



Name:

Class: 2/



ولي 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 بمتابعتة بعد الحل حتى يكون نظيفا و مرتبا.

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

رسالة ولي الأمر



Al-Jaha Educational Area

E.L.T.English Supevision


Huthaifa Bin Al-Yaman Primary School

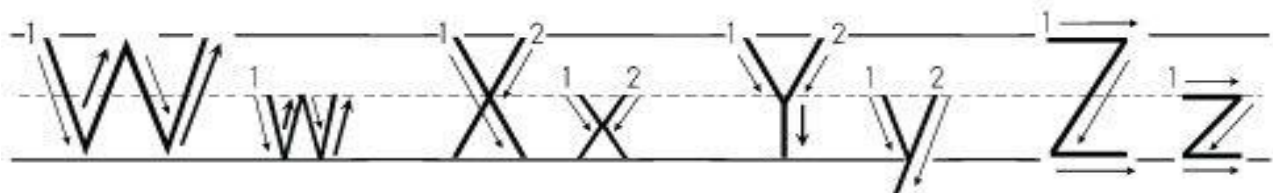
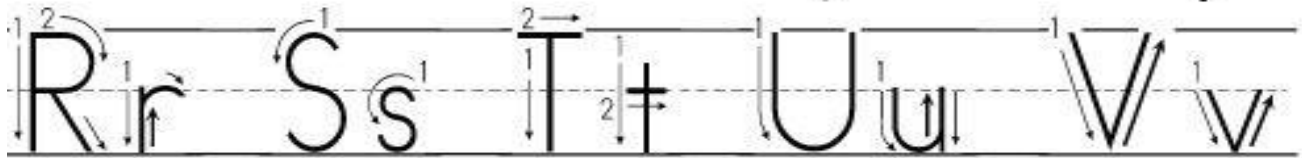
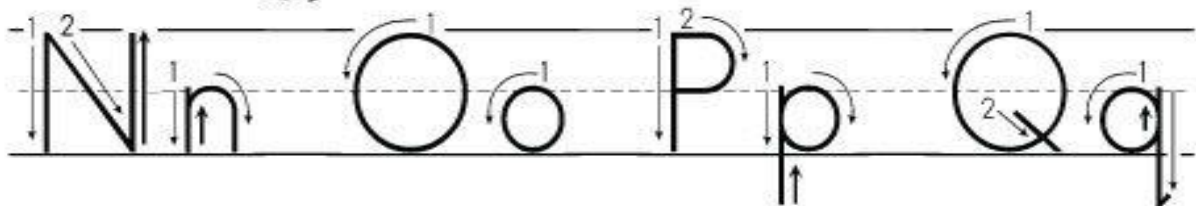
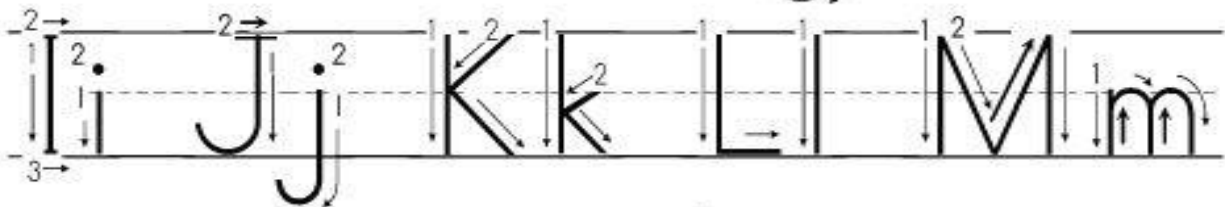
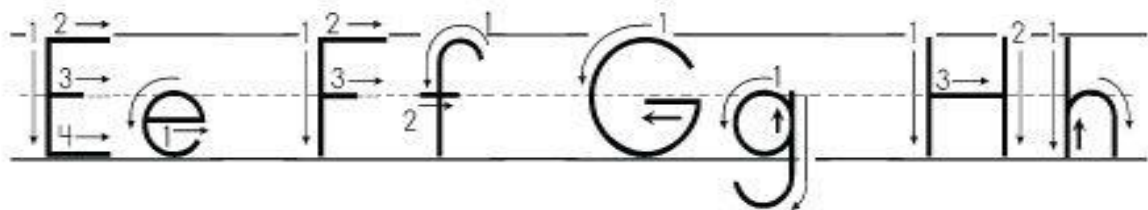
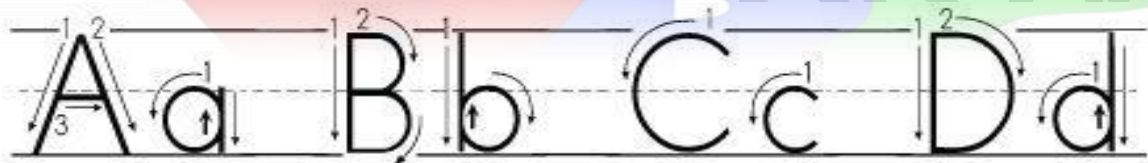
اليوم / التاريخ	ملاحظات معلمة الصف	رد ولي الأمر	توقيع ولي الأمر

