



### ولى الأمر الكريم ( الصف الثاني )

- يرجى التكرم بتغليف الأوراق تغليف حلزوني.
- يرجى المحافظة على نظافة الأوراق.
- يرجى عدم حل الأوراق في المنزل الا اذا تم تحديد تمرين معين كواجب من قبل المعلمة.
- عند النسخ يرجى المحافظة على ترتيب الخط و الكتابة بين الأسطر الصحيحة كما هو مبين في نموذج الكلمات.
- يمنع الحل عن الطالب **منعا باتا** و لكن يرجى **التكرم بمناعته** بعد الحل حتى يكون نظيفا و مرتبا.

الرجاء سحب هذه الورقة ولصقها بظهر كتاب الطالب ثم تجليد الكتاب بجلاد شفاف ألمس، أو  
تغليفها تغليف حراري لتكون سبورة الطالب الشخصية

# رسالة ولي الأمر



Al-Jaha Educational Area

E.L.T.English Supevision

Huthaifa Bin Al-Yaman Primary School

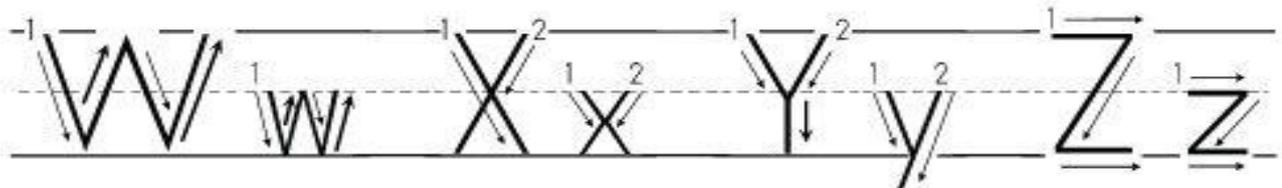
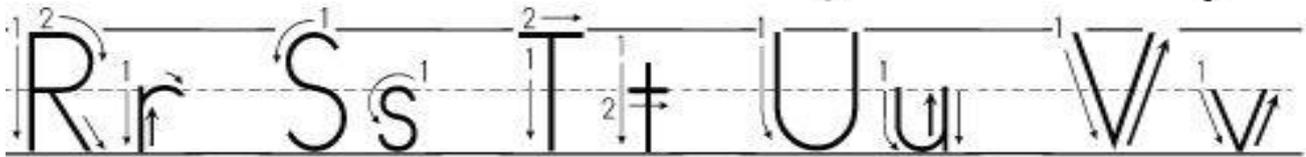
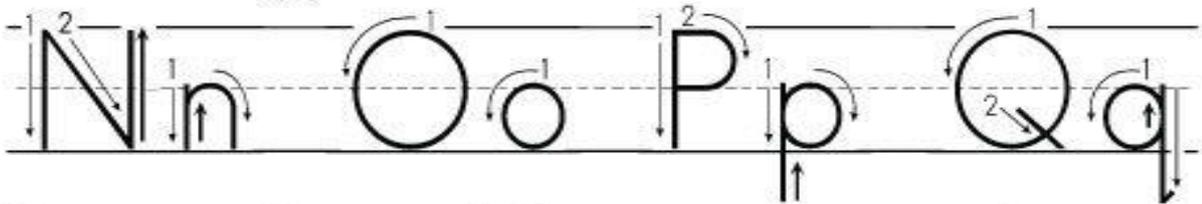
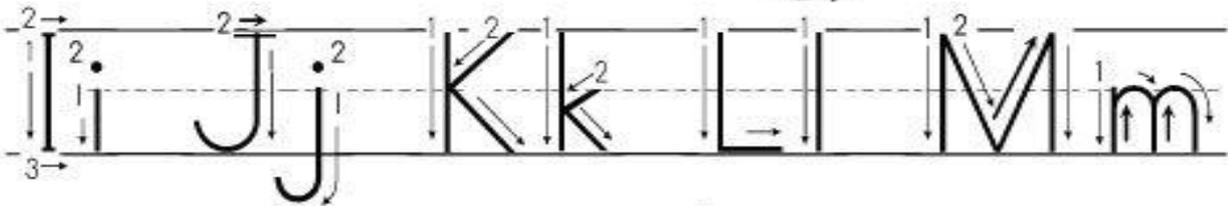
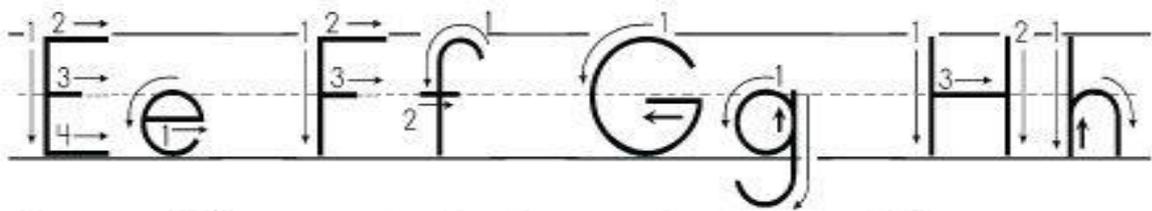
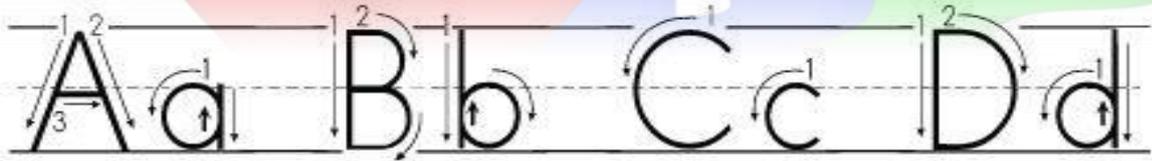
اليوم /التاريخ	ملاحظات معلمة الصف	رد ولي الأمر	توقيع ولي الأمر

<b>Alphabet Chart</b>		<b>A a</b> apple 	<b>B b</b> book 
<b>C c</b> cat 	<b>D d</b> door 	<b>E e</b> elephant 	<b>F f</b> fish 
<b>G g</b> girl 	<b>H h</b> hat 	<b>J j</b> jacket 	<b>I i</b> in 
<b>K k</b> Kuwait 	<b>L l</b> lemon 	<b>M m</b> monkey 	<b>N n</b> nest 
<b>O o</b> orange 	<b>P p</b> pencil 	<b>Q q</b> queen 	<b>R r</b> rainbow 
<b>S s</b> snake 	<b>T t</b> two 	<b>U u</b> umberella 	<b>V v</b> van 
<b>W w</b> water 	<b>X x</b> x-ray 	<b>Y y</b> yoyo 	<b>Z z</b> zebra 



