

Unit (1) Meet my family

Word	meaning	word	meaning
everyone	كل شخص	favourite	مفضل
bear	دب	sunshine	أشعة الشمس
smile	يبتسم	fresh air	هواء نقي
Oh dear!	يا إلهي	keep fit	يكون لائق / متناسق
exercise	تدريب / تمرين		

Vocabulary

Choose the correct words from a , b, c and d:

- 1) I like _____ in my class.
 a) everyone b) bear c)swimming d) beach
- 2) I 'm going to take your photo. Please _____and say "Cheese!"
 a) like b) smile c) keep fit d) phone
- 3) My _____ sport is running.
 a) nearly b)hot c) fresh d) favourite
- 4) I like doing exercise to _____ fit.
 a) phone b) smile c) keep d) play
- 5) I like walking in sunshine and _____.
 a) everyone b) fresh air c) bear d) Oh dear
- 6) Brainy is a _____.
 a) parrot b) rabbit c) dinosaur d) bear
- 7) Dad likes doing _____ in the gym.
 a) exercise b) homework c) fresh air d) sunshine
- 8) _____! The family got wet on the beach.
 a) Favourite b) Fit c) Oh dear d) Bear

Grammar

زمن الحاضر البسيط (The Simple Present Tense)

* يستخدم الحاضر البسيط للتعبير عن العادات المتكررة ويكون من الفعل في التصريف الأول مع إضافة (S) للفعل في حالة المفرد الغائب (He / She / It)
* يستخدم الحاضر البسيط مع كلمات دالة عليه مثل :

(usually/always /sometimes/ never /every)

* للسؤال نستخدم (do) للجمع و (does) للمفرد.
* للنفي نستخدم (don't) للجمع و (doesn't) للمفرد.

Examples:

- What do you usually **do** to be fit?
- I usually **do** exercises.
- (I / you / We / They) always **eat** healthy food.
- What **does** Dad usually do to be fit?
- He usually **goes** swimming.
- (He / She / It) **plays** every day.

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

- 1) She like walking on the beach.
a) don't b) did c) doesn't d) hasn't
- 2) They sometimes.....to the gym.
a) go b) goes c) going d) is going
- 3) Whatyou usually do to keep fit?
a) do b) does c) did d) doing
- 4) Sallydoing exercises in the gym every day.
a) like b) likes c) liked d) don't like
- 5) Nasser and Sami always..... football in the gym.
a) play b) plays c) played d) playing

Grammar

(like + ing) الفعل

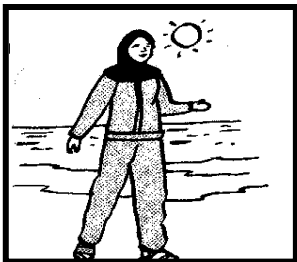
- I **like** playing football.
- I **don't like** playing tennis.
- Sara **likes** doing exercise.
- She **doesn't like** swimming.

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

- 1) We liketennis.
a) plays b) playing c) played d) play
- 2) She likes
a) swim b) swims c) swam d) swimming
- 3) I don't liketoo many sweets.
a) eats b) eat c) eating d) ate
- 4) Ali doesn't like
a) travelling b) travels c) travelled d) travel
- 5) Brainy likes running andtrees.
a) climbing b) climbs c) climbed d) climb

Spelling

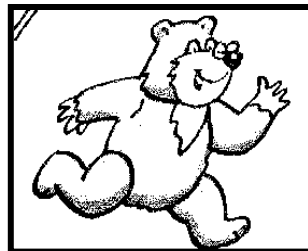
Fill in the missing letters :



su - s - ine



- er - ise



b - - r



eve - yon -

Grammar

زمن الحاضر المستمر (The Continuous Present Tense)

* يستخدم الحاضر المستمر للتعبير عن الأفعال التي تحدث الآن ويستخدم لوصف أحداث مستمرة ويتكون من :

(I) am

(مفرد) is + فعل + ing

(جمع) are

I **am playing** tennis now.

(He / She / It) **is eating** now.

(You / We / They) **are running** now.

* يستخدم الحاضر المستمر مع كلمات دالة عليه مثل :

(now / Look! / Listen!)

I **am writing** now

Look! They **are swimming**.

Listen! She **is singing**.

Choose the correct answer from a , b, c and d

1) In that photo, Maha to me.

- a) are smiling b) smiling c) smile d) is smiling

2) Sheswimming now

- a) is b) are c) am d) do

3) I 'mnow.

- a) eats b) eat c) eating d) ate

4) Listen! The bird

- a) is singing b) singing c) sang d) sing

5) Look! Brainy..... the tree.

- a) climbing b) is climbing c) climbed d) climb

Grammar

- الفرق بين استخدام الكلمتين (going) و (playing) مع أسماء الألعاب الرياضية المختلفة
- تستخدم (playing) مع أسماء الألعاب الرياضية التي نقوم فيها باستخدام كرة للقيام باللعب
- إما (going) فهي تستخدم قبل الألعاب الرياضية المنتهية ب (ing) أو قبل كلمة (to) كما هو موضح بالجدول التالي :

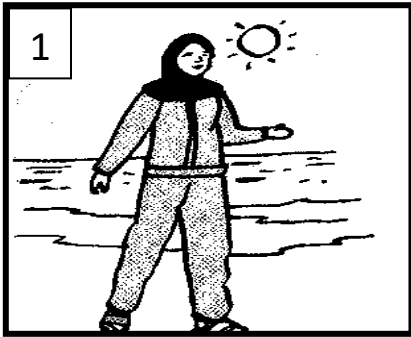
playing	going
table tennis	swimming
tennis	running
football	ice-skating
basketball	to the gym

Fill in the spaces with (playing) or (going):

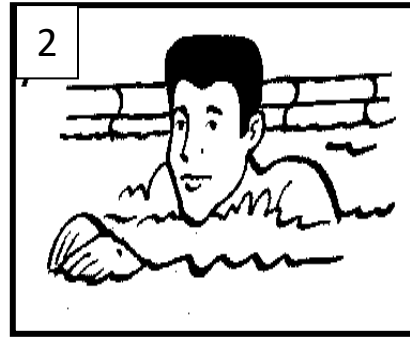
- 1) I like _____ swimming every week.
- 2) Sara is _____ tennis in the gym.
- 3) Nadia and Mona are _____ running after lunch.
- 4) We are _____ ice-skating.
- 5) Hamad and Nasser are _____ to the gym.
- 6) I like _____ basketball.
- 7) Salem is _____ table tennis in the club.
- 8) Nadia and Mona are _____ skiing.
- 9) We are _____ football.
- 10) Brainy is _____ jumping and running in the park.

Composition

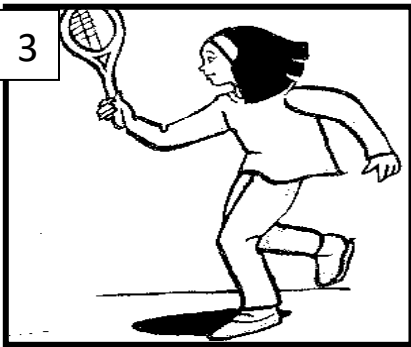
Use the following pictures and guide words to write a paragraph about "What they like doing"



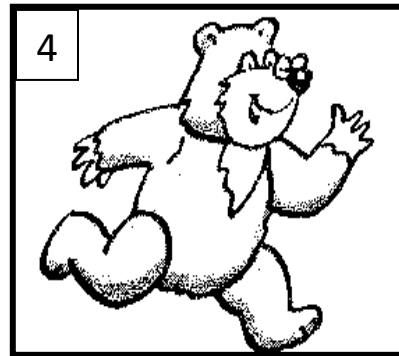
(likes - walking)



(Dad - swimming)



(playing - tennis)



(Brainy - running)

"What they like doing"

Comprehension

Bears are big animals. They live in the jungle or the zoo. Their colours are black, brown or white. They are funny animals. They can walk, run and climb trees. They like eating honey. Yesterday, Ahmad went to the zoo with his Dad because he wanted to see the bears. **He** saw a brown bear. He gave it some honey and some bananas. He was very pleased because he saw the bears eating and dancing. Bears are funny.

Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d :

1) Bears live in the _____.

- a) school b) jungle c) gym d) cinema

2) Bears can _____.

- a) fly b) swim c) climb trees d) sing

3) Bears eat _____.

- a) honey b) meat c) fish d) pizza Bears

4) The underlined word (**He**) in the fifth line refers to _____.

- a) Ahmed b) bear c) Mum d) sister

5) Bears are _____.

- b) sad b) funny c) hot d) fit

Unit (2) My healthy day

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
afternoon	بعد الظهر	bedtime	وقت النوم
park	حديقة / منتزه	evening	المساء/الليل
phone	يتصل	then	بعد ذلك / ثم
match	مباراة	shower	يستحم
careful	حذر/حريص	nearly	تقريبا / قرب
now	الآن		

Choose the correct words from a , b, c and d:

1) Be _____ when you climb a tree.

- a) fit b) favourite c) careful d) smile

2) Let's have a picnic in the _____.

- a) park b) match c) exercise d) bear

3) I eat my lunch at three o'clock in the _____.

- a) morning b) evening c) bedtime d) afternoon

4) I'm doing my homework _____.

- a) now b) afternoon c) evening d) morning

5) I usually _____ my friends on Friday.

- a) exercise b) phone c) smile d) keep

6) I like watching football _____ on television.

- a) matches b) bears c) park d) sunshine

Vocabulary

Choose the correct words from a , b, c and d:

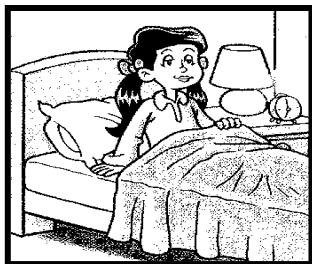
- 1) I brush my teeth _____ bedtime.
a) nearly b) now c) evening d) afternoon
- 2) First, I 'm going to eat lunch. _____, I'm going to brush my teeth.
a) First b) then c) nearly d) morning
- 3) We have dinner and go to bed in the _____.
a) evening b) morning c) fresh air d) sunshine
- 4) I have a _____ in the bathroom.
a) exercise b) morning c) shower d) match
- 5) It's nearly _____. I'm going to go to bed.
a) sunshine b) fresh air c) exercise d) bedtime

Spelling

Fill in the missing letters:



sh – w – r



b – dt – me



ma – c –



eve – in –

Grammar

زمن المستقبل مع (going to)

يتكون زمن المستقبل كالاتي

(I) am

(مفرد) is + going to + (inf.)

(جمع) are

يستعمل هذا التركيب للتعبير عما تنوي فعله في المستقبل (بمعنى سوف)

I (am going to) visit my friend next weekend.

He (is going to) watch TV this evening.

They (are going to) play a match after school.

Choose the correct answer:

- 1) Dalal is going to a party next week.
a) has b) have c) had d) having
- 2) Igoing to phone my friend this evening.
a) am b) is c) are d) were
- 3) Ahmed is watch TV after work.
a) go b) going c) going to d) goes
- 4) They are goingplay football after school.
a) in b) at c) on d) to
- 5) Whatyou going to do then?
a) are b) is c) am d) was

Comprehension

My name is Jana. I am ten years old. My favourite sport is playing tennis. I play tennis every weekend. I play tennis with my sister Nadia. Nadia is nine years. I and Nadia like to play tennis to keep fit. **We** also eat healthy food. We drink milk and juice. We do not eat unhealthy food. We do not have any fizzy drinks. We usually have a shower nearly bedtime. I and Nadia go to bed early.

Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d :

1) Jana and Nadia's favourite sport is _____.

- a) football b) tennis c) swimming d) basketball

2) The underlined word **We** in line four refers to _____.

- a) Nadia b) Jana c) Nadia and Jana d) tennis

3) Jana plays tennis _____.

- a) everyday b) everyone c) every weekend d) every year

4) Jana and Nadia usually have _____ nearly bedtime.

- a) a shower b) breakfast c) lunch d) tennis

Comprehension

Read the following table, then answer the questions below:

Name	How old	Lives in	Favourite sport
Huda	10	Kuwait City	tennis
Ali	9	Ahmady	football
Ahmed	12	Doha	swimming
Rana	11	Salmiyah	basketball

A) Choose the correct answers from a, b, c or d

1) -----is ten years old.

- a) Ali b) Huda c) Ahmed d) Rana

2) Ahmed lives in -----.

- a) Salmiyah b) Ahmady c) Doha d) Kuwait City

3) Ali's favourite sport is -----.

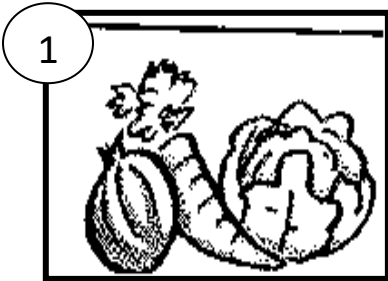
- a) tennis b) football c) basketball d) swimming

4) Rana is ----- years old.

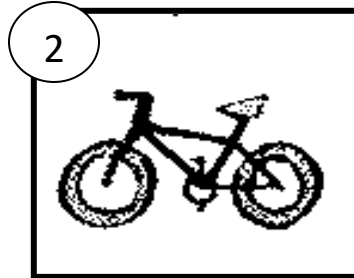
- a) ten b) nine c) twelve d) eleven

Composition

Use the following pictures and guide words to write a paragraph about: "What you are going to do today"



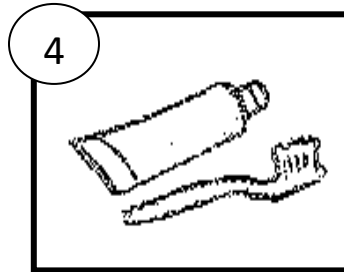
(eat – vegetables)



(ride – bike)



(have – shower)

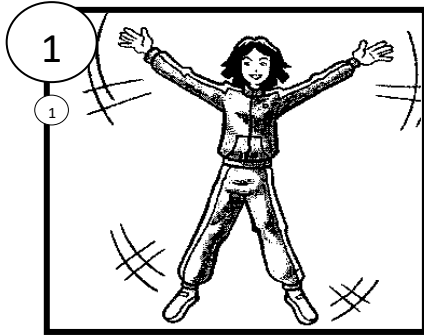


(brush – teeth)

"What you are going to do today"

Composition

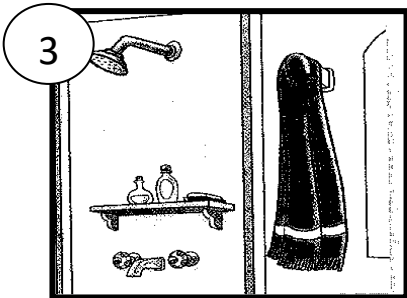
Use the following pictures and guide words to write a paragraph about : " What I usually do to be fit "



