوى	suddenly	فجأة
high	عالي	inside	داخل

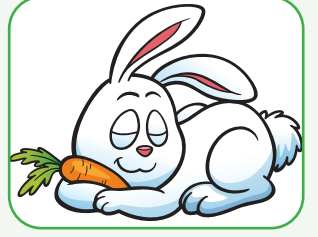
3 Verbs

Regular verbs	أفعال منتظمة	Irregular verbs	أفعال غير منتظمة
stop	يوقف stopped	go	يذهب went
need	يحتاج needed	run	يجري ran
jump	يقفز jumped	get to	يحصل على got to
start	يبدأ started	eat	يأكل ate
look	ينظر looked	speak	يتكلم spoke
cry	يبكي cried	say	يقول said
love	يحب loved	lie	يكذب lay
shout	يصرخ / يصيح shouted	become	يصبح became
look	ينظر looked	see	يرى saw
laugh	يضحك laughed	tell	يخبر told

1 Listen and read the story.

Who is in Hare's house? من في منزل الأرنب؟

It's a sunny day, and Hare lies in the grass. Suddenly, her stomach makes a loud noise. Hare remembers the carrots in her kitchen. She's hungry! Hare runs back home. But when she gets to her door, she stops. What is that noise? Something is moving inside Hare's house! "Is somebody there?" asks Hare. "Stay where you are!" says a loud voice. Hare is very surprised. Who is in her house? Then the voice speaks again. "Hare, don't come in. If you come in, I'll eat you. Hares are my favorite food."



Hare is very scared. The animal which is in her house wants to eat her. Hare runs to the forest where her clever friend Monkey lives. "Monkey, please help me!" says Hare. "There's an animal in my house, and it wants to eat me!"

Monkey looks interested. "An animal? Let's go and see," Monkey says.

They go back to Hare's house. "Who's in there?" shouts Monkey.

A voice answers, "Monkey, don't come in. I'll eat you if you come in. Hares are my favorite food, but monkeys are also delicious."

Monkey and Hare look at each other. They are both very scared. They run to the lake where their friend Elephant lives. "There's an animal which eats hares and monkeys in Hare's house," they tell Elephant. "We need your help!"

"Don't worry!" says Elephant. "I'm coming! I'm the biggest, strongest, bravest animal in the world. Nobody can eat me!"

Elephant goes to Hare's door. "I'm coming in!" he shouts.

"Stop!" says the animal inside. "I'm hungry and I love to eat ..."

"You can't eat me!" shouts Elephant. "I'm the biggest, the strongest ..."

Suddenly, Hare's door opens, and a small mouse runs out. Elephant jumps high in the air! He's very scared. For as everybody knows, elephants are afraid of mice! "Help! A mouse! A mouse!" cries Elephant and he quickly runs away. Mouse looks at Hare and Monkey. "I'm sorry," she says. "Are you angry?" Hare and Monkey start to laugh. "No, we're not angry," they say. "Elephant's face was so funny!" They all laugh again. Then Hare goes inside to finally eat her carrots.