# Digraphs Chart

sh	sheep	
ch	chair	
th	three	
ph	phone	
wh	whale	



## Pronouns ((الضمائر))

ضمائر الفاعل	ضمائر المفعول	صفات الملكية	ضمائر الملكية
انا 🌻 I	give 🌻 me	my 🌻 car	mine
انت 🌻 you	you	your	yours
هو 🌻 He	him	his	His
هي 🌻 She	her	her	hers
هو- هي 🌻 It	it	its	Its
نحن 🌻 We	us	our	ours
انتم 🌻 You	you	your	yours
هم- هن 🌻 They	them	their	theirs

تنشيط Windows

انتقل إلى الإعدادات لتفعيل Windows



Grade 2

Unit 6

Let's go shopping



bakery

المخبز



cake

كيك



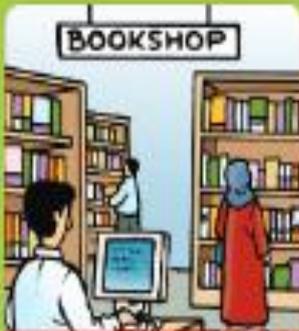
buy

يشترى



go shopping

يذهب للتسوق



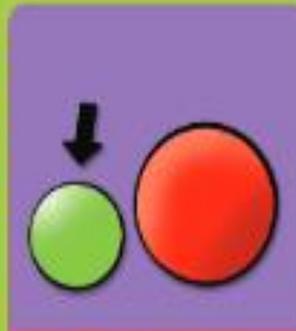
bookshop

محل بيع الكتب



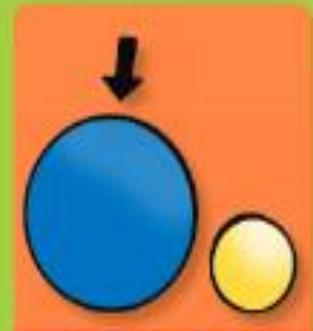
supermarket

جمعية



small

صغير



big

كبير



jam

مربى



pie

فطيرة



cupcake

كعك كيك

Date: -----

pie	bakery	buy	go shopping



**\*Use the new vocabulary in sentences:**

1-buy: -----

2-bakery: -----

3-pie: -----

4-go shopping: -----

-----

## Reading

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list:

buy - shopping - pie - bakery - Sunday

1- I ..... bread from the bakery.



2- She likes eating apple .....



3- Let's go to the .....



4 - Khaled goes ..... with his father.



Date:-----

cake	supermarket	bookshop	cupcake

\*Use the new vocabulary in sentences:

1-cake: -----

2-bookshop: -----

3-supermarket: -----

4-cupcake: -----

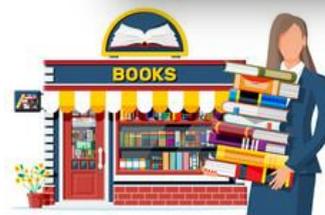
Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list:

bookshop - supermarket - Cupcake - cake

1- We buy eggs and cheese at the.....

2- My sister buys books at the .....

3- .....is delicious.



Date: -----

small	big	jam

**\*Use the new vocabulary in sentences:**

1-small: -----

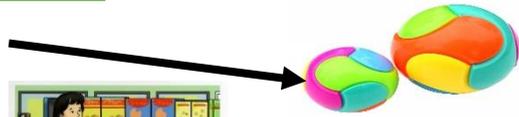
2-big: -----

3-jam: -----

**Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list:**

jam - supermarket - big - small

1-This ball is very .....



2-She goes to the .....



3-My bedroom is .....



4-I like eating .....



# 1001



Look and read.



I **t**ook a **g**ood **o**ok to learn how to **c**ook.

Practice more words.



**b**ook



**c**rook



**c**ook



**h**ook



Look and read



He watches the **w**hite **w**hales **w**hile he's sitting on his **w**heel chair.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**wh** like in

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staple



**w**hisker



**w**heelchair

staple



**w**hale

staple



**w**hy

staple



**w**hiff

a) Group rhyming words/ words with the same sounds:

(book / stop / foot / star / toy / boy)


b) Group rhyming words/ words with the same sounds:

(why / house / wheel / stair/ mouse / step)


c) Group rhyming words/ words with the same sounds:

( good / stay / cook / play / white / where )


**C) Pictorial Reading Comprehension (4 Marks)**

**Read the following passage then mark / or x :**

Tom has got two pets. He has a dog and a cat. The dog's name is Snoopy. The cat's name is Bossy. Snoopy always plays in the garden. Bossy always sleeps in Tom's bed.



**Read and tick ( ✓ ) or ( × )**

- 1- Tom has four pets. (    )
- 2- Snoopy always plays in the garden. (    )
- 3- The dog's name is Snoopy.(    )
- 4- Snoopy always sleeps in Tom's bed.(    )



## Present Simple

\*متى يتم استخدامه :-

أذا كان الفعل الذي اتحدث عنه يدل على حقيقه أو عادة.

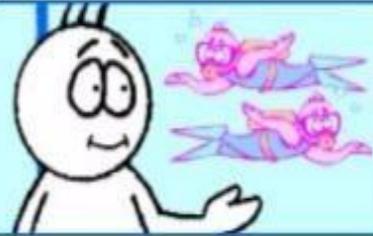
WE USE PRESENT SIMPLE TO TALK ABOUT.

facts



I **live** in Poland.

habits and routines



They **swim** every day.

feeling and emotions



They **like** pizza.

general truth



Sunday **comes** after Saturday.

I, We, You, They

+

V (infinitive)

He, She, It,

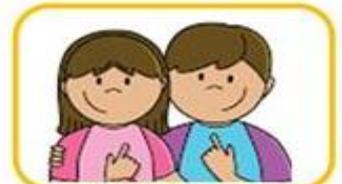
V (s)

\*تكوينه:-

PRESENT

SIMPLE

AFFIRMATIVE



I

You

They

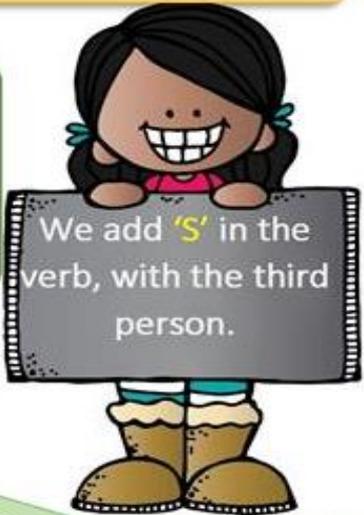
We

I watch T.V every day.

You eat salad with meat.

They listen to music in the bedroom.

We cook for dinner.



She

He

It

She drinks water.

He writes letters.

It runs very fast.

## Frequency adverbs

غالباً often / دائما always / عادة usually

ابدا Never / احيانا Sometimes / كل يوم every day

always	
usually	
often	
sometime	
rarely	
never	



Ahmad plays basketball every day.

We play basketball every day.

I play basketball every day.

I get up at 6:00 in the morning.

I have my breakfast at 6:30 every day.

I catch the bus at 7:00 every day.

I arrive to school at 7:30 every day.

I come back home at 1:30 every day.