<h1>Alphabet Chart</h1>		A a apple 	B b book 
C c cat 	D d door 	E e elephant 	F f fish 
G g girl 	H h hat 	J j jacket 	I i in 
K k Kuwait 	L l lemon 	M m monkey 	N n nest 
O o orange 	P p pencil 	Q q queen 	R r rainbow 
S s snake 	T t two 	U u umberella 	V v van 
W w water 	X x x-ray 	Y y yoyo 	Z z 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 الخاصة بـ Windows



Grade 2

Unit 6

Let's go shopping



bakery

المخبز



cake

كيك



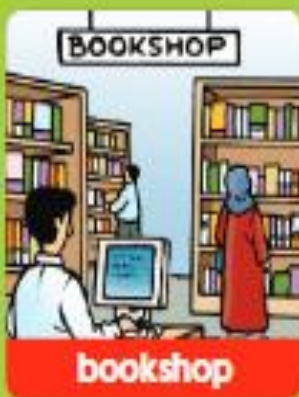
buy

يشترى



go shopping

يذهب للتسوق



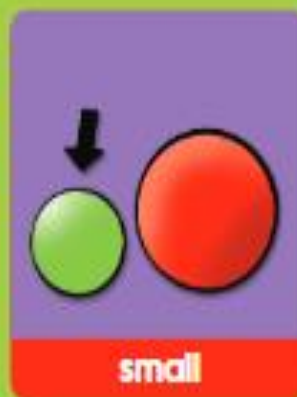
bookshop

محل بيع الكتب



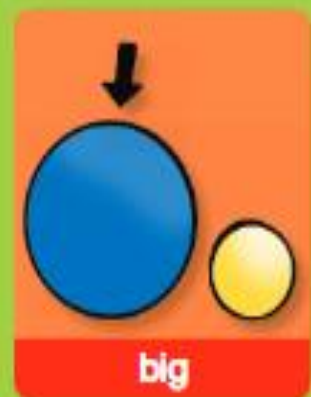
supermarket

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: -----

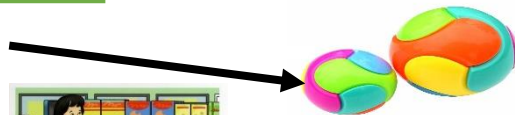
2-big: -----

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



/oo/



Look and read.



I took a good book to learn how to cook.

Practice more words.



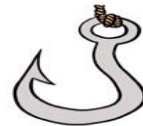
book



crook



cook



hook



Look and read



He watches the white whales while he's sitting on his wheel chair.

Name _____

wh like in

Phonics-Teaching.com

staple



whisker



wheelchair

staple



whale

staple



why

staple



whiff

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.

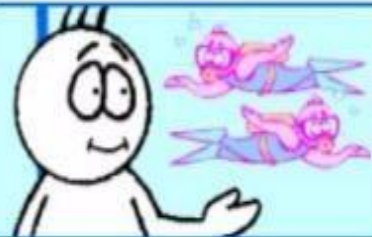
WE USE PRESENT SIMPLE TO TALK ABOUT.

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.

We add '**S**' in the verb, with the third person.

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								



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.