إنه يوم مشمس، ترقد الأرنب على العش. فجأة، تصدر معدتها ضوضاء عالية. تتذكر الأرنب الجزر في مطبخها. إنها جائعة! تركض الأرنب إلى المنزل. ولكن عندما تصل إلى بابها، توقفت. ما هذه الضوضاء؟ شيء ما يتحرك داخل منزل الأرنب! تسأل الأرنب: «هل شخص ما هناك؟». يقول بصوت عالٍ: «ابقي مكانك!». الأرنب مندهشة جدًا. من في منزلها؟ ثم يتحدث الصوت مرة أخرى. «يا أرنب، لا تتدخل. إذا دخلت، سوف أأكلك. الأرانب البرية هي طعامي المفضل». الأرنب خائفة جدًا. الحيوان الموجود في منزلها يريد أن يأكلها. تركض الأرنب إلى الغابة حيث يعيش صديقها الذي القرد، تقول الأرنب للقرد "من فضلك ساعدني!". «هناك حيوان في منزلي، ويريد أن يأكلني!»، يبدو القرد مهتمًا. يقول القرد: "حيوان؟ لنذهب ونرى". القرد والأرنب يعودون إلى المنزل. يصرخ القرد «من هناك؟»، يجيب صوت، «القرد، لا تدخل. سوف أأكلك إذا دخلت. الأرانب البرية هي طعامي المفضل، لكن القرد لذيذة أيضًا.». القرد و الأرنب ينظران لبعضهما البعض كلاهما خائف جدًا. يجرون إلى البحيرة حيث يعيش صديقهم الفيل. يقولون للفيل: «هناك حيوان يأكل الأرانب البرية والقرد في منزل الأرنب». نحن نحتاج مساعدتك. يقول الفيل «لا تقلقوني!». «أنا قادم! أنا أكبر وأقوى وأشجع حيوان في العالم. لا أحد يستطيع أن يأكلني!»، الفيل يذهب إلى باب الأرنب ويصرخ «أنا قادم!».

يقول الحيوان بالداخل «توقف!». «أنا جائع وأحب أن أأكل...»، يصرخ الفيل «لا يمكنك أكلني!». «أنا الأكبر والأقوى...» فجأة، يُفتح الباب، ويهرب فأر صغير. الفيل يقفز عاليًا في الهواء! إنه خائف جدًا. كما يعلم الجميع الفيلة تخاف من الفئران! يصرخ الفيل «مساعدة! فأر! فأر! ويهرب الفأر بسرعة. الفأر ينظر إلى الأرنب والقرد. «أنا آسف»، والأرنب تقول: «هل أنت غاضب؟» يبدأ الأرنب والقرد في الضحك. «لا، نحن ليسوا غاضبين». «كان وجه الفيل مضحكًا جدًا!» الكل يضحك مرة أخرى. ثم تذهب الأرنب إلى الداخل لتأكل الجزر أخيرًا.

2 Read again and put the sentences in order 1–10:

- a Monkey becomes scared.
- b Hare becomes scared.
- c Hare feels hungry.
- d Hare eats some carrots.
- e Hare asks Monkey for help.
- f Hare and Monkey ask Elephant for help.
- g Elephant sees a mouse.
- h Mouse says she is sorry.
- i Elephant runs away.
- j Hare hears a noise inside her house.

1

Tip!

When characters speak in stories, we show it with punctuation marks called **quotation marks**:

عندما نتحدث الشخصيات في القصص، نظهرها بعلامات ترقيم تسمى "علامات الاقتباس/ علامات تنصيص":

"Hares are my favorite food." "Don't worry!"

* We put quotation marks before and after the sentence.

* We use verbs like say, shout, and ask to say who is speaking.

"What do you mean?" **asked** سأل Monkey.

"I thought you were angry," **said** قال Mouse.

2 Who says each thing in the story? Read and write the names:

Elephant

Hare

Monkey


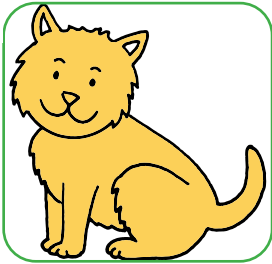
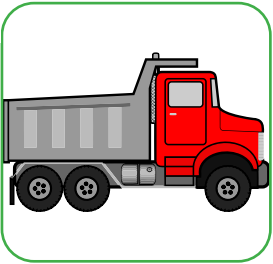

Mouse

- 1 "Is somebody there?" asked
- 2 "There's an animal in my house," said
- 3 "An animal? Let's go and see." said
- 4 "I'll eat you if you come in," said
- 5 "I'm the biggest, strongest, bravest animal in the world," said
- 6 "Are you angry?" said

Pronunciation

cut / /kʌt/ cat /kæt/

1 Look and listen. Then listen again and repeat:

1	2	3	4
			
cut	cat	truck	track

2 Listen and circle the word you hear:

- | | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| 1 | a. hut | b. hat |
| 2 | a. bug | b. bag |
| 3 | a. stuck | b. stack |
| 4 | a. uncle | b. ankle |

3 Is the sound the same as cat or cut? Listen and check:

	cat	cut
1. animal		
2. hungry		
3. stomach		
4. funny		
5. angry		
6. come		

4 Listen, read, and repeat.

Happy Harry has some nuts.
Happy Harry has some nuts and a duck.