**\*Choose the correct answer from a,b,and c:-**

**1 -I always -----to school.**

- (a) go                                      (b) goes                                      (c) went

**2-My teacher -----us homework every day.**

- (a) give                                      (b) gives                                      (c) gave

**3-He usually ----- to me.**

- (a) write                                      (b) writes                                      (c) writing

=====

**\*Choose the correct answer from a,b,and c:-**

**1-We never-----in the class .**

- (a) play                                      (b) playing                                      (c) plays

**2-Sometimes, Salem -----on the beach.**

- (a) swim                                      (b) swims                                      (c) swam

**3- I ----- to music every night.**

- (a) listen                                      (b) listens                                      (c) listening

have got

has got



Have got / has got

\*متى يتم استخدامه :-

للتعبير عن ما يملكه الشخص

I, We, You, They,

( The family )

+

Have got....

He, She, It,

(Salma)

Has got.....

\*تكوينه :-

I have got an ice cream.



NEXT

He has got a puppy



We have got a cat.

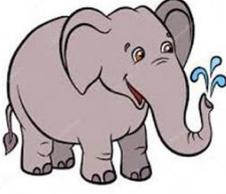
We



Kate has got a rabbit.

Kate





The elephant has got  
2 big ears

The kids have got  
pretty kites.



The boy has got a  
ball

للسؤال والاجابة يتم استخدام :

Have we got cake?

Yes, we have.

No, we  
haven't.



Have you got any pies?

للجواب المثبت يستخدم ( Yes ,I have .)

للاجابة بالنفي (No , I have not (I haven't)



A) Choose the correct answer from a, b and c :

1 - Have we ..... jam?

- a) got                      b) get                      c) gets

2 - let's ..... shopping.

- a) going                  b) go                      c) goes

3 - Haya ..... a pie because she is hungry .

- a) want                  b) wanted                  c) wants

=====

Write the missing word:

I want to go to the .....



. I want to buy

a.....



. My mom wants to buy .....



from the .....



Re-order words to make a sentence with proper punctuation marks:

1- a - it- bakery - is

2- have - got - we - cheese

Re-order words to make a sentence with proper punctuation marks:

3- go - shopping - let's

4- have - got - we - cheese

Re-order words to make a sentence with proper punctuation marks:

5- she - got - has - small- a - bag

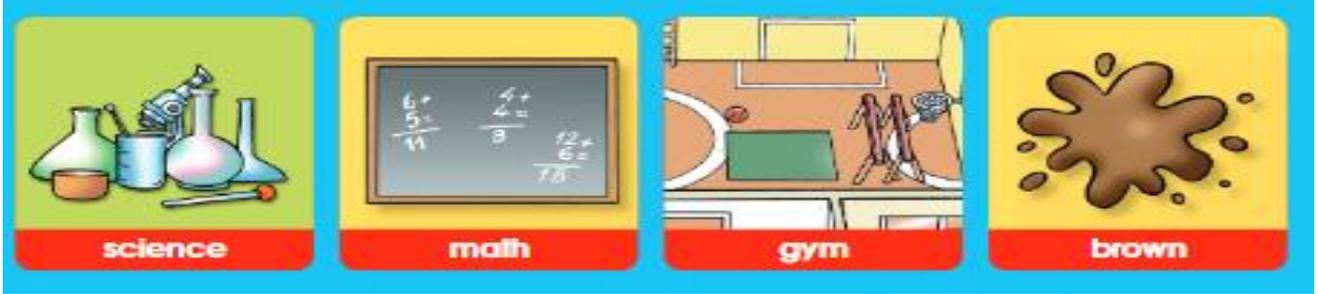
6- likes - cooking - he



Unit 7

At school

Grade 2



العلوم

الرياضيات

صالة رياضية

بني



كتاب

حصة البدنية

عشرة

عشرون

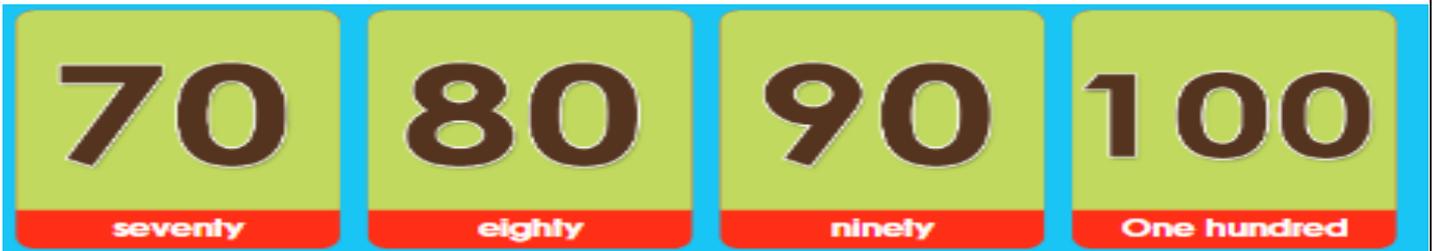


ثلاثون

اربعون

خمسون

ستون



سبعون

ثمانون

تسعون

مئة

٢٥ -

Date:-----

science	math	gym	P.E



**\*Use the new vocabulary in sentences:**

1-science: -----

2-math: -----

3-P.E: -----

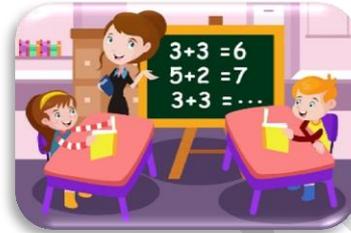
4-gym: -----

## Reading

\*Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list:

science - P.E - math - bakery - gym

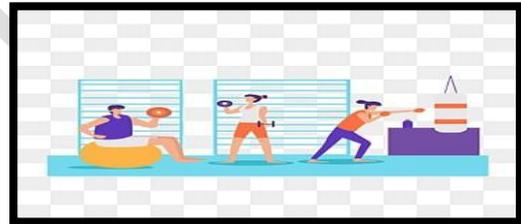
1- My favourite subject is .....



2- Haya likes .....class.



3-I go to the ..... every Friday.



4 -We have fun in the ..... class.



Date:-----

book	brown	ten	twenty

\*Use the new vocabulary in sentences:

- 1-book: -----
- 2-brown: -----
- 3-ten: -----
- 4-twenty: -----

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list:

book - brown - ten - twenty- pie

1- My hair is .....



2- He buys a .....at the bookshop.

3- My favourite numbers are ..... and .....



- ٢٨ -



Date: -----

thirty	forty	fifty	sixty

\*Use the new vocabulary in sentences:

1-thirty: -----

2-forty: -----

3-fifty: -----

4-sixty: -----

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list:

thirty - forty - fifty - sixty - small

1-This is number .....

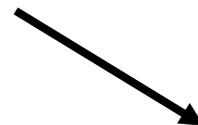
30



60

2-My grandma is .....years old .

3-This bag price is .....KD.



4-We have a big sale up to .....