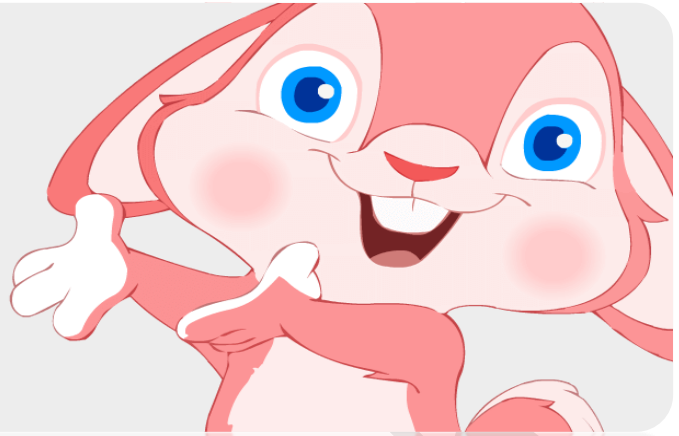
- (a) swim (b) swims (c) swam

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

He



We have got a cat.

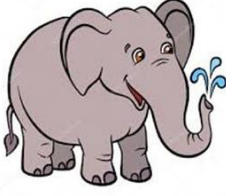
We



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))

Choose the right answer:-



1- I've got a lunch box.

2-I haven't got a lunch box.



1- I've got an apple.

2-I haven't got an apple.



1-I've got a sandwich

2-I haven't got a sandwich.



1- I've got an orange.

2- I haven't got an orange.

=====

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

1-We..... got a new house .

(a) have

(b) has

(c) will have

2-The elephant -----got a big ear .

a) have

(b) has

(c) will have

3- She has ----- a black shirt .

(a) get

(b) got

(c) gets

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



science

math

gym

brown

العلوم

الرياضيات

صالة رياضية

بني



book

P.E class

ten

twenty

كتاب

حصة البدنية

عشرة

عشرون



30

thirty

40

forty

50

fifty

60

sixty

ثلاثون

اربعون

خمسون

ستون



70

seventy

80

eighty

90

ninety

100

One hundred

سبعون

ثمانون

٢٥ -

تسعون

مئة

Date:-----

science	math	gym	P.E

=====

*Use the new vocabulary in sentences:

1-science: -----

2-math: -----

3-P.E: -----

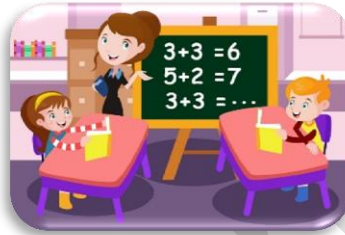
4-gym: -----

Reading

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

science - P.E - math - bakery - gym

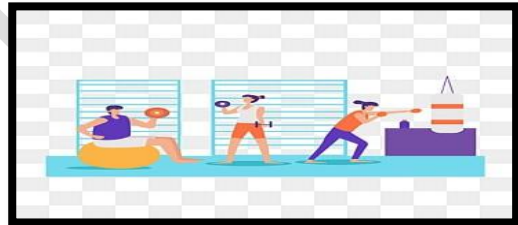
1- My favourite subject is



2- Haya likesclass.



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

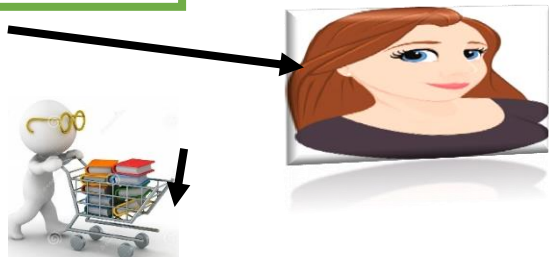
1- My hair is

2- He buys aat 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

2-My grandma isyears old .



60

3-This bag price isKD.



