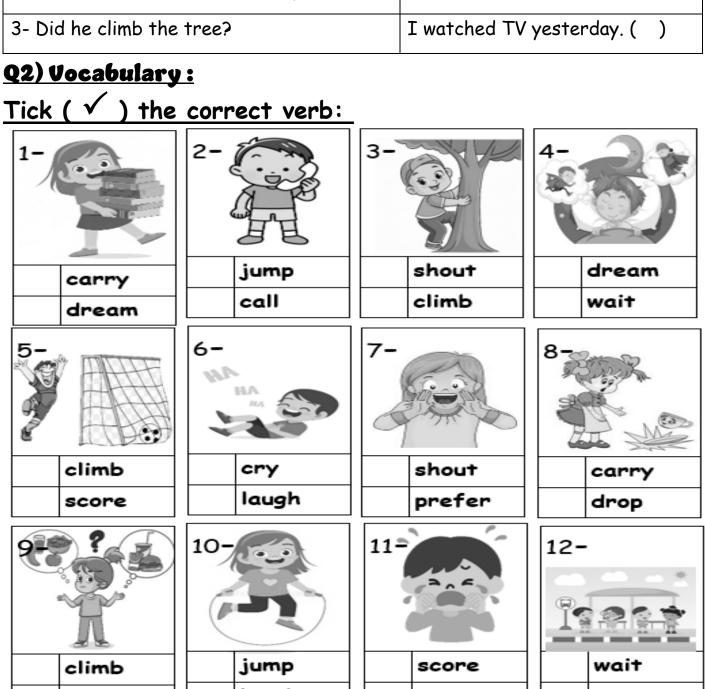
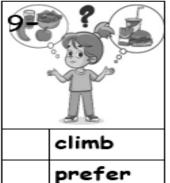
Unit 3 Stories Revision

Q1) General Questions:

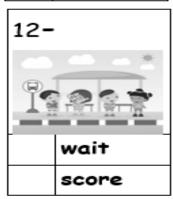
Match the questions in column (A) with the correct answers in column (B)			
A	В		
1-What did you do yesterday?	It's a story about Heidi . ()		
2- What is the name of the story?	No, he did not . ()		
3- Did he climb the tree?	I watched TV yesterday. ()		











Q 3) Reading short sentences:

Read the following sentences then choose (TV) for true or (FX) for false:

1-He watered the plants three times.()

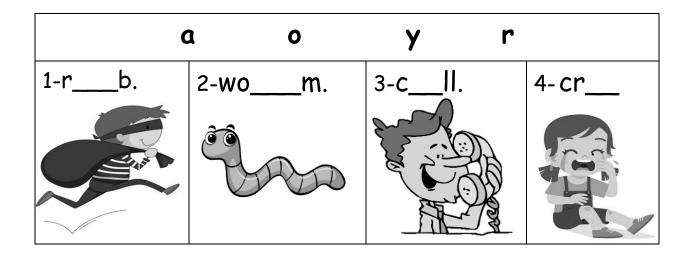
2-My dad needed to fix my computer.