- ٢٩ -



Date: -----

seventy	eighty	ninety	One hundred

\*Use the new vocabulary in sentences:

1-seventy: -----

2-eighty: -----

3-ninety: -----

4-one hundred: -----

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list:

eighty - ninety - one hundred - seventy

1-I can count to .....

2- ..... comes before 91.

3-My house number is .....



**/b/**



Look and read

**blue**



The **blue** flower **blossoms** when wind **blows**

**blue**

**blonde**

**blind**

**black**

**blow**

**blanket**

**/br/**



Look and read

**brown**



My **brother** **broke** my mother's **brown** **broom**

**br** like in



**broken**

phonics-teaching.com



**broom**

staple



**bread**

staple



**bridge**

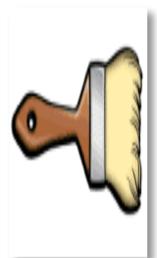
staple



**brown**



**brothers**



**brush**

a) Group rhyming words/ words with the same sounds:

(blue / book / where / blow / when / cook)


b) Group rhyming words/ words with the same sounds:

(white / took / why / brother / good / brown)


c) Group rhyming words/ words with the same sounds:

( white / stay / cook / where / play / good )


**C) Pictorial Reading Comprehension (4 Marks)**

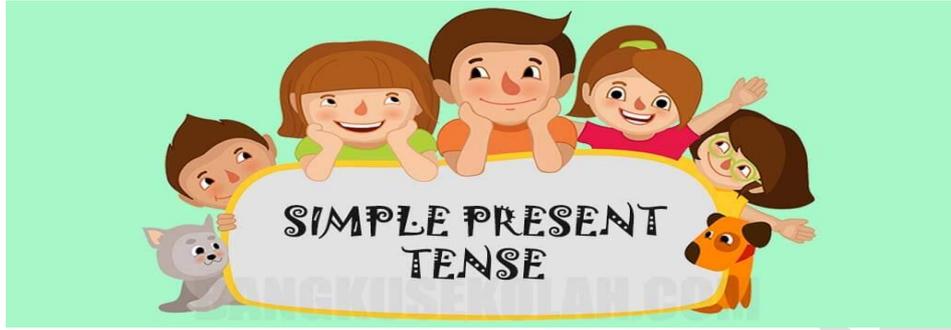
**Read the following passage then mark / or x : - (4x1=4 Ms.)**

Ali likes reading. He goes to the bookshop with his mum. He buys two animal books. Ali was hungry so they go to the restaurant. Ali eats pizza. His mum eats chicken and salad. They have fun.



**Read and tick  $\checkmark$  or  $\times$ : - (4x $\frac{1}{2}$ =2M)**

- 1-Ali likes painting. ( )
- 2-Mum eats pizza. ( )
- 3-Ali and his mum go to the restaurant. ( )
- 4-Ali buys one animal book. ( )



## Present Simple

\*متى يتم استخدامه :-

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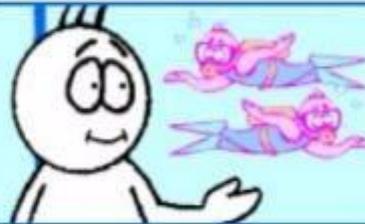
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general truth



Sunday **comes** after Saturday.

I, We, You, They

+

V (infinitive)

He, She, It,

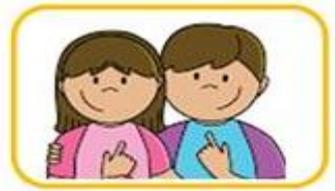
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SIMPLE

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I

You

They

We

I watch T.V every day.

You eat salad with meat.

They listen to music in the bedroom.

We cook for dinner.



She

He

It

She drinks water.

He writes letters.

It runs very fast.

## \*الكلمات الدالة عليه:

### Frequency adverbs

غالباً often / دائما always / عادة usually

ابدا Never / احيانا Sometimes / كل يوم every day

always	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	
usually	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	
often	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	
sometime	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	
rarely	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	
never	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	

**\*تكوينه** في حالة السؤال والاجابة بالنفي او الاثبات باستخدام ( does / do )

( يتم اضافة (not) في حالة النفي doesn't/ don't واستخدام الفعل بالمصدر

**\*1\* استخدام في حالة المفرد**

**Does Sami play football every week?**

**( Yes, he does )**

**Sami plays football every week.**

**\*\* ( No , he doesn't )**

**\*\*\* Sami doesn't play football every week.**

\*\*\*\* يجب حذف S من الفعل وتحويله للمصدر \*\*\*\*\* يتم تطبيق ما ذكر في الامثلة

السابقة عند استخدام الاسم المفرد او الضمائر التي تعود على المفرد مثل

**He, She, It,**

\*2\* استخدام في حالة الجمع

Do they play football every week?\_

او ( Yes , they do )

They play football every week.

او ( No , they don't )

They don't play football every week.

يتم تطبيق ما ذكر في الامثلة

السابقة عند استخدام الاسم الجمع او الضمائر التي تعود على الجمع مثل

We, You, They

I ( تحول الى في السؤال you )

Do you play football every day?

او ( Yes , I do )

I play football every day.

او ( No , I don't )

I don't play football every day.



*positive*

I we you they	<b>work like do have</b>
he she it	<b>works likes does has</b>

*negative*

I we you they	<b>don't (do not)</b>	<b>work like do have</b>
he she it	<b>doesn't (does not)</b>	

**Present      Simple negative**

<b>I</b> you we they	<b>don't</b>	take look run love	<b>don't + verb</b> (infinitive without 'to')
<b>he</b> she it	<b>doesn't</b>	take look run love	<b>doesn't + verb</b>

- I don't play
- You don't play
- He **doesn't** play
- She **doesn't** play
- It **doesn't** play
- We don't play
- You don't play
- They don't play





\*متى يتم استخدامه

## simple past tense / الفعل الماضي البسيط

للتعبير عن شئ او فعل حدث في الزمن الماضي وانتهى في الزمن الماضي ويقسم الى قسمين:

ed, ied

visit/ visited

study / studied

paint / painted

\*\*\*افعال منتظمة يتم اضافة

\*\*\*افعال غير منتظمة يتغير شكل الفعل كما في الافعال الاتية :

See / saw

buy / bought

eat / ate

sleep / slept

Verb to (be )

is / was

Are / were

افعال منتظمة

افعال غير منتظمة

## REGULAR VERBS / IRREGULAR VERBS

help-helped  
dance-danced  
cry-cried



eat-ate  
do -did  
get-got

\*الكلمات الداله عليه :-



I, We, You, They,

اي اسم جمع

+

الفعل بالزمن الماضي

He, She, It,

اي اسم مفرد

Simple past

\*تكوينه :-

Example:

We walked to school yesterday.

I Painted the house last summer.

He travelled to Paris two months ago.

Example:

We bought a car last summer

I went to school yesterday.

He rode a horse two months ago.



للسؤال والاجابة يتم استخدام :

Wh- question /  
Did .....?