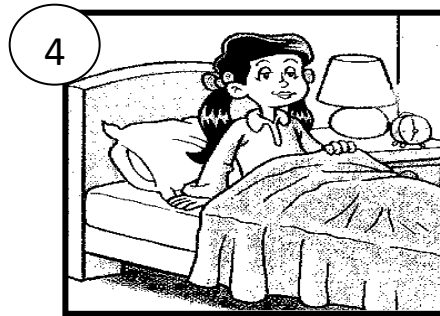
(do – exercises)



(healthy – food)



(have - shower)



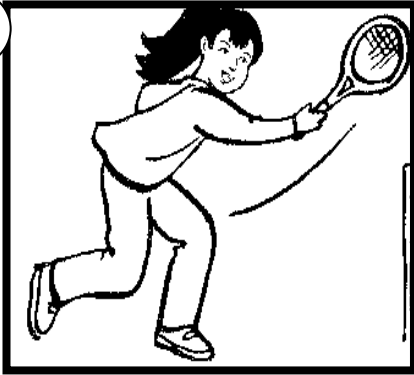
(go – bed –early)

What I usually do to be fit

Composition

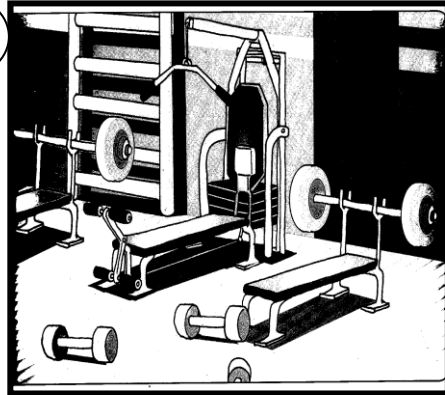
Use the following pictures and guide words to make a paragraph of four sentences about (your favourite sport)

1



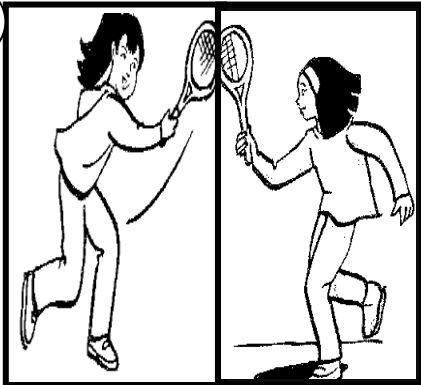
(favourite – tennis)

2



(play - gym)

3



(play – friend)

4



(keep - fit)

My favourite sport

Unit (3) A new baby

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
aunt	عمة أو خالة	hat	قبعة
(was) born	ولد	take turns	ياخذ دورا
blessed(with)	رزق / وهب	turn	دور
hold	يحمل / يمسك	socks	جوارب
pretty	جميلة	blanket	بطانية
baby	طفل رضيع	earrings	يلبس في الأذن (حلق)
first	الأول		

Vocabulary

Choose the correct words from a , b, c and d:

- 1) My Mum's sister is my _____.
 a) aunt b) baby c) brother d) grandfather
- 2) I was _____ on January 31st.
 a) blessed b) born c) phone d) smile
- 3) My aunt was _____ with a new baby boy.
 a) smiled b) played c) phoned d) blessed
- 4) Be careful when you _____ the baby.
 a) smile b) phone c) hold d) eat
- 5) A new _____ hasn't got any teeth.
 a) aunt b) everyone c) baby d) turn
- 6) Yesterday, I bought a _____ dress for the baby girl.
 a) nearly b) careful c) pretty d) blessed

Vocabulary

Choose the correct words from a , b, c and d:

- 1) We can take _____ to play a game.
a) bedtime b) turns c) blanket d) shower
- 2) I won the race. I was the _____.
a) first b) then c) now d) third
- 3) A girl always has got _____ in her ears.
a) socks b) earrings c) blankets d) dresses
- 4) First, I wear my _____, then I wear my shoes.
a) blanket b) camera c) socks d) shower
- 5) I usually have a _____ on my bed in winter.
a) shower b) dress c) hat d) blanket
- 6) I wear a _____ on my head.
a) hat b) socks c) blanket d) shirt

Spelling

Long form	Short form
I have got	I've got
She has got	She's got

Long form	Short form
have not got	haven't got
has not got	hasn't got

Write the long / short form :

We have got = _____

He hasn't got = _____

Grammar

* يستخدم التعبير (has got / have got) بمعنى (يمتلك) كالآتي:

(He / She / It) + has got

(I / We / You / They) + have got

I **have got** black eyes.

Maha **has got** brown eyes.

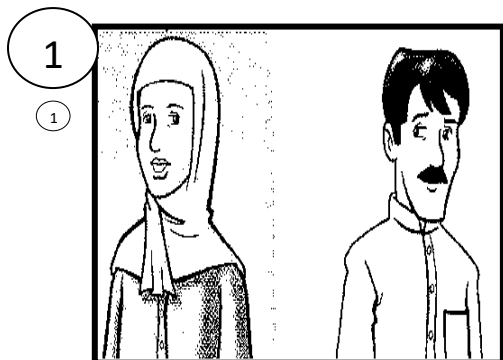
Grammar

Choose the correct answer:

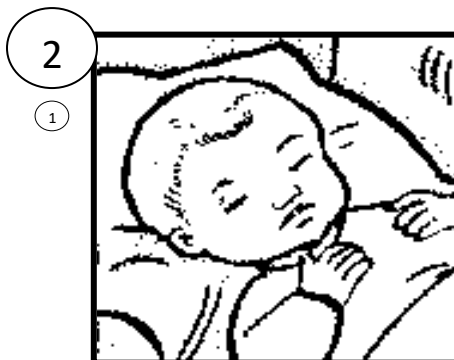
- 1) They are blessed a new baby boy.
a) with b) in c) on d) of
- 2) New babies got any teeth.
a) have b) haven't c) has d) hasn't
- 3) I have a white dress.
a) get b) gets c) getting d) got
- 4)were you born?
a) What b) When c) Who d) Why
- 5) I in January.
a) born b) are born c) is born d) was born
- 6) Sarah was born May 7th.
a) in b) at c) on d) of

Composition

Use the following pictures to make a paragraph about : A New Baby



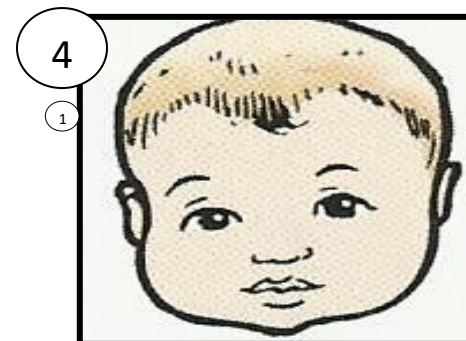
(blessed – baby)



(name - Fatma)



(born – October 19th)



(got – brown hair)

A New Baby

My uncle and aunt were

Grammar

Question Words كلمات الإستفهام

كلمات الإستفهام هي عبارة عن كلمات تستخدم للسؤال : (**Who / What / When /Where /Why** / **Which / How / How many / How old / How long /How much**)

تستخدم بمعنى (ما / ماذا) وهي تسأل عن غير العاقل

What

What do you (do / eat / drink / buy / learn)?
I eat (**meat**).

تستخدم بمعنى (أي / أية) وهي تستخدم للتخيير للعاقل وغير العاقل

Which

Which (teacher/animal/season/subject/sport) do you like?
I like (**English teacher/ the bear /spring** ----etc)

تستخدم بمعنى (من) وهي تسأل عن الإنسان أو العاقل

Who

Who is your favourite (teacher)?
My favourite teacher is (**English teacher**).
Who flies planes?
(**A pilot**) flies planes.