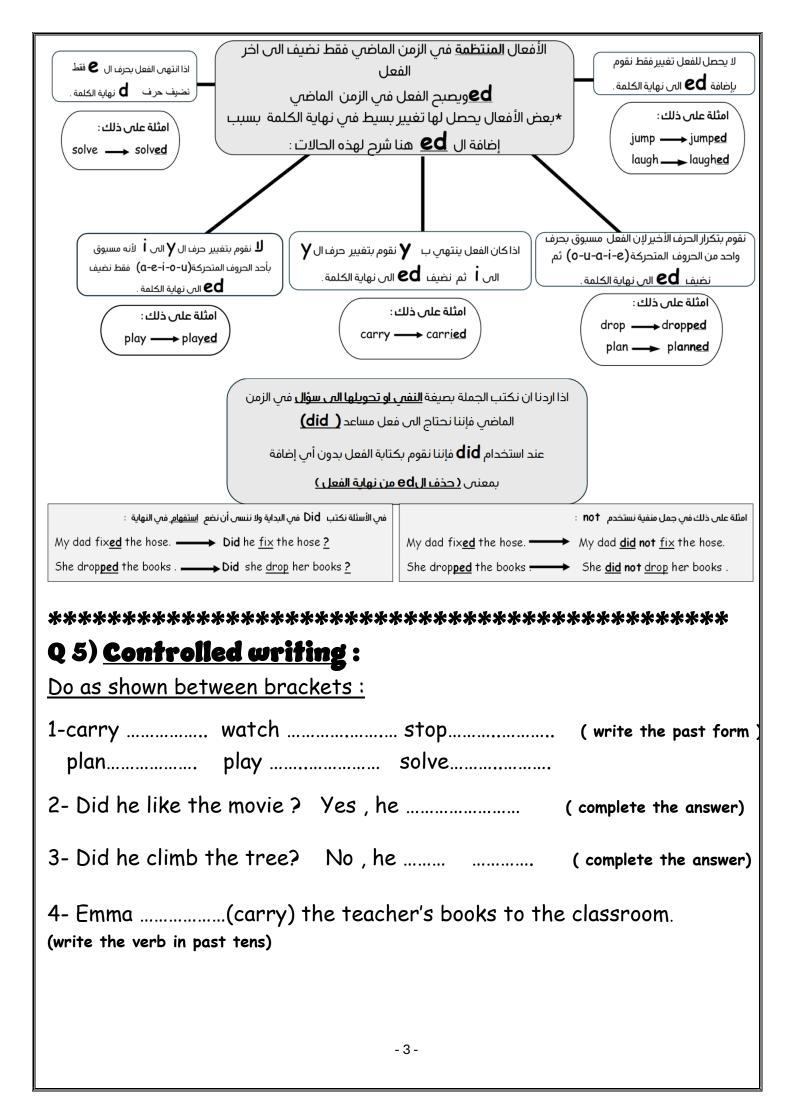
It doesn't work. ()

3-Mona plant a new tree. ()

T

F





Unit 4 After school Fun Revision

Q1) General Questions:

Match the questions in column(A) with the correct answers in column (B)			
A	В		
1-Can you run quickly?	No, I did not . ()		
2- Which activities do you do in your free	I take some photos . ()		
time?			
3- Did you play video games last weekend?	Yes, I can.()		

Q2) Vocabulary:

Tick (✓) the correct activity/ word :

1-	2-		3-		4-		5-	
catch a bo	'	olay board James		outside		take photo		hide
dress up	1 1	olay video games		inside		outside		dress up
6-	7-		8-		9-		10-	
hide and seek	ŀ	nide		texting		make model		texting
inside	9	o shopping		vlogging		hide		Vlogging

Q 3) Reading short sentences:

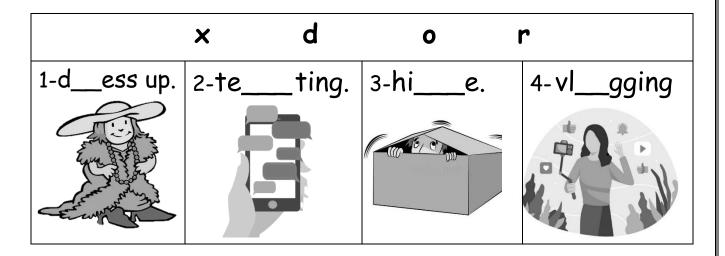
Read the following sentences then choose (T\script) for true or (F\script) for false:

1-He cooks badly .()

2-She is playing board games . ()

3-He runs quickly. ()

T F



Past simple

الأفعال <u>الغير منتظمة</u> في الزمن الماضي تتغير تمامًا فيجب عليك حفظ الفعل في المضارع والماضي.

> : امثلة على ذلك write wrote go went make made sleep slept see saw take took

اذا اردنا ان نكتب الجملة بصيغة النفي او تحويلها الى سؤال في الزمن الماضي فإننا نحتاج الى فعل مساعد (did)

عند استخدام **did** فإننا نقوم بإرجاع الفعل للزمن المضارع .

i في الأسئلة نكتب bid في البداية ولا ننسن أن نضع استفهام في النهاية :
Fatima wrote a story . ——— bid Fatima write a story ?

Adel made a model . ——— bid Adel make a model ?

امثلة للأفعال الغير منتظمة في الجملة المنفية Not:
Fatima wrote a story . — Fatima did not write a story .

Adel made a model . — Adel did not make a model.