What **did** (you,  
he , she ) **do**?

**Did** he **paint** a  
fish?

I **played**....  
He **painted**.....



**Did** he **paint** a  
fish?

**Yes , he did**

**No , he didn't**

He **paint**ed fish, yesterday .

He **didn't** **paint** anything, yesterday .

**did/didn't** (يجب استخدام الفعل بالمصدر بعد)

Did you eat any pies?

للجواب المثبت يستخدم ( Yes ,I did .)

للإجابة بالنفي (I didn't) No , I did not

===== was / were =====

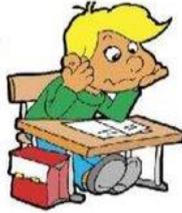
استخدام بالجملة المثبتة والمنفية

## WAS/WERE(FORM) AFFIRMATIVE & NEGATIVE FORM



I  
He  
She  
It

**was/wasn't** at school yesterday.



We  
You  
They

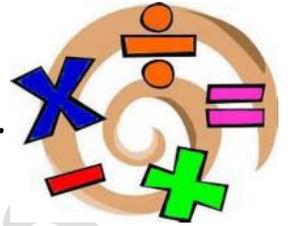
**were/weren't** at the beach last week.





Write the missing word:

My brother likes counting. He likes .....



class. His favourite number is .....



He also goes to the .....



every Monday, because he likes ..... class



**Re-order words to make a sentence with proper punctuation marks:**

1- likes - he- science

2- school - is - my - cool

-----

**Re-order words to make a sentence with proper punctuation marks:**

3- brown - is - this

4- has - got - book - a - ali

-----

**Re-order words to make a sentence with proper punctuation marks:**

5- she - a - painted - house- yesterday

6- can - where - you- read

## Grade 2

### Unit 8

### I like Animals



fly

يطير



sing

يغني / تغني



monkey

قرد



horse

حصان



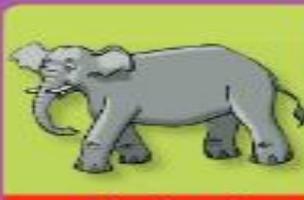
bird

عصفور



zebra

الحمار الوحشي



elephant

فيل



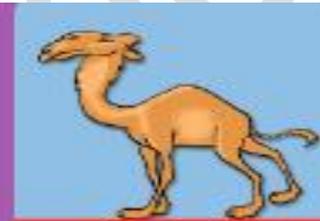
rabbit

ارنب



giraffe

زرافة



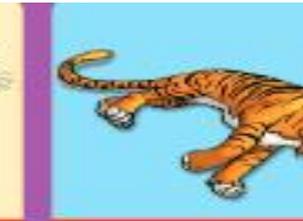
camel

جمل



lion

اسد



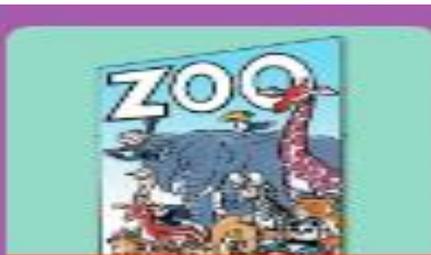
tiger

نمر



climb

يتسلق



zoo

حديقة الحيوانات



falcon

صقر

Date: -----

zoo	monkey	climb	lion

\*Use the new vocabulary in sentences:

1-zoo: -----

2-lion: -----

3-monkey: -----

4-climb: -----

\*\*Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list:

climb - zoo - lion - monkey

1- This .....can .....



2- Yesterday, I went to the .....



3- The ..... is very fast.



Date:-----

tiger	giraffe	bird	camel

\*Use the new vocabulary in sentences:

1-tiger: -----

2-giraffe: -----

3-bird: -----

4-camle: -----

\*\*Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list:

tiger - giraffe - birds - camel

1- The .....is brown .



2- .....can fly .



3- I saw a ..... and a .....in the zoo ,last year .



Date: -----

fly	sing	zebra	elephant

**\*Use the new vocabulary in sentences:**

1- fly : -----

2-sing : -----

3-zebra : -----

4-elephant : -----

**\*\*Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list:**

fly - sing - Zebra - jam- elephant

1- Birds can ..... and .....



2- .....eats grass.



3- The .....has got big ears.



Date: -----

falcon	rabbit	horse

**\*Use the new vocabulary in sentences:**

1- falcon: -----

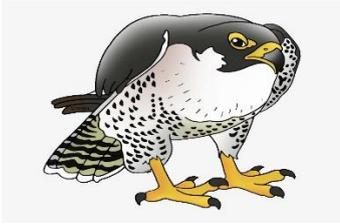
2-rabbit: -----

3-horse: -----

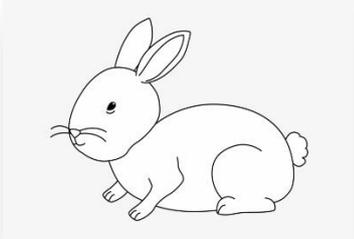
**\*\*Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list:**

fly - horse - falcon - jam- rabbit

1- My brother has got a .....



2- I have a white .....



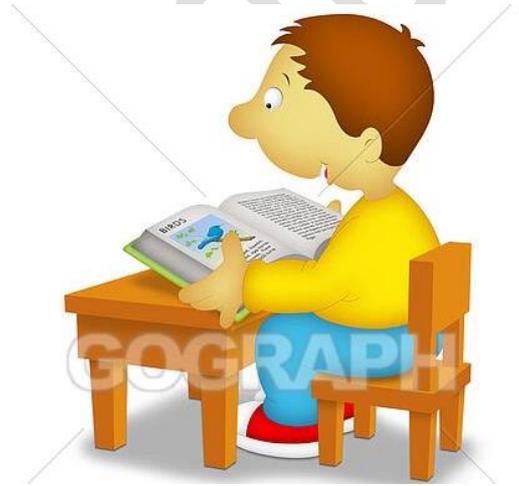
3-Look at this ....., it can jump.



**C) Pictorial Reading Comprehension**

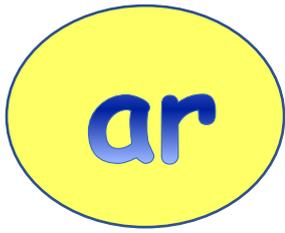
**Read the following passage then mark / or x :**

Salem likes reading books about animals. He has got a lot of books about the zoo animals. He buys his books from the bookshop. He likes reading books about birds. He reads every night before sleeping.



**Read and tick  $\checkmark$  or  $\times$ :  $-(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2M)$**

- 1- Salem likes reading books. (    )
- 2- Salem has got book about animals. (    )
- 3- Salem likes reading books about birds. (    )
- 4- Salem reads every day before going to the school. (    ).



<p>ar like in</p> <p>myeducationstuff.com</p>	<p>staple</p>  <p>bar</p>
---	--

 <p>jar</p>	<p>staple</p>  <p>car</p>	<p>staple</p>  <p>star</p>	<p>staple</p>  <p>park</p>
--	--	--	---

What sound is that?