Happy Harry has some nuts, a duck,
and some honey.

Happy Harry has some nuts, a duck,
some honey, and a brush.

Happy Harry has some nuts, a duck,
some honey, a brush, and an onion.



Dictation on Lesson 4

4

1 Key Vocabulary

.....	١١. يقفز	.....	١. منزل
.....	١٢. حيوان	.....	٢. مُشمس
.....	١٣. بطاقة	.....	٣. عشب / حشائش
.....	١٤. قرد	.....	٤. ضوضاء
.....	١٥. مُهتم بـ	.....	٥. يتذكر
.....	١٦. صوت	.....	٦. مطبخ
.....	١٧. لذيذ	.....	٧. جزر
.....	١٨. جوعان	.....	٨. يتحدث
.....	١٩. الأكبر	.....	٩. باب
.....	٢٠. الأقوى	.....	١٠. شخص ما

2 Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs	أفعال منتظمة	Irregular verbs	أفعال غير منتظمة
stop	go	.....
need	run	.....
jump	get to	.....
start	eat	.....
look	speak	.....
cry	say	.....
shout	become	.....
look	see	.....

Exercises on lesson 4

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Hare is a/an
 a. bird b. animal c. sport d. color
2. You can't me. I'm the biggest.
 a. eat b. eats c. eating d. ate
3. The is the place where a lot of animals live.
 a. park b. cinema c. forest d. bank
4. Hare a noise inside her house.
 a. sees b. watches c. plays d. hears
5. Hare eats carrots.
 a. a b. an c. some d. any
6. Ramy asks Heba help.
 a. with b. for c. at d. in
7. A is an animal like a rabbit but larger, which can run very quickly.
 a. bear b. fear c. deer d. hare
8. The elephant is the animal in the world.
 a. biggest b. slowest c. tallest d. fastest

2 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1. animal - **There** - an - in - is - house - my.

2. elephant - jumps - **The** - in - high - air - the.

3. eat - you - if - will - **I** - come - you - in.

4. is - **What** - noise - that?

3 Punctuate the following sentences:

1. is somebody there

2. are you angry

3. what do you mean

Lessons 5 & 6

1 Key Vocabulary

bird	طائر	soft	ناعم
the best	الأفضل	beautiful	جميل
fur	فراء / فرو / فَرَوَة	claws	مخالب
lizard	سحلية	true	حقيقي
calm	هادئ	pet a cat	يدل / يربى قطة
independent	حُرّ / مُستَقِلّ	scared	خائف

2 Other Vocabulary

favorite	مُفضل	good at	جيد في
teeth	أسنان	friendly	ودود
good for	جيدة لـ	beach	شاطئ
sharp	حاد	pets	حيوانات أليفة
well-being	سُرور / سَعَادَة / رَفَاهِيَة	polite	مُهذب
positive things	أشياء إيجابية	clever	ماهر
negative things	أشياء سلبية	kind	عطوف
point	نقطة	cold	بارد
spaces	مساحات / فراغات	building	مبنى
organized	مُنظم	nervous	عصبي / متوتر
entrance	مدخل	but	لكن

3 Verbs

Regular verbs	أفعال منتظمة	Irregular verbs	أفعال غير منتظمة
want	يريد wanted	come	يأتي came
use	يستخدم used	make	يصنع made
clean	ينظف cleaned	think	يفكر thought
include	يشمل included	take	يأخذ took
touch	يلمس touched	draw	يرسم drew

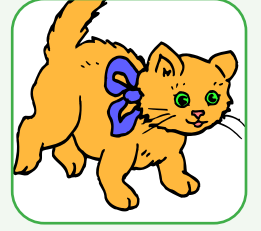
4 Key Language

1. She isn't friendly.
2. She is polite.
3. My favorite animal
4. It has sharp claws and teeth.
5. petting a cat makes you happy

1 Read Hany's essay.

Cats Are the Best Pet القطة هي أفضل حيوان أليف

Cats are my favorite animals and I think they make the best pets. They are beautiful with soft fur which is nice to touch. They are clean and calm animals which are usually friendly. They like people but they are independent, so you don't need to take them for a walk every day. It is true that cats have sharp claws and teeth, but they only use them when they are scared. People also say that when you pet a cat, it makes you happy, so they are good for your well-being too.