* تستخدم بمعنى (متى) وهي تسأل عن الزمن أو الوقت وتساوي What time وذلك عند السؤال عن الساعة.

When

When do you go to school?
What time do you go to school?
I go to school (**at seven o'clock**).
When were you born?
I was born (**on January 31st**.)

* تستخدم بمعنى (أين) وهي تسأل عن المكان

Where

Where do you go every day?
I go(**to school**) every day.

* تستخدم بمعنى (لماذا) وهي تسأل عن السبب

Why

Why do you do exercise?
I do exercise (**to keep fit/ because I want to be fit**).

How

* تستخدم بمعنى (كيف) وهي تسأل عن الحالة أو الطريقة أو وسيلة المواصلات

How are you?

I'm (**fine**).

How do you go to school?

I go to school (**by car**).

How many

* تستخدم بمعنى (كم العدد) وهي تسأل عن العدد

How many seasons are there?

There are (**four seasons**).

How old

* تستخدم بمعنى (كم العمر) وهي تسأل عن السن أو العمر

How old are you?

I'm (**ten years old**).

How much

* تستخدم بمعنى (كم السعر أو الكمية) وهي تسأل عن السعر

How much is this dress?

It is (**ten KD**).

How much water do you need?

I need (**two bottles of water**).

How long

* تستخدم بمعنى (كم المدة) وهي تسأل عن المدة

How long does the earth take to go around the sun?

It takes (**a year**).

Form Questions :

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

Mr Ahmed taught me **English at school** **last year** .

1) _____?

2) _____?

3) _____?

4) _____?

Unit (4) The Celebration

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
celebration	إحتفال	grandparents	جدین
delicious	لذيذ	grandpa	جد
uncle	عم / خال	grandma	جدة
smart	وسيم	clever	ماهر / ذكي
lamb	لحم غنم	tired	متعب
wear	يلبس / يرتدي		

Vocabulary

Choose the correct words from a , b, c and d:

- We are going to have a _____ dinner for the baby.
a) dress b) celebration c) blanket d) shower
- I eat healthy and _____ food to keep fit.
a) tired b) fun c) delicious d) careful
- My _____ are my grandpa and grandma.
a) uncle b) cousin c) aunt d) grandparents
- My Dad's brother is my _____.
a) uncle b) aunt c) sister d) cousin
- My brother looks _____ with his new shirt.
a) careful b) tired c) delicious d) smart
- Muslims usually eat rice and _____ At Eid Al-Adha.
a) balloons b) lamb c) socks d) bananas
- I _____ a new dress for the party.
a) eat b) smile c) wear d) phone

Grammar

زمن الماضي البسيط (The Simple Present Tense)

* يستخدم الحاضر البسيط للتعبير عن الأحداث التي بدأت وانتهت في وقت محدد في الماضي ويتكون من الفعل في التصريف الثاني مع إضافة (ed) للأفعال العادية
(played/cooked/washed/brushed/prayed -----etc)
والأفعال الشاذة لا نضيف لها (ed) ولكن تحفظ كما هي (ate/bought/felt/flew/had)
* يستخدم الماضي البسيط مع كلمات دالة عليه مثل:

(yesterday/ago /last/ in the past /in 2000)

* للسؤال نستخدم (did) ثم الفعل في المصدر (بدون أي إضافات)
* للنفي نستخدم (didn't) ثم الفعل في المصدر (بدون أي إضافات)

Examples:

- **Did** you go to school yesterday?
Yes, I **did**.
No, I **didn't**.
- What **did** you do yesterday?
- I **went** shopping yesterday.
- When **were** you born?
I **was** born on May 1st.

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

- 1) Theyto the gym yesterday.
a) go b) goes c) going d) went
- 2) Whatyou do last week?
a) do b) does c) did d) doing
- 3) Sallyborn on February 5th.
a) was b) are c) am d) is
- 4) Nasser and Sami.....football in the gym two days ago.
a) play b) plays c) played d) playing

Grammar

* المستقبل مع (going to) للتعبير عن الخط بمعنى (سوف)

am

is + going to + verb

are

* We (are going to) **have** a celebration **this evening** .

* I (am going to) **wear** a pretty dress.

* Brainy (is going to) **wear** a smart hat.

• الملكية باستخدام Possessive apostrophe : (' s)

Mum's father

Uncle Waleed's house

Sara's aunt

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

1) My aunt is mysister.

- a) Mum's b) Mum c) Mums d) Mums'

2) Ali going to play tennis after work.

- a) am b) is c) are d) were

3) They are going to.....lunch after school.

- a) eat b) eats c) ate d) eating

4) Can Ithe baby?

- a) held b) holding c) hold d) holds

5) When ----- you born?

- a) was b) is c) were d) are

6) I ----- born on March 17th.

- a) is b) were c) are d) was

Composition

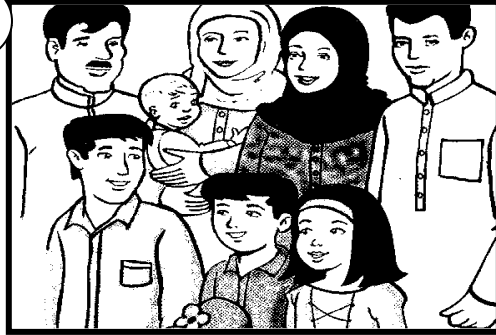
Use the following pictures to make a paragraph about :
"A celebration dinner"

1



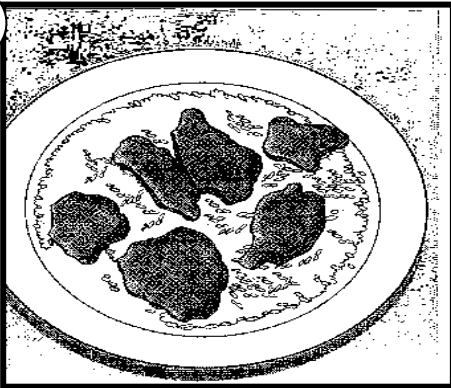
(had - baby cousin)

2



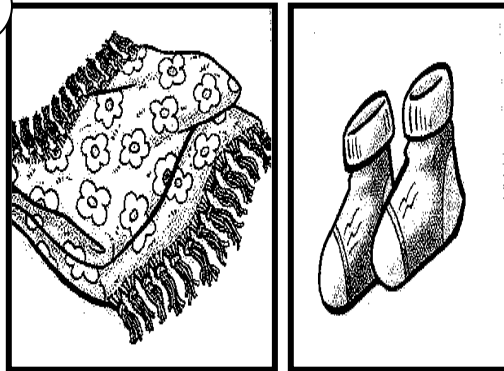
(celebration - dinner)

3



(ate - lamb)

4



(gave - presents)

A celebration dinner

Comprehension

Read the following table, then answer the questions below:

Baby's Name	Was born	Has got	Presents got
Anwar	May 10 th	small mouth	dress
Waleed	April 1 st	brown eyes	blanket
Noura	June 12 th	big eyes	necklace
Fahad	February 3 rd	black hair	red shirt

A) Choose the correct answers from a, b, c or d

1) -----was born on February 3rd.

- a) Anwar b) Waleed c) Noura d) Fahad

2) Noura was born on -----.

- b) May 10th b) April 1st c) February 3rd d) June 12th

3) Waleed has got -----.