<p>ir like in</p> <p>phonics-teaching.com</p>	<p>staple</p>  <p>circus</p>		
 <p>bird</p>	<p>staple</p>  <p>first</p>	<p>staple</p>  <p>stir</p>	<p>staple</p>  <p>birthday</p>

a) Group rhyming words/ words with the same sounds:

( black / car / when / blanket / what / jar )

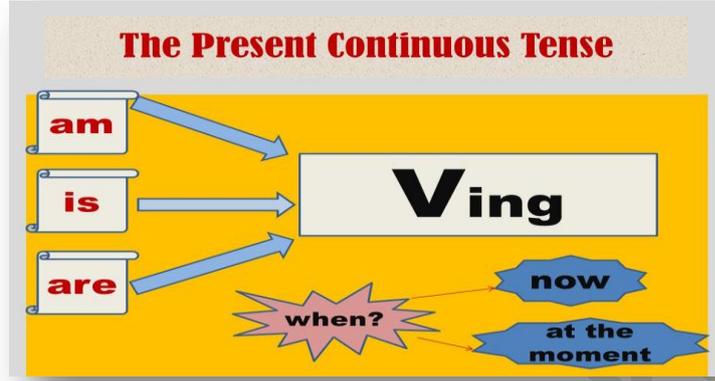

b) Group rhyming words/ words with the same sounds:

( smart / bird / farm / shirt / who / why )


c) Group rhyming words/ words with the same sounds:

( part / book / bird / art / hook / first )


Remember!



## Present continuous

\*متى يتم استخدامه :-

\*المضارع المستمر هو زمن يصف ما يحدث الآن.

\*\* الكلمات الدالة عليه ( now / at the moment / look / listen )

\*\*تكوينه:-

I

+

am

+

Verb +ing  
يتم اضافة ing اخر الفعل

He, She, It,

+

is

+

are

Example\*\*\*\*\* (امثلة)

1- I **am reading** English now.

2- Look, he **is playing** tennis now.

3- Listen, they **are shopping** now.

# امثلة المضارع المستمر

## PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

### Positive

الجملة المثبتة

English Study Here

I	+	am	+	working	« 1st form of verb + '-ing' »
He She It	+	is	+	working	« 1st form of verb + '-ing' »
You We You They	+	are	+	working	« 1st form of verb + '-ing' »

Example: He is working in the garden.

### Negative

الجملة المنفية

English Study Here

I	+	am not	+	working	« 1st form of verb + '-ing' »
He She It	+	is not isn't	+	working	« 1st form of verb + '-ing' »
You We You They	+	are not aren't	+	working	« 1st form of verb + '-ing' »

Example: He is not ( isn't ) working in the garden.

### Question

السؤال

English Study Here

Am	+	I	+	working	« 1st form of verb + '-ing' »
Is	+	He She It	+	working	« 1st form of verb + '-ing' »
Are	+	You We You They	+	working	« 1st form of verb + '-ing' »

Example: He is working in the garden.

Example: Is he working in the garden?

English Study Here

- What are you doing?

I am eating my breakfast.

- \*\* What is Haya doing?

She is helping her mother.

- \*\*\* What are Ali and Salem doing?

They are shopping.

=====

\*Choose the correct answer from a,b,and c:-

1 -I ..... television now.

- (a) are watching                      (b) am watching                      (c) is watching

2-Look, my mother ----- a new dress.

- (a) is wearing                      (b) wearing                      (c) are wearing

3-They are ----- to music at the moment.

- (a) listens                      (b) listen                      (c) listening

**\*Choose the correct answer from a,b,and c:-**

1 -We ..... now.

- (b) are running                      (b) am running                      (c) is running .

2-Listen , I am ----- to write my homework .

- (a) going                                      (b) go                                      (c) are going

3-She is ----- her teeth at the moment.

- (a) brushes                                      (b) brushed                                      (c) brushing

=====

**Write the missing word:**

Yesterday, I went to the .....



I saw the .....



. My favourite

animal is the .....



It can fly and ..... in the sky.



Re-order words to make a sentence with proper punctuation marks:

1- rabbit - the-is - black

---

---

---

2- a big - is - it - elephant

---

---

---

Re-order words to make a sentence with proper punctuation marks:

3- can - monkey - the - climb

---

---

---

4- fast - the - tiger - is

---

---

---

Re-order words to make a sentence with proper punctuation marks:

5- lion - the - eating - meat- is

---

---

---

6- go - zoo - to - i - the

---

---

---

## Grade 2

### Unit 9

### My neighbourhood



ودود

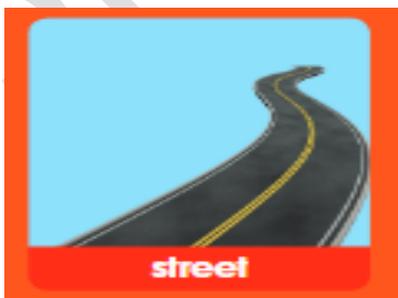
الجيران



الحديقة

بجانب

( بالقرب من )



شارع

Date: -----

neighbourhood	friendly	next to

=====

**\*Use the new vocabulary in sentences:**

1-neighbourhood:-----

-----

2-friendly:-----

-----

3-next to:-----

-----

## Reading

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list:

neighbourhood- friendly - next to - zebra

1- There are many houses in our-----



2- You should be ..... with your dog.



3 - My house is ..... my school .



Date: -----

park	street

\*Use the new vocabulary in sentences:

1-park: -----

2-street: -----

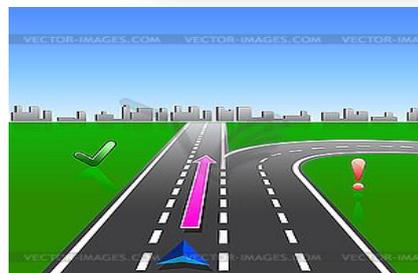
Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list:

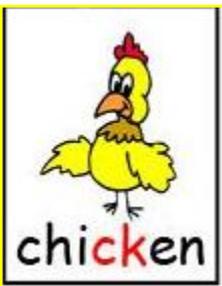
street - supermarket - park.

1- Children like playing in the .....



2- My ..... number is 221.





Look and read

neighbours.

clock

Hickory, Dickory, dock. The mouse ran up the clock

Name \_\_\_\_\_

ck like in

phonics-teaching.com

<p>rocket</p>	<p>staple</p> <p>duck</p>	<p>staple</p> <p>lock</p>	<p>staple</p> <p>blocks</p>
---------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	-----------------------------




**Look and read.**





We have **fun** **running** **under** the warm **sun**



**bun**      **run**  
**fun**      **sun**  
**gun**      **spun**  
**nun**      **stun**

igitaL.com

**UN**

**PHONICS FLASH CARDS**

 <b>sun</b>	 <b>run</b>
 <b>nun</b>	 <b>bun</b>

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a) Group rhyming words/ words with the same sounds:

( father / fun / kick / sick / run / mother )


b) Group rhyming words/ words with the same sounds:

( duck / read / under / rock / meat / sun )


c) Group rhyming words/ words with the same sounds:

( back / bun / clock / gun / brother / broom )


### C) Pictorial Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then mark / or x :

My name is Ahmad. I'm from Kuwait. I live in Al-Jahra. My house number is 26. I live in a big house with a happy family. My best friend is Khaled. He lives next to my house. He is friendly.