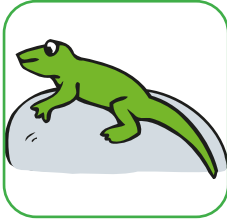


القطة هي حيواني المفضلة وأعتقد أنها من أفضل الحيوانات الأليفة. إنها جميلة مع الفراء الناعم ذات الملمس الجيد. إنها حيوانات نظيفة وهادئة وعادة ما تكون صديقة. إنهم يحبون الناس لكنهم مستقلون، لذلك لا تحتاج إلى اصطحابهم في نزهة كل يوم. صحيح أن القطة لديها مخالب وأسنان حادة، لكنها تستخدمها فقط عندما تكون خائفة. يقول الناس أيضًا أنه عندما تداعب قطة، فهذا يجعلك سعيدًا، لذا فهم جيدون لسعادتك وسرورك أيضًا.

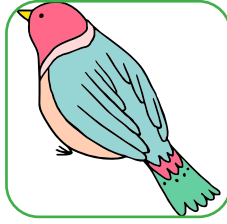
2 Look at the pets. Write the words:

bird cat fish lizard

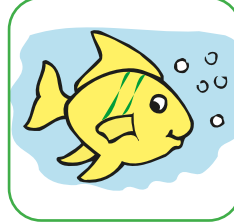
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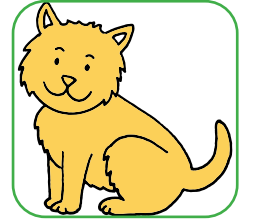
2



3



4



Tip!

You can use **but** to join two contrasting ideas in a sentence. For example, you can mention a negative point, then use **but** to explain why it's not really a problem.

يمكنك استخدام **but** لربط فكرتين متناقضتين في جملة. على سبيل المثال، يمكنك ذكر نقطة سلبية، ثم استخدم **but** لتوضيح عدم وجود مشكله بالفعل.

e.g. It is true that cats have sharp claws and teeth, **but** they only use them when they are scared.

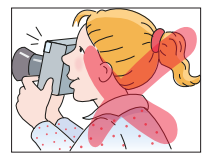
من الصحيح أن القطة لديها مخالب وأسنان حادة، لكنها تستخدمها فقط عندما تكون خائفة.

ولكن but

نستخدم **but** لربط جملتين أو اسمين أو صفتين بينهما تناقض (جملة مُثَبِّتة والأخري منفية). ، ويأتي قبلها فاصلة سفلية comma

1. I like singing, **but** I don't like drawing.





2. I like drawing, **but** ولكن I don't like taking photos.

3 Join these phrases to make single sentences. Use *but*

1 I like most types of fruit. I don't like mangoes.

I like most types of fruit, but I don't like mangoes.

2 We want to go to the beach. It's raining today.

.....

3 Lizards make good pets. It's difficult to find food for them.

.....

4 My new school is great. It's far from my house.

.....

5 Dalia is polite and clever. She isn't friendly.

.....