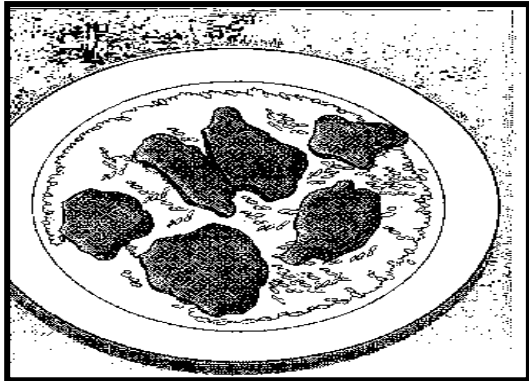
- b) a small mouth b) brown eyes c) big eyes d) black hair

4) Anwar's present is a -----.

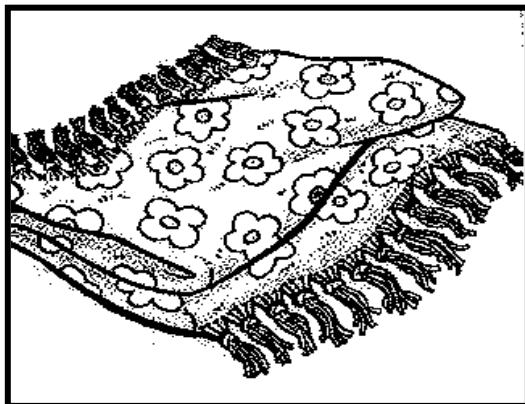
- b) dress b) shirt c) necklace d) blanket

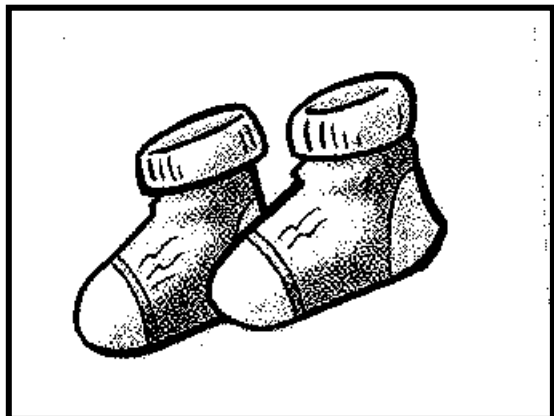
Spelling

A) Write the words under the pictures:









Unit (5) Clever bees!

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
funny	مضحك / مرح	hive	بيت النحل
language	لغة	honeycomb	خلية العسل
dance	الرقص / يرقص	fill	يملاً
other	آخر	weather	الطقس
way	طريق	wing	جناح
beekeeper	راعي النحل / نحال	tea	شاي
collect	يجمع		

Vocabulary

Choose the correct words from a, b, c and d:

- We like helping _____ people.
a) fit b) other c) delicious d) sunny
- Our _____ is Arabic.
a) park b) match c) exercise d) language
- Can you tell me the _____ to Failaka, please?
a) tea b) way c) hive d) wing
- Bears and monkeys are _____ animals.
a) tired b) fit c) funny d) delicious
- The language of bees is _____ in the air.
a) dancing b) English c) Arabic d) painting
- The _____ collects honey from the hive.
a) teacher b) flower c) birds d) beekeeper

Vocabulary

Choose the correct words from a , b, c and d:

- 1) Bees _____ the honeycomb with honey.
a) dance b) fill c) phone d) draw
- 2) I drink a glass of hot _____ every morning.
a) tea b) flower c) bee d) leg
- 3) A bird has got two _____.
a) heads b) hands c) wings d) faces
- 4) The home of bees is the _____.
a) hive b) cinema c) bedroom d) hospital
- 5) Bees make honey in the _____.
a) way b) language c) air d) honeycomb
- 6) Bees fly from flower to flower in hot and sunny _____.
a) tree b) rains c) weather d) honey

The adverbs of Sequence

لترتيب الأحداث نستخدم كلمات بترتيب معين كالآتي:

1) First, * أولاً

2) Then, * ثم

3) Next, * التالي

4) After that, * وبعد ذلك

5) Finally, * وفي النهاية

Comprehension

Do you know where honey comes from? Bees make honey. First, bees fly from flower to flower in hot and sunny weather. Then, **they** dance in the air to tell other bees the way to flowers. Next, they fly to the hive where they live. After that, bees fill the honeycomb with honey. Finally, the beekeeper collects honey from the hive. We eat honey to be healthy. Honey is delicious and bees are very clever.

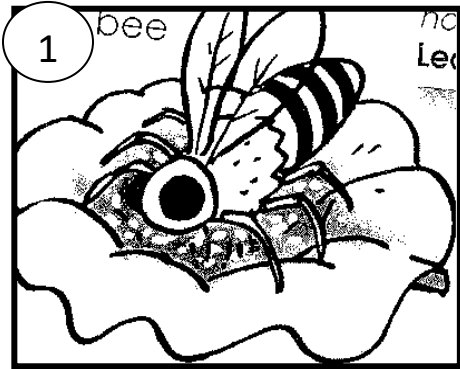
A) Choose the correct answers from a, b, c or d :

- 1) Bees fly from flower to flower in _____ weather.
a) hot b) cold c) rainy d) cloudy
- 2) Bees live in the _____.
a) air b) rain c) sun d) hive
- 3) Bees are very _____.
a) delicious b) clever c) funny d) tired
- 4) The underlined word **they** in the third line refers to _____.
a) flowers b) beekeeper c) bees d) honey

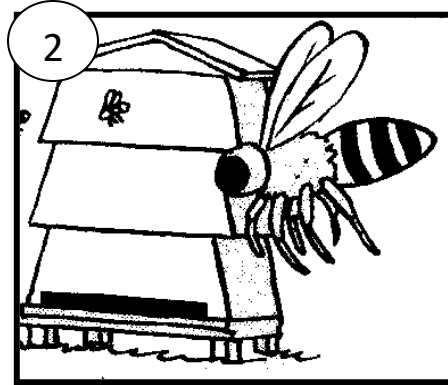
Composition

Use the following pictures to make a paragraph about:

Clever bees



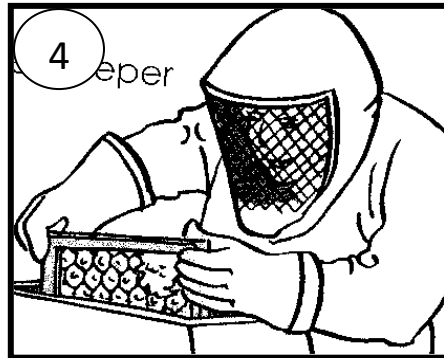
(fly – from – flower)



(fly – hive)



(fill – honeycomb)



(beekeeper - collect)

Clever bees

Bees make honey. First, _____

Unit (6) The fastest bird

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
change	يغير	wild cat	القط البري
lizard	سحلية	land	أرضي / بري
hide	يختفي	understand	يفهم
snake	ثعبان / حية	grow	يكبر / ينمو
move	يتحرك	metre	متر

Vocabulary

Choose the correct words from a, b, c and d:

- The lizard can _____ its colour.
a) fill b) change c) phone d) collect
- The _____ hasn't got any legs, but it can move very fast.
a) lizard b) wild cat c) snake d) camel
- The _____ is a desert animal.
a) bees b) hen c) goat d) wild cat
- The elephant is the biggest _____ animal.
a) land b) sea c) sky d) air
- The monkey can _____ our language.
a) hide b) collect c) move d) understand
- We need food and water to _____.
a) hide b) grow c) fly d) fill
- The giraffe can grow up to 5.5 _____ tall.
a) kilos b) dinars c) metres d) number

Grammar

الصفة العادية	صفة المقارنة	صفة التفضيل
tall طويل	tall <u>er</u> than	the tall <u>est</u>
short قصير	short <u>er</u> than	the short <u>est</u>
clever ماهر/ذكي	clever <u>er</u> than	the clever <u>est</u>
fast سريع	fast <u>er</u> than	the fast <u>est</u>

The horse is **tall**.