Read and tick ( ✓ ) or ( ✗ ):

- 1- Ahmad and Khaled live in house number 26. (     )
- 2- Ahmad lives in a small house. (     )
- 3- Khaled is very friendly. (     )
- 4- Ahmad and Khaled come from Kuwait. (     )



## Present Simple

\*متى يتم استخدامه :-

إذا كان الفعل الذي اتحدث عنه يدل على حقيقه أو عادة.

I, We, You, They

+ V (infinitive)

He, She, It,

V (s)

\*تكوينه :-

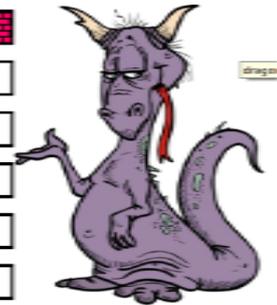
\*الكلمات الدالة عليه :-

### Frequency adverbs

usually عادة / always دائما / often غالباً

every day كل يوم / Sometimes احيانا / Never ابدا

always									
usually									
often									
sometime									
rarely									
never									



Fahed lives in Al-Ahmadi .

We come from Kuwait.

I play in the park every day.



يتم استخدام زمن **المضارع البسيط** في **السؤال** والجواب عن الحقائق مثل  
**المكان** الذي يقيم فيه الشخص والبلد..... الخ

ويتم استخدام ( **wh-question** ) ( للسؤال عن المكان يتم استخدام **where** )  
( إضافة علامة استفهام نهاية السؤال ونقطة نهاية الجملة في الإجابة )

أمثلة

**Where** do you live ?

**I live** in Al-Jahra.

**Where** do you come from ?

**I come** from Kuwait.

## يكون ترتيب السؤال

- ١- بالبدء في اداة السؤال ( where/ when/ What )
- ٢- الفعل المساعد الذي يدل على زمن الفعل المضارع البسيط مثل
- ٣- ( do مع الجمع ) ( does مع المفرد )
- ٤- او is للمفرد / للجمع are
- ٥- الفاعل / الضمير ( he ,you ...etc )
- ٦- الفعل ( live , come , play )
- ٧- ملاحظة ( لا يتم اضافة (s) او اي اضافات للفعل في السؤال يكون الفعل بالمصدر عند السؤال
- ٨- يتم اضافة (s) للفعل فقط في الجواب اذا كان الفاعل او الضمير مفرد
- ٩- في حالة الجمع لا تضاف (s) للفعل في الجواب.
- ١٠- الضمير ( you يصبح I في الاجابة / your تصبح my

كما هو موضح بالامثلة التالية :

Where do you live ?

I live in Al-Jahra.

Where do you come from ?

I come from Kuwait.

What number is your house ?

My house number is 277.

## Present simple wh- questions

<b>Singular</b>	Who What When Where Why How	do	I	go work like think study live	?
			you		
	does	he she it			
<b>Plural</b>	How often How much	do	you we they	have eat	

**\*Choose the correct answer from a, b, and c :-**

1 -My sister -----in Oman .

- (a) live                                      (b) lives                                      (c) lived

2-I -----from London .

- (a) come                                      (b) comes                                      (c) came

3-This house number .....44 .

- (a) are                                      (b) is                                      (c) were

# Preposition of place



## Prepositions of place (حروف الجر الدالة على المكان مثل)

The book is **on** the table. ( على )

The ball is **in** the box. ( داخل )



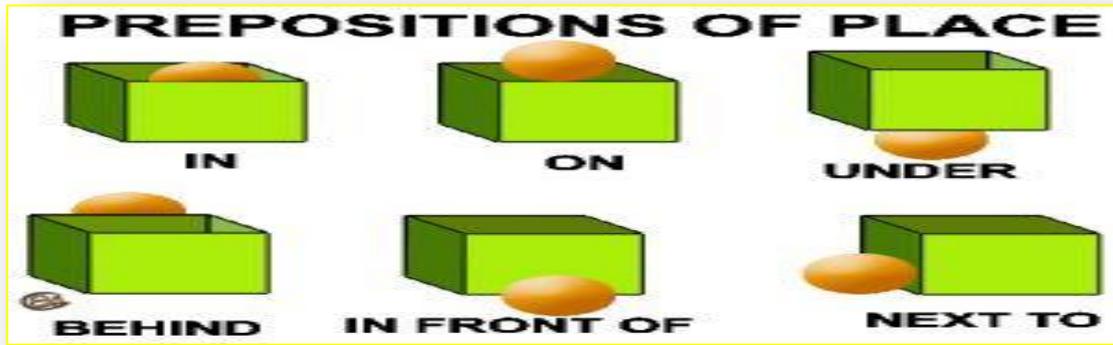
The toy is **under** the bed. ( تحت )



There is a bird **next to** the tree .

( بالقرب من / بجانب )





عند السؤال عن المكان :



يستخدم

## Where is the book?

The book is **under** the table .

It is **on** the desk .

It is **next to** the chair .

**\*Choose the correct answer from a,b,and c:-**

1- -----is the bag?

(a) Where                      (b) What                      (c) When

2-He is sitting -----to Faisal .

(a) next                      (b) on                      (c) under

3- My school is ----- to the bookshop .

(a) on                      (b) in                      (c) next

**Write the missing word:**

There is a big .....



.....



to my house. It

has got a long .....



I play with

my friends there. They are very .....



Re-order words to make a sentence with proper punctuation marks:

1- hassan - eats - food - his

---

---

---

2- come - kuwait - i - from

---

---

---

-----

Re-order words to make a sentence with proper punctuation marks:

3- in - he - Oman - lives

---

---

---

4- laila - swim - can

---

---

---

-----

Re-order words to make a sentence with proper punctuation marks:

5- nasser - orange juice - likes

---

---

---

6- camel - is - brown - the

---

---

---

## Grade 2

### Unit 10

### Kuwait in the past



يصيد السمك



بئر



النساء



قارب شراعي



هاتف



اطفال

Date: -----

fish - fished	women	well

**\*Use the new vocabulary in sentences:**

1-fish/ fished :-----

2-women: -----

3-well : -----

## Reading

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list:

fish - well - next to - women

1- There is a ..... in our garden.



2- I ..... with my family .



3 - The ..... are cooking now .



Date: -----

<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>dhow</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>children</p>
<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>

**\*Use the new vocabulary in sentences:**

1-dhow: -----  
-----

2-children : -----  
-----  
-----

**Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list:**

street - children - dhow.

1-..... like eating chocolate.



2--My grandfather has got a .....