4 Hany has to write about the best animal to keep as a pet.

Read his notes. Decide which are **positive (P)** and which are **negative (N)**

Cats as pets

calm – P	not always friendly	have soft fur	beautiful
clean	independent	have sharp claws and teeth	petting a cat makes you happy

5 Choose a pet to write about. Think of positive and negative things about it. Make notes:

Positive	negative

Dictation on Lessons 5 & 6

1 Key Vocabulary

.....	١١. مُفضل	.....	١. طائر
.....	١٢. حاد / حادة	.....	٢. قطعة
.....	١٣. مُخيف	.....	٣. سمك
.....	١٤. ناعم	.....	٤. سحلية
.....	١٥. لكن	.....	٥. حيوانات أليفة
.....	١٦. أشياء إيجابية	.....	٦. نظيف
.....	١٧. أشياء سلبية	.....	٧. هادئ
.....	١٨. لماذا؟	.....	٨. أسنان
.....	١٩. كل يوم	.....	٩. جميل
.....	٢٠. صحيح / صواب	.....	١٠. سعيد

2 Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs	أفعال منتظمة	Irregular verbs	أفعال غير منتظمة
want	come	.....
use	make	.....
clean	think	.....
include	take	.....
touch	draw	.....
include	say	.....
like	have	.....
need	go	.....

Exercises on lessons 5 & 6

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The cat is my favorite animal.

- a. pet b. wild c. scared d. nervous

2. The bear has soft which is nice to touch.

- a. ear b. eye c. fur d. teeth

3. The lion, the cat and the tiger have sharp

- a. head b. face c. nose d. claws

4. I went for with my friends.

- a. a walk b. walk c. walks d. a walks

5. The mice always have teeth.

- a. negative b. sharp c. soft d. wrong

6. The film makes me

- a. happily b. happiness c. happy d. happiest

7. Which of the positive points does a cat have?

- a. noisy b. clean c. calm d. both b and c

8. Which of the negative points does a cat have?

- a. sharp teeth b. beautiful c. sharp claws d. both a and c

2 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1. like - most - I - fruit - of - types.

.....

2. school - is - My - from - house - far - his.

.....

3. make - Lizards - good - pets.

.....

4. school - My - great - is - new.

.....

3 Punctuate the following sentences:

1. cats are my favourite animals

.....

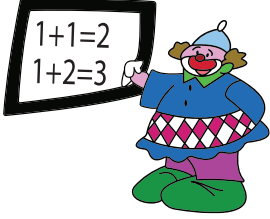
2. dalia is polite and clever


.....


3. who is in Hare's house


.....


Dictation Time (I) تسميع أهم كلمات الوحدة


1  نَكِيّ / ماهر

2  عصبي / متوتر


3  خجول


4  هادىء

5  مُهذب

6  غير مرتب / فوضوي

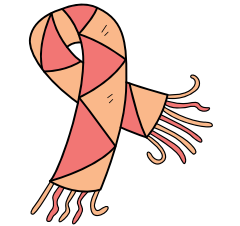
7  مُنظم


8  عطوف / طيب

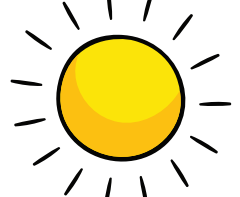
9  مطر

10  نظارة شمس


11  يتدرب

12  وشاح / كوفيه

13  إنفلونزا

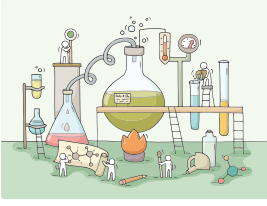
14  ضوء الشمس

15  يشعر بالحزن

16  شاطئء

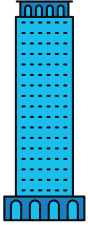
Dictation Time (2) تسميع أهم كلمات الوحدة

1



laboratory

2



building

3



classroom

4



playground

5



bench

6



water fountain

7



feel thirsty

8



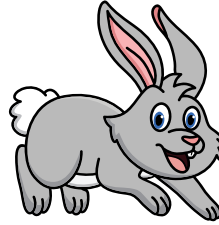
garden

9



gymnasium

10



hare

11



cut

12



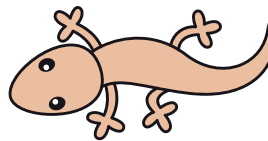
truck

13



track

14



lizard

15



bird

16



calculate

General Test 1

A. Listening

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False):

True	False

1. The weather affects our choices every day.
2. We wear a scarf with a wool sweater in summer.
3. We can wear a pair of shorts with sandals in winter.