The camel is **taller than** the horse.

The giraffe is **the tallest** animal.

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

1) The snake isthan the lizard.

- a) long b) longer c) longest d) the longest

2) The rabbit is.....

- a) fast b) faster than c) fastest d) faster

3) What island animal?

- a) big b) bigger c) biggest d) the biggest

4) The lizard is the snake.

- a) short b) shortest c) the shortest d) shorter than

5) The falcon is one of the..... birds.

- a) big b) bigger c) biggest d) bigger than

6) The cat is than the dog.

- a) small b) smaller c) smallest d) the smallest

Comprehension

Read the following table, then answer the questions below:

Animals	Have got	Live in	What they can do
bears	four legs	jungle	climb trees
bees	six legs & two wings	garden	make honey
snakes	no legs	desert	move fast
monkeys	long tails	zoo	understand people

A) Choose the correct answers from a, b, c or d

1) -----have got four legs.

- a) bears b) Bees c) Snakes d) monkeys

2) Bees live in the -----.

- a) jungle b) garden c) zoo d) desert

3) **They** have no legs. The underlined word "They" refers to -----

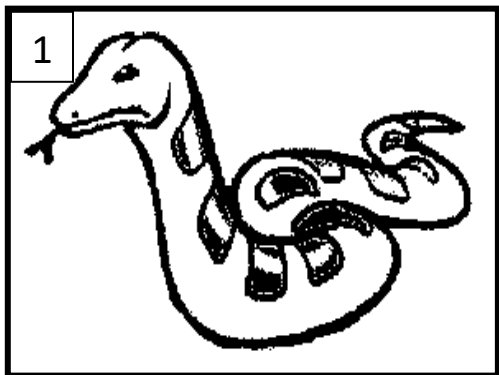
- a) snakes b) monkeys c) bears d) bees

4) Monkeys can -----.

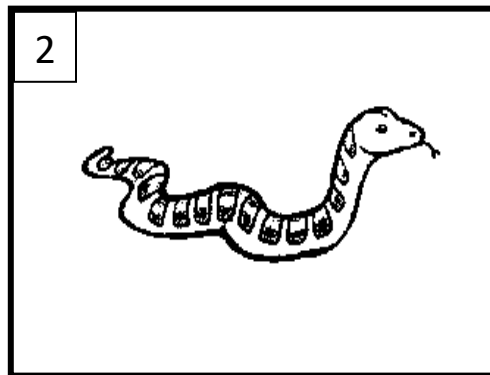
- a) change colour b) make honey
c) understand people d) swim

Composition

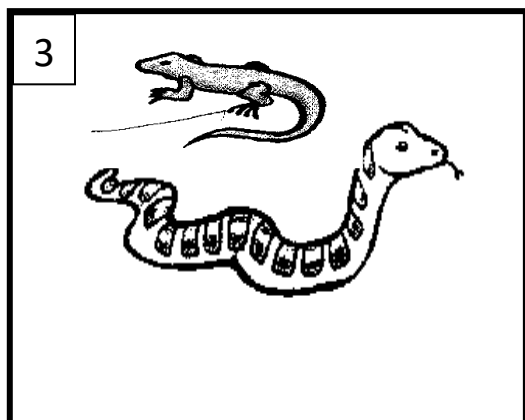
Use the following pictures to make a paragraph about:
(The snake)



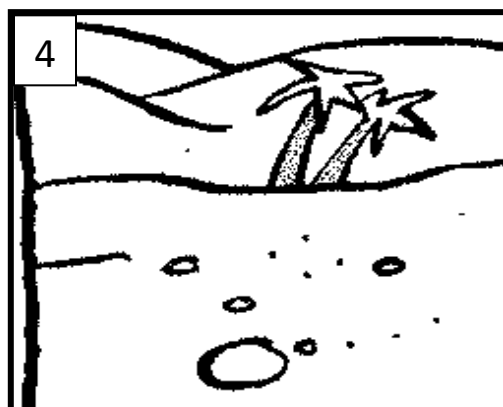
(snake – clever)



(move – fast)



(longer – lizard)

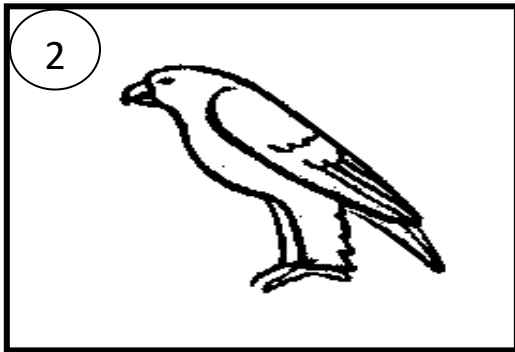


(live – desert)

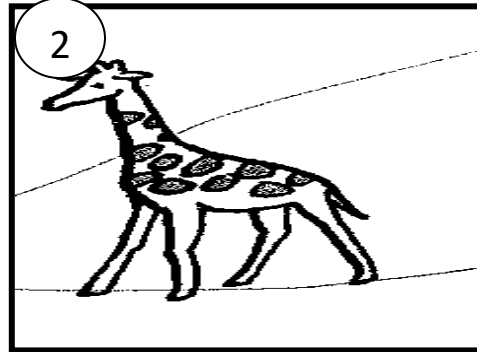
The snake

Composition

Use the following pictures to make a paragraph about:
"Desert animals"



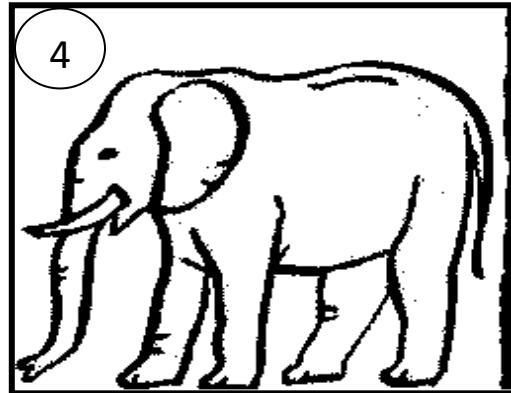
(falcon – fastest - bird)



(giraffe – tallest – animal)



(monkey – cleverest)



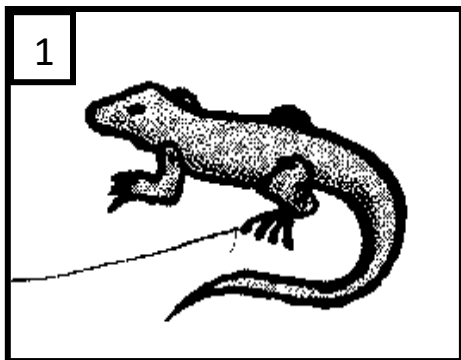
(elephant – biggest)

The Desert Animals

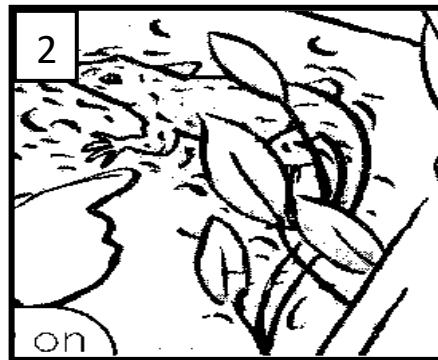
Composition

Use the following pictures to make a paragraph about:

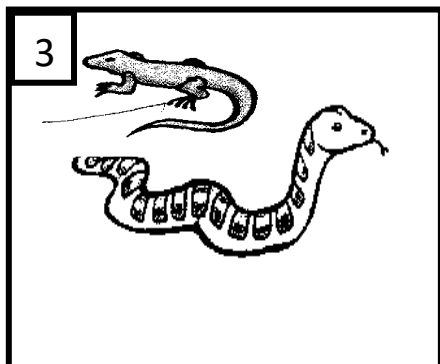
"The Lizard"



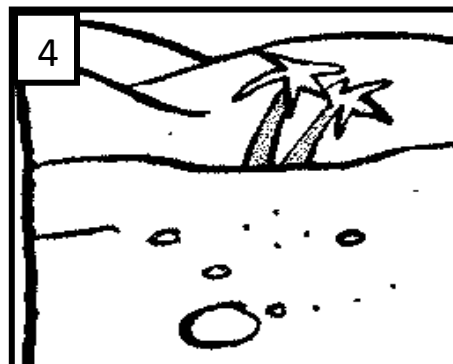
(lizard – clever)



(change - colour – hide)



(shorter - snake)

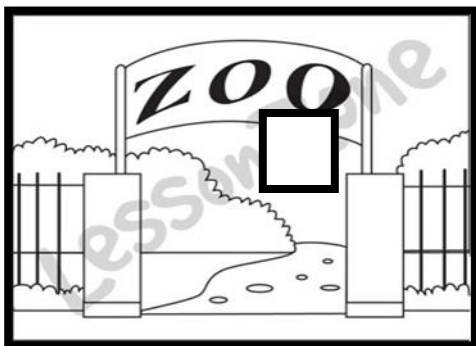


(live – desert)

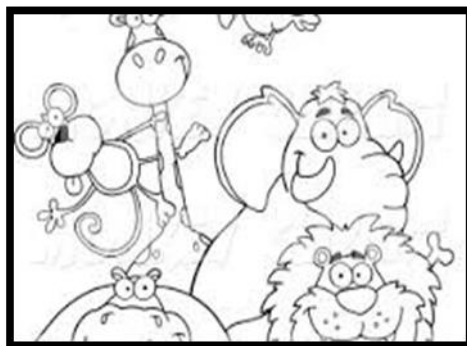
The lizard

Composition

Write a short paragraph with the help of pictures and guide words



went - zoo -



saw - animals



took - photos -



everyone - fun

Unit (7) A visit to Green

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
after	بعد	through	خلال
island	جزيرة	together	معا
fort	قلعة	train	قطار
lake	بحيرة	along	على امتداد
bridge	جسر	place	مكان
leave	يغادر	found	وجد
over	أعلى	rode	ركب

Prepositions of place

Over the (bridge)

أعلى الجسر

Along the (beach)

على امتداد الشاطئ

Through the (trees / park / garden)

خلال / عبر

Up the (tower / mountain / Everest)

أعلى / فوق

Straight on

للأمام

Vocabulary

Choose the correct words from a, b, c and d:

1) We took a train the park.

a) along

b) through

c) up

d) over

2) We can go over the

a) park

b) beach

c) bridge

d) fort

3) Yesterday, the childrentheir bikes.

a) rode

b) ate

c) phoned

d) filled

4) Green Island is a beautiful

a) school

b) zoo

c) place

d) desert

Grammar

* تستخدم **must** للتعبير عن الإلزام بمعنى (مضطر / يجب) وتتبع
بالفعل في المصدر أي بدون أية اضافات

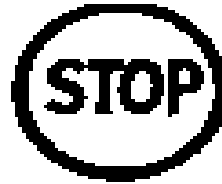
must

* تستخدم **mustn't** للتعبير عن الإلزام بمعنى (ممنوع / لا يجب) وتتبع
بالفعل في المصدر أي بدون أية اضافات

mustn't



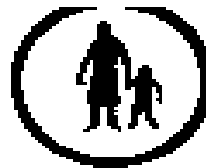
You **mustn't** swim in the lake.



You **must** stop.



You **mustn't** run.



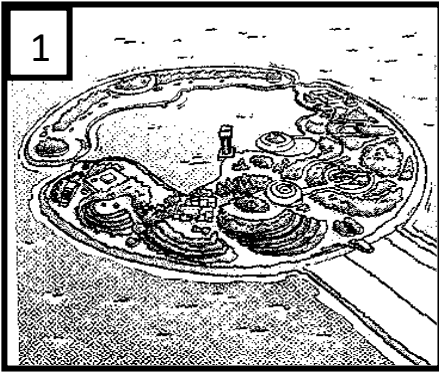
You **must** walk.

Choose the correct answer:

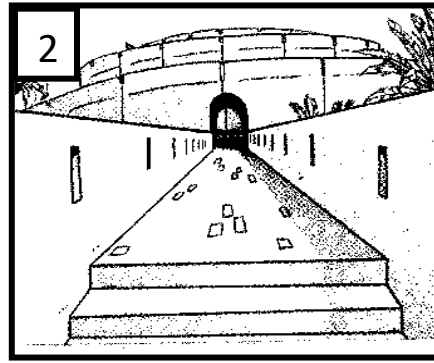
- 1) We swim in the lake.
a) must b) mustn't c) can d) are
- 2) We be careful when we walk.
a) mustn't b) must c) can't d) aren't
- 3) Whatthis sign mean?
a) do b) is c) doing d) does
- 5) We must at the red traffic light.
a) stops b) stopped c) stopping d) stop
- 6) We mustn't in the classroom.
a) eating b) eats c) ate d) eat

Composition

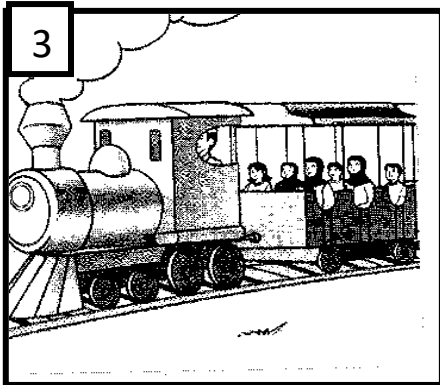
Use the following pictures to make a paragraph about:
"A visit to the Green Island"



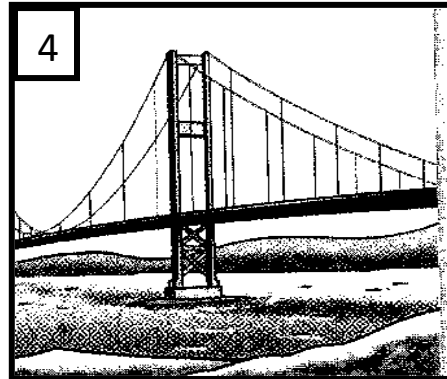
(Green Island – boat)



(saw – fort)



(train – through – park)

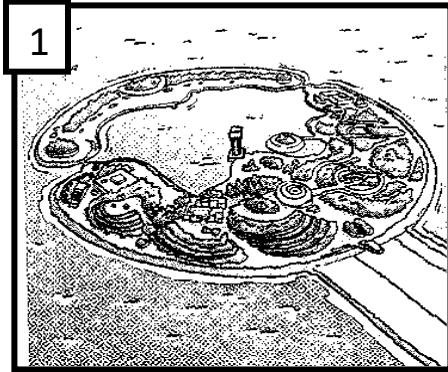


(went- over – bridge)