Date: -----

telephone

\*Use the new vocabulary in sentences:

1-telephone: -----  
-----  
-----

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list:

street - telephone - dhow.

1- The ..... is on the table.



2- I can see a big ..... in the sea.



/or/



Look and read

sport



I like sports and I like to score goals

or



sword



sport



horn



born



corn



port



cork

short



North



fork



cord

torch



# ph



Look and read



I took a **photo** of an **elephant** with my **phone**

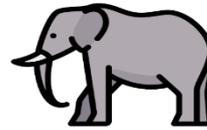
## -ph-

[f]

**ABC**  
alphabet



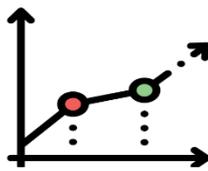
dolphin



elephant



geography



graph



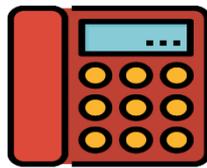
headphones



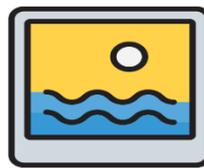
microphone



pheasant



phone /  
telephone



photo



xylophone

a) Group rhyming words/ words with the same sounds:

( socks / under / sport / score / fun / rock )


b) Group rhyming words/ words with the same sounds:

( corn / stay / phone / horse / play / photo )


c) Group rhyming words/ words with the same sounds:

( elephant / thirty / forty / mouth / fort / dolphin )


### C) Pictorial Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then mark / or x :

My little cat is on a mat. My cat likes eating fish. It likes to play with my hat. I like to go fishing with my cat on the beach. I took a photo with my friends and my cat with my phone.



Read and tick ( ✓ ) or ( × ):

- 1- The cat sits on the mat. (    )
- 2- The cat doesn't like fish. (    )
- 3- The boy plays with the hat . (    )
- 4- The cat and the boy go fishing. (    )



**simple tense:** (( تم الشرح بالتفصيل الوحدة ٧ ))

- الكلمات الداله على الماضي البسيط:

(Yesterday / in the past / last week/ last month /last year)

- يستخدم الماضي البسيط لاي حدث او عمل حدث وانتهى بالماضي.

الى قسمين:

paint / painted

fish/ fished

cook / cooked

learn / learned

\*\*\*افعال منتظمة يتم اضافة

\*\*\*افعال غير منتظمة يتغير شكل الفعل كما في الافعال الاتية :

See / saw

buy / bought

eat / ate

sleep / slept

Verb to (be )

is / was

Are / were

I, We, You, They,

اي اسم جمع

+

الفعل بالزمن الماضي

He, She, It,

اي اسم مفرد

Simple past

**\*تكوينه:-**

للسؤال والاجابة يتم استخدام :

Wh- question /  
Did .....

What **did** (you,  
he , she ) **see**?

Did he **see** a  
fish?

I **saw**.....

He **bought**.....



Did he **buy** a  
chicken ?

**Yes , he did**

**No , he didn't**

او

He **visited** his mum, yesterday .

He **didn't visit** his mum , yesterday .

**did/didn't** (يجب استخدام الفعل بالمصدر بعد)

# PAST FORM OF "TO BE"

was/were is the past form of am/is/are



## • Affirmative (+)

I He/She/It	was	in Paris yesterday.
We You They	were	in London last year.

## • Negative (-)

I He/She/It	wasn't	in Paris yesterday
We You They	weren't	in London last year.



Spelling rules	Examples
base form + <b>ed</b>	walk → walk <b>ed</b> play → play <b>ed</b>
verbs ending in <b>-e</b> + <b>d</b>	like → like <b>d</b> move → move <b>d</b>
verbs ending in <b>a consonant</b> + <b>y</b> ↓ change <b>y</b> → <b>i</b> + <b>ed</b>	carry → carry <b>ed</b> study → study <b>ed</b>
Some verbs ending in <b>a single consonant</b> + the second last letter is <b>a vowel</b> → <b>double the last letter</b> + <b>ed</b>	plan → plan <b>ned</b> stop → stop <b>pped</b>



Re-order words to make a sentence with proper punctuation marks:

1- car - a - he - painted

---

---

---

2- bread - buy - let's - some

---

---

---

Re-order words to make a sentence with proper punctuation marks:

3- my - country - is - kuwait

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4- is - the - where - bag

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Re-order words to make a sentence with proper punctuation marks:

5- dhow - there - was - a

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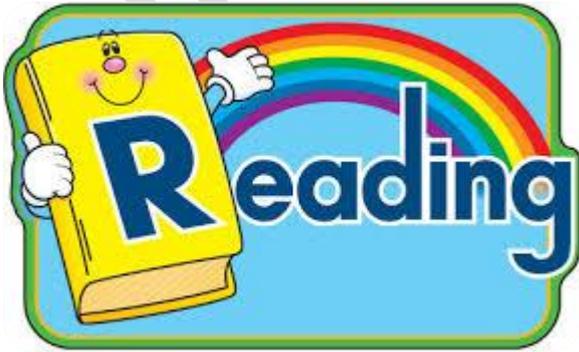
6- yesterday - cooked - he - rice

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# نموذج اختبار القراءة



Grade 2

Houthifa Bin Al-Yaman P/S

Name : .....

الاختبار التقييمي الاول قراءة (نموذج )

Teacher ( Shireen Shihab)

class : 2/.....

## Reading

(A ) vocabulary

**A) Group rhyming words/ words with the same sounds: - (3x1=1Ms.)**

( white / cook / thirty / what / look / math )


**Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list: 3x1 =3 marks**

bookshop - bird - cake - gym

1-He is painting a .....



2-It is a .....



3-Yesterday, I went to the .....



**C) Pictorial Reading Comprehension (4 Marks)**

**Read the following passage then mark / or x : - (4x1=4 Ms.)**

Last Friday, Ahmad and Jassim went shopping with their mother. First, their mother bought some books from the bookshop. Then, they went to the bakery to buy a delicious cupcake. Ahmad's brother ate a tasty apple pie. They had a happy time.



**Read and tick  $\checkmark$  or  $\times$ : - (4x $\frac{1}{2}$ =2M)**

- 1- Last Friday they went shopping. (    )
- 2- Jassim bought some books. (    )
- 3- The pie was delicious. (    )
- 4- The family had a happy time. (    ).

# نموذج اختبار الكتابة



**writing**

**Choose the correct word from a, b and c: - (2x1=2Ms. )**

1 -She .....nice food .

- a) cooking                      b) cook                      c) cooks

2- My father .....got a new car .

- a) have                      b) has                      c) will have

**B) Re-order words to make a sentence with proper punctuation marks( 2x2=4 Ms.)**

1- drink - elephants - water

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2- painted - i - a - last night- picture

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**(C) Spelling**

**Complete the text with the suitable words (4x1=4Ms)**

This is my school. It is very big . We can read .....



in the library. We can play sports at the .....



I like .....



very much , but my favourite

subject is .....



Shireen Shihab