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

90

gg0082011 www.gograph.com

- ۳۰ -



/b/



Look and read

blue



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

blue

blind

blow

blonde

black

blanket

/br/



Look and read

brown



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

br like in



broken

phonics-teaching.com



broom



bread



bridge



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)

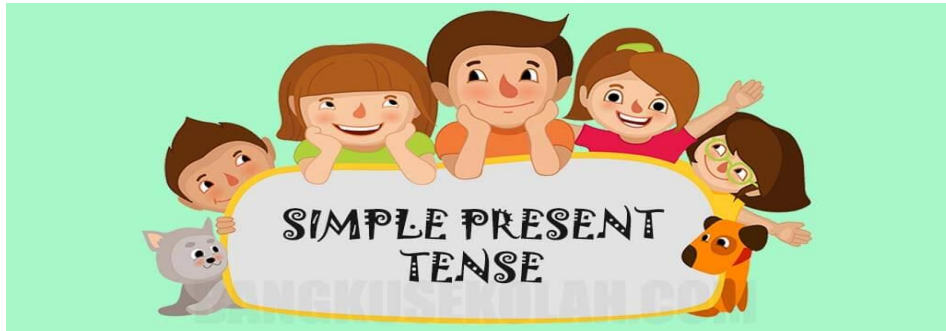
Read the following passage then mark / or x : - (4x1=4 Ms.)

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 ✓ or ×: -(4x½=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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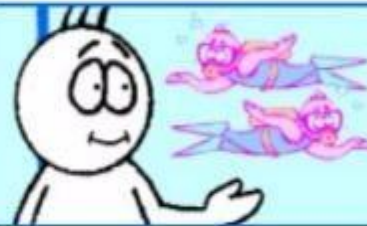
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I, We, You, They

+

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.

We add '**S**' in the verb, with the third person.

It **runs** very fast.

*الكلمات الدالة عليه:

Frequency adverbs

غالباً often / دائما always / عادة usually

Never/ ابدى / Sometimes احيانا / every day كل يوم

always	100%
usually	80%
often	60%
sometime	40%
rarely	20%
never	0%



***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	work like do have
he she it	works likes does has

negative

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

Present

Simple negative



I
you
we
they

don't

take

look

run

love

**don't +
verb**
(infinitive
without ,to')

he
she
it

doesn't

take

look

run

love

**doesn't
+ verb**

I don't play

You don't play

He **does**n't play

She **does**n't play

It **does**n't play

We don't play

You don't play

They don't play

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

1 -Khaled -----banana .

- (a) like (b) likes (c) liking

2-My friends -----each other every day.

- (a) see (b) saw (c) seeing

3-He doesn't ----- to me.

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

=====

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

1-We don't-----in the class .

- (a) eat (b) eating (c) eats

2- Salem ----- go to the beach.

- (a) isn't (b) do (c) doesn't

3- I don't ----- my teeth every night.

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



*متى يتم استخدامه

simple past tense / الفعل الماضي البسيط

للتعبير عن شيء أو 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 الدالة 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

او

He painted fish, yesterday .

He didn't paint anything, yesterday .

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

Did you eat any pies?

للجواب المثبت يستخدم (Yes ,I did .)

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

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

استخدام بالجمال 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.



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

1-My father a new car , last year .

- (a) have (b) has (c) had

2-He -----his grandpa , yesterday .

- a) visit (b) visits (c) visited

3- She ----- some books from the bookshop .

- (a) buy (b) bought (c) buys

=====

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

1- Did you cupcake ?

- a) eat b) eats c) ate

2-What did you ?

- a) painting b) paint c) painted

3-Yousef to the supermarket , last night .

- a) go b) went c) goes

=====

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

1- My birthday amazing, last day.

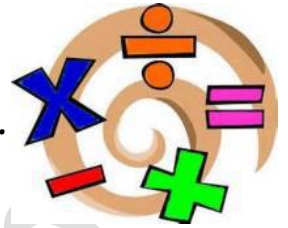
- b) were b) are c) was

2- They.....at the zoo, last week.

- a) was b) is c) were

Write the missing word:

My brother likes counting. He likes



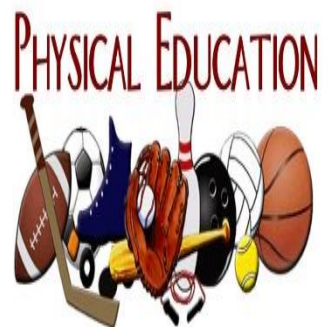
class. His favourite number is

30

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



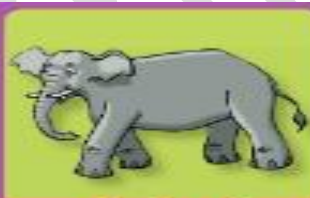
bird

عصفور



zebra

الحمار الوحشي



elephant

فيل



rabbit

ارنب



giraffe

زرافة



camel

جمل



lion

اسد



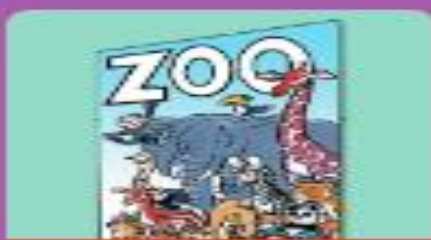
tiger

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- Thiscan



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- Theis brown .



2-can fly .



3- I saw a and ain 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- Thehas got big ears.



Date: -----

falcon	rabbit	horse

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

1- falcon: -----

2-rabbit: -----

3-horse: -----

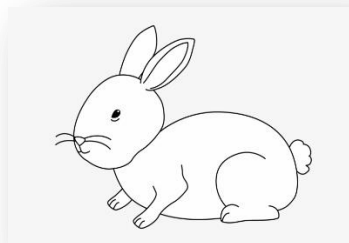
****Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list:**

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 ✓ or ×: -(4× $\frac{1}{2}$ =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>
------------	--------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------



<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

We, You, They

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

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

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

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?

- 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

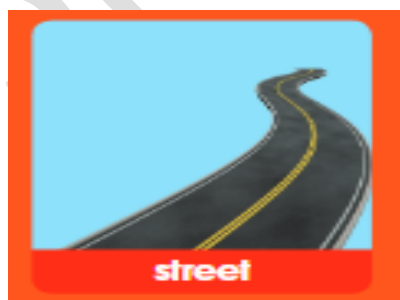
الجيران



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: -----

<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>park</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>street</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-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.

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

Name _____

ck like in

phonics-teaching.com

staple



socks

staple



duck

staple



lock

staple



blocks



rocket



Look and read.

sun

We have fun running under the warm sun

bun	run
fun	sun
gun	spun
nun	stun

igital.com

PHONICS FLASH CARDS

UN

<p style="color: red; font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;">sun</p>	<p style="color: red; font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;">run</p>
<p style="color: red; font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;">nun</p>	<p style="color: red; font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;">bun</p>

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More worksheets at <https://www.primarylearning.org/>

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.



Khaled



Ahmad

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 حقيقة 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 ابدًا

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**) (**where**) 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- is للمفرد / are للجمع
- 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 لاتضاف (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

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

***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 number44 .

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

Preposition of place



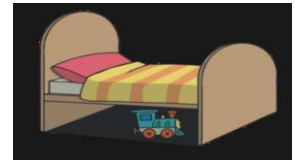
Prepositions of place (حروف الجر الدالة على المكان مثل)

The book is **on** the table. (على on)

The ball is **in** the box. (داخل in)



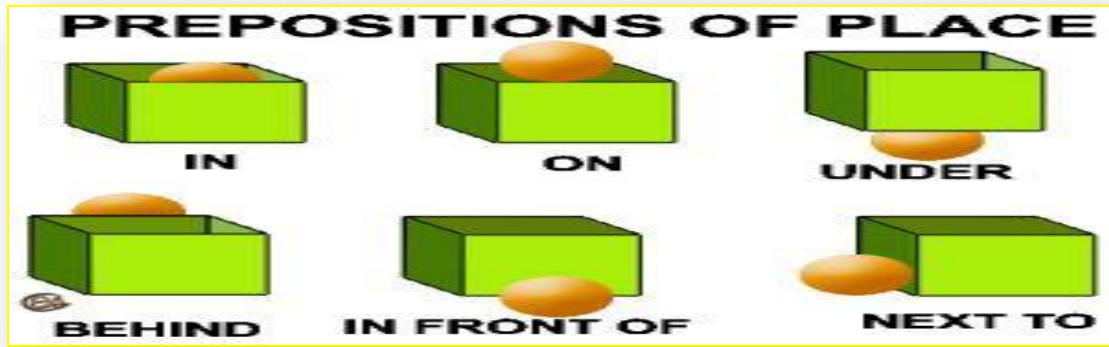
The toy is **under** the bed. (تحت under)



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

(بالقرب من / بجانب next to)





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 .