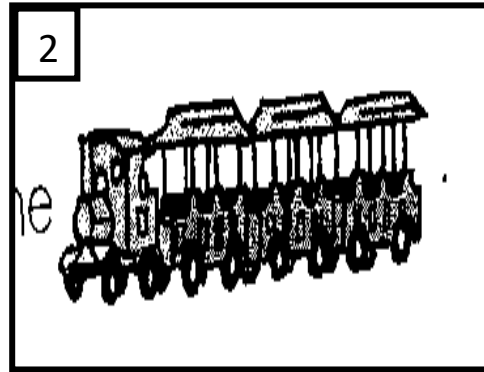
A Visit to the Green Island

Composition

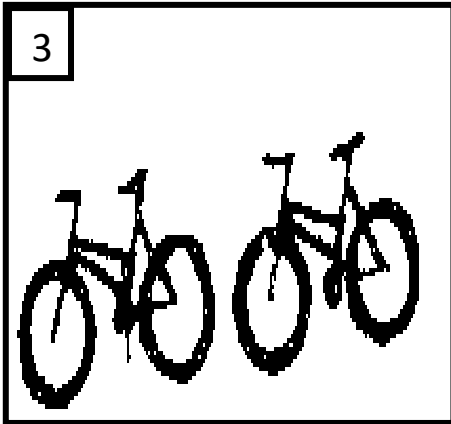
Use the following pictures to make a paragraph about:
"What you can do Green Island"



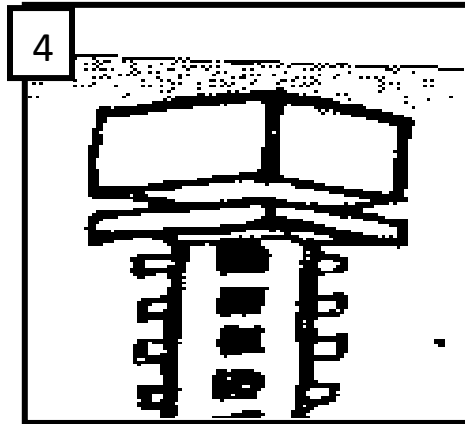
(Green Island – beautiful)



(take – train)



(ride – bikes)



(climb - tower)

(What you can do Green Island)

Unit (8) The football match

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
mountain	جبل	hit	يصدّم / يضرب
great	عظيم	best	أفضل
half time	نصف الوقت	lucky	محظوظ
score	يحرز / يسجل	alive	حي
goal	هدف	top	قمة
Well done!	أحسنّت	Arab	عربي
wave	يلوح / يؤشّر	fell off	يقع / يسقط
team	فريق		

Vocabulary

Choose the correct words from a, b, c and d:

- Everest is the tallest
a) snake b) island c) lake d) mountain
- At half time, our teama goal.
a) waved b) scored c) climbed d) found
- The boyoff his bike and hurt his leg.
a) climbed b) ate c) fell d) waved
- The tennis match wasbecause our team won.
a) tired b) great c) delicious d) funny
- Zed Al-Refai got on theof Everest alive.
a) top b) beach c) bridge d) lake
- Our team wasto be the winner.
a) funny b) lucky c) alive d) delicious

Grammar

زمن الماضي المستمر (The Continuous Past Tense)

* يستخدم زمن الماضي المستمر للتعبير عن الأحداث التي كانت مستمرة في الماضي ويتكون من

+ ing

(You/ We / They) were

*** تستخدم كلمة (When) لربط جملتين في زمن الماضي المستمر والماضي البسيط**

Examples:

- I **(was playing)** when the ball **hit** my head.
- They **(were running)** when he **fell** down.

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

1) Theyclimbing the mountain when it rained

- a) were b) was c) is d) am

2) Whatyou doing when they came?

- a) was b) were c) am d) is

3) Sally was when her Dad phoned.

- a) read b) reads c) reading d) is reading

4) Nasser was riding his bike when his leg

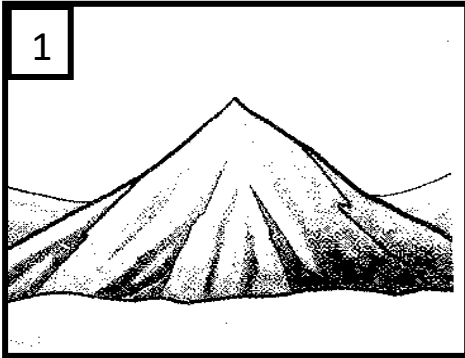
- a) hurts b) hurt c) hurting d) are hurting

5) Nasser was playing football the ball hit his head.

- a) who b) when c) why d) where

Composition

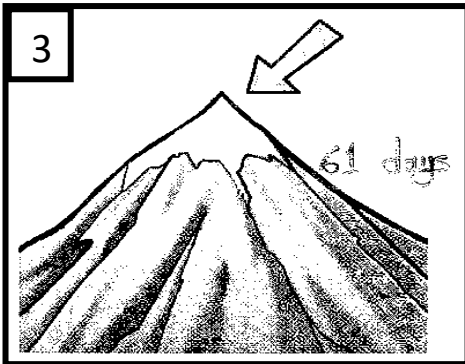
Use the following pictures to make a paragraph about :
The Everest



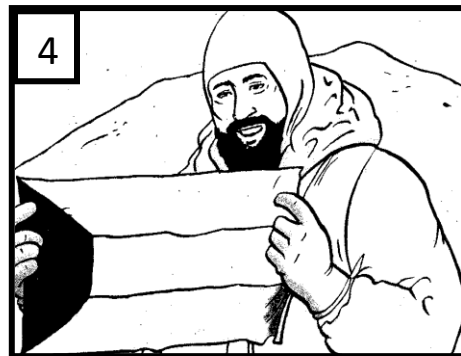
Everest - mountain



Zed Al-Refai –climbed



climbing - 61 days



Kuwait flag – top

A Visit to Everest

Composition

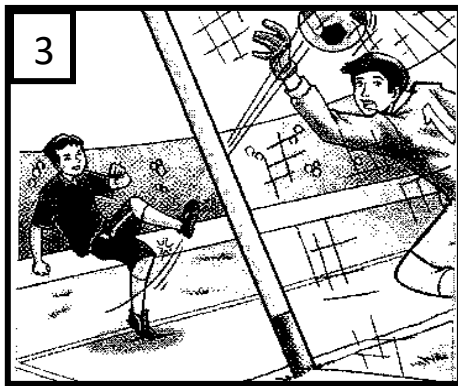
Use the following pictures to make a paragraph about:
"A Football Match"



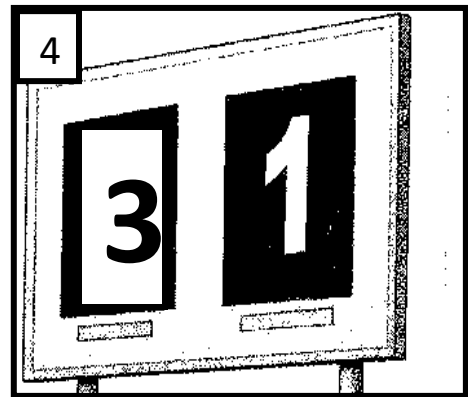
(Kuwaiti team– football match)



(played - well)



(scored –three - goals)



(Kuwaiti team - winner)

A Football Match