2 Listen and complete:

1. If you think you feel when it rains, it's not your imagination!
2. When it is dark and outside, some people start to feel low.
3. They often have a sudden change of

B. Reading

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Hany is very He makes me laugh all the time.
a. funny **b. calm** **c. sad** **d. bad**
2. Your is a student who helps new students get to know the school.
a. teacher **b. buddy** **c. farmer** **d. dentist**
3. Mr Sergany is the teacher runs the football club.
a. which **b. where** **c. who** **d. when**
4. I really love the red flowers grow in our garden.
a. who **b. when** **c. which** **d. where**

4 Read and match (A) with (B):

(A)	(B)
1. This is the place where	a. which I wear to school.
2. These are the shoes	b. students study science.
3. Messy means	c. No, thank you. That's all need now.
4. How do many people feel on rainy days?	d. not tidy or organized.
	e. They feel 'down' or sad.

● **5 Read the text and answer the questions:**

Cats are my favorite animals and I think they make the best pets. They are beautiful with soft fur which is nice to touch. They are clean and calm animals which are usually friendly. They like people but they are independent, so you don't need to take them for a walk every day. It is true that cats have sharp claws and teeth, but they only use them when they are scared. People also say that when you pet a cat, it makes you happy, so they are good for your well-being too.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Cats can make the best

a. pots

b. pets

c. puns

d. pans

2. Cats are animals.

a. dependent

b. horrible

c. independent

d. bad

B. Answer the following questions:

3. Why can cats make the best pets?

.....

4. When do cats use their sharp claws and teeth?

.....

C. Writing

● **6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:**

1. are - good - pets - **Lizards**.

.....

2. to - **We** - the - go - want - to - beach.

.....

3. like - doesn't - **Dina** - chocolate.

.....

4. fruit, - but - **I** - don't - like - I - mangoes - like.

.....

● **7 Punctuate the following:**

Mrs sohair is the french teacher who is always calm and helpful.

.....

● **8 Write a paragraph of about FORTY (60) words using the following guiding elements:**

How does the weather affect us?

Guiding elements: ● clothes we wear

● our mood

.....

General Test 2

A. Listening

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False):

1. Dogs are my favorite animals.
2. I think they make the best pets.
3. They are dirty and noisy animals which are usually friendly.

True	False

2 Listen and complete:

1. to El Fouad School.
2. We are of our new, modern buildings.
3. Please study the and find out where the main buildings are.

B. Reading

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. This is the supermarket I buy fruit and vegetables.

a. who **b. which** **c. where** **d. when**

2. The film was

a. interesting **b. interested** **c. interest** **d. interests**

3. are my favorite animals. They are beautiful with soft fur.

a. Dogs **b. Lizards** **c. Fish** **d. Cats**

4. Salma is She likes people and is helpful.

a. funny **b. kind** **c. clean** **d. shy**

4 Read and match (A) with (B):

(A)	(B)
1. How does	a. not calm, worried.
2. Kind means	b. Hazem feel today?
3. Nervous means	c. What is a "buddy"?
4. How does	d. the weather affect us?
	e. nice to others, helpful.

● **5 Read the text and answer the questions:**

Every morning, Ali gets up at six o'clock. He has his breakfast with his family. He usually has bread, cheese, eggs and milk. Then, he carries his school bag and goes to school. On his way to school, he buys a flower. He gives it to Mr. Salah, his English teacher. He usually has lunch at three p.m. He goes to bed at eight o'clock.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Ali up at six o'clock.

- a. plays** **b. carries** **c. gives** **d. gets**

2. He buys a to his English teacher.

- a. milk** **b. breakfast** **c. flower** **d. lunch**

B. Answer the following questions:

3. What does Ali have in his breakfast?

.....

4. What does he do at eight o'clock?

.....

C. Writing

● **6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:**

1. can - He - draw - well - paint - very.

.....

2. does - How - feel - Hatem - today?

.....