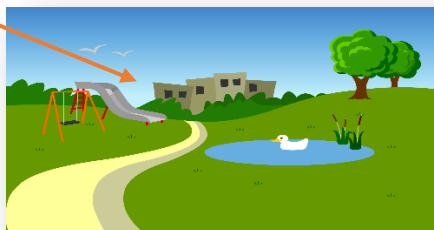
(a) on (b) in (c) next

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: -----

<div>_____</div> <div>_____</div> <div>_____</div> <div>_____</div> <div>_____</div> <div>_____</div>	<div>_____</div> <div>_____</div> <div>_____</div> <div>_____</div> <div>_____</div> <div>_____</div>
<div>_____</div> <div>_____</div> <div>_____</div> <div>_____</div> <div>_____</div> <div>_____</div>	<div>_____</div> <div>_____</div> <div>_____</div> <div>_____</div> <div>_____</div> <div>_____</div>
<div>_____</div> <div>_____</div> <div>_____</div> <div>_____</div> <div>_____</div> <div>_____</div>	<div>_____</div> <div>_____</div> <div>_____</div> <div>_____</div> <div>_____</div> <div>_____</div>
<div>_____</div> <div>_____</div> <div>_____</div> <div>_____</div> <div>_____</div> <div>_____</div>	<div>_____</div> <div>_____</div> <div>_____</div> <div>_____</div> <div>_____</div> <div>_____</div>

*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



I like sports and I like to score goals





Look and read



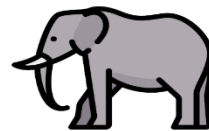
I took a **ph**oto of an ele**ph**ant with my **ph**one

-ph-

[f]



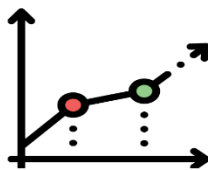
dolphin



elephant



geography



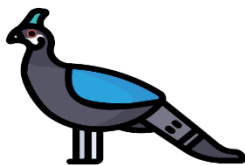
graph



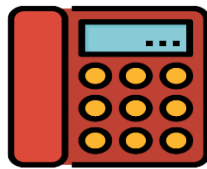
headphones



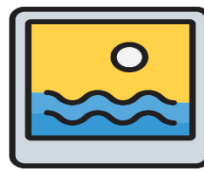
microphone



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 الدالة 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 .

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

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 + ed	walk → walk ed play → play ed
verbs ending in -e + d	like → lik ed move → mov ed
verbs ending in a consonant + y ↓ change y → i + ed	car y → car ried stud y → stud ied
Some verbs ending in a single consonant + the second last letter is a vowel → double the last letter + ed	plan → plan ned stop → stop ped

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

1- I -----a dhow , last week .

(a) see (b) saw (c) sees

2-Ali ----- London , last year .

(a) visit (b) visits (c) visited

3- In the past , they ----- the tools .

(a) use (b) using (c) used

Write the missing word:

In old Kuwait



got water from the



but the men



on the



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

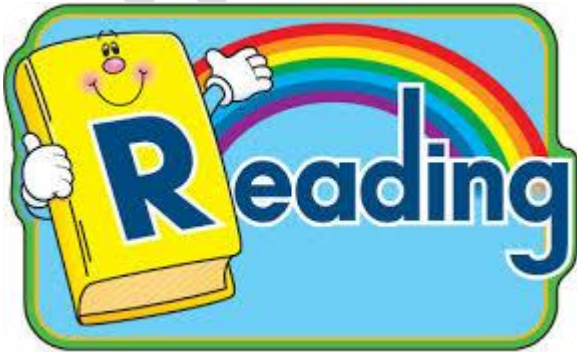
4- is - the - where - bag

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

5- dhow - there - was - a

6- yesterday - cooked - he - rice

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 ✓ or x: -(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



Grade 2

Houthifa Bin Al-Yaman P/S

Name :

نموذج الاختبار التقييمي الثاني كتابة

Teacher (Shireen Shihab)

class : 2/

writing

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

1 -Shenice food .

a) cooking b) cook c) cooks

2- My fathergot 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

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

(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