3. is - math - good - He - at.

.....

4. our - Welcome - new - to - school.

.....

● **7 Punctuate the following:**

he makes me laugh all the time

.....

● **8 Write a paragraph of about FORTY (60) words using the following guiding elements:**

Describe a student in you class

Guiding elements: ● what he looks like ● his personality

.....

.....

.....

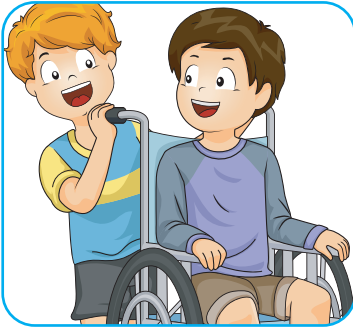
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.....

.....

Writing Skills

Describe a student in your class



Ahmed is my friend. He is friendly, kind, and funny. He has short brown hair and he is helpful. He is very nice. He always helps people. He is very funny. He makes me laugh all the time. He is kind. He likes people and is helpful.

How does the weather affect us?

The weather where we live affects the choices we make every day. Weather also affects the activities you can do. If it is a hot day, you may decide to go for a swim. If it is snowing, you could choose to build a snowman. Sometimes, your plans have to change because of the weather. For example, if you plan to play football in the park with your friends and then it starts to rain, you need another plan!



Do rainy days really make us feel sad?



when it rains, or is very windy, that your mood changes and you feel sad or nervous or down. If you think you feel down when it rains, it's not your imagination! Scientists say bad weather can have a negative effect on our feelings. When the sky is dark and it's wet outside, some people start to feel low. Windy weather can make some people (and animals) feel nervous, or restless.

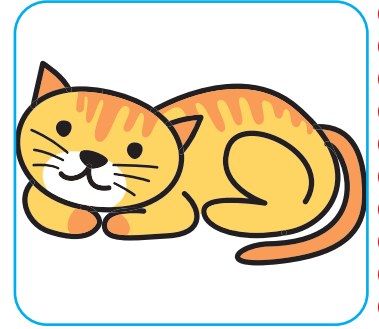
El Fouad School

We are proud of our new, modern buildings and we're happy to show them to you. This is the place where students study science. There are four classrooms and two new laboratories. This is a large open area where students have recess. There is a playground and playing field. There are also benches to sit on under the trees and a water fountain if you feel thirsty.



Cats Are the Best Pet

Cats are my favourite animals and I think they make the best pets. They are beautiful with soft fur which is nice to touch. They are clean and calm animals which are usually friendly. They like people but they are independent, so you don't need to take them for a walk every day. It is true that cats have sharp claws and teeth, but they only use them when they are scared. People also say that when you pet a cat, it makes you happy, so they are good for your well-being too.



1 Describing animals

Positive (P) Things	Negative (N) Things
It's calm.	It's not always friendly.
It's clean.	It has sharp claws and teeth.
It's independent.	
It has soft fur.	
It's beautiful.	
Petting a cat makes you happy.	

2 Describing people

Positive (P) Things	Negative (N) Things
kind	shy
calm	messy
clever	nervous
polite	He/She is bad at
organized	He/She doesn't like ...
nice	
friendly	
funny	
He/She has long black hair.	
He/She has short black hair.	
He/She is wearing ...	
He/She is good at ...	
He/She likes	

Listening Texts

Unit 2

Model Exam 1 - Unit 2

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False):

The weather where we live affects the choices we make every day. After you get up in the morning, what is the first thing you do? You choose your clothes, of course! Do you choose a pair of shorts with sandals, or your new scarf with a wool sweater? Do you need rain boots? What about sunglasses? The answers to all of these questions depend on one thing—the weather.

Model Exam 2 - Unit 2

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False):

Cats are my favorite animals and I think they make the best pets. They are beautiful with soft fur which is nice to touch. They are clean and calm animals which are usually friendly.

2 Listen and complete:

Welcome to El Fouad School. We are proud of our new, modern buildings and we are happy to show them to you. Please study the map and find out where the main buildings are.