Q 5) Controlled writing:

Do as shown between brackets:

Adverbs

تعني <u>الحال</u> وهي كلمة تصف كيف <u>حدث الفعل</u>. يمكننا أن نكون كلمة الحال من <u>الصفات</u> وذلك بإضافة **لy** الى نهاية الكلمة . هناك حالات لإضافتها :

َ اذا كانت الصفة/الكلمة تنتهي بحرف ال لافأننا نقوم بتغييرها الى i ثم نضيف لy

> امثلة على ذلك: happ**y ——** happily luck**y ——** luckily

نضيف ال **ly** الى نهاية الصفة/الكلمة بدون تغيير .

slow خلك:

slow slowly

quick quickly

loud loudly

bad badly

careful—carefully

quiet—quietly

Q 6) Choose the correct answer:

1-She cooks (luckily- badly).	
2-He is playing(happily- badly).	
3-She is walking (slowly- quietly).	
4-The boy is speaking (luckily- loudly).	

Q7) write the adverbs:

Conjunctions

تعنى <u>الراوابط</u> وهى كلمات نستخدمها لربط أو إظهار العلاقة بين جزئين من الجملة فنستخدم لكل حالة الكلمة المناسبة لها .

and

نستخدمها للربط بين جملتين أو فكرتين متشابهة .

نستخدمها للربط بين جملتين أو فكرتين مختلفة او متناقضة. تكون مسبوقة <u>بفاصله</u> فى بعض الحالات.

SO

نستخدمها لإظهار نتيجة.

تكون مسبوقة بفاصله فى بعض الحالات.

مثال على ذلك:



مثال على ذلك:

I love cooking, but I hate playing tennis



مثال على ذلك:

I want to learn .so I go to school.



because

نستخدمها لتوضيح السبب.

when

نستخدمها للإشارة إلى وقت حدوث شيء:

مثال على ذلك:

They went outside because they wanted to play with the ball.

مثال على ذلك:



Q 8) Choose the correct answer:

- 1-She can run, (but / because) she can't swim.
- 2-She likes playing football (and / but) tennis.
- 3-He got off the bus (when / and) it stopped.
- 4-She went outside (because / and)she wanted to play with the ball.
- 5-He was tired, (so / when) he slept a lot.

Unit 5 Outdoor Fun Revision

Q1) General Questions:

Match the questions in column (A) with the correct answers in column (B)			
A	В		
1-Could you ride a horse?	It was sunny . ()		
2-Which places in nature do you like	No, I couldn't ride a horse . ()		
visiting?			
3- What the weather was like?	I like visiting islands .()		

Q2) Vocabulary:

Tick (✓) the correct word :

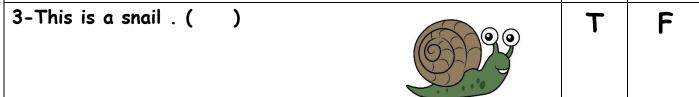
TICK () THE COITECT WOLG .					
	2-	3-	4-		
Lake	cave	waterfall	mountain		
mountain	earth	countryside	earth		
5-	6-	7-	8-		
cave	earth	waterfall	island		
field	desert	cave	mountain		

Q 3) Reading short sentences:

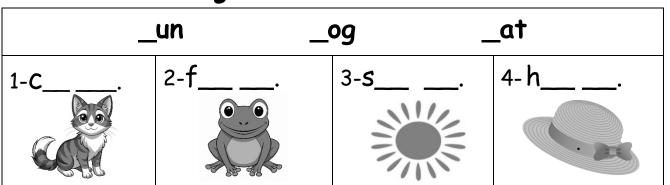
Read the following sentences then choose $(T\checkmark)$ for true or $(F \times)$ for false:

1-Ali visited a cave on his vacation .(Т	F
2-The ground is dry . ()	Т	F





Q4) Fill in the missing letters:



_ing	_ool	_eep	_ate
1-p	2-sk	3-k	4- sh

(Gerund) اسم الفعل verb+ing

اسم الفعل هو الفعل مضافًا إليه "-"ing. ويُستخدم كاسم فى الجملة.

يُستخدم اسم الفعل بعد بعض الأفعال المعينة:

(love - hate -finish-prefer)

امثلة على ذلك:

- I love swimming.
- I hate swimming.
- I prefer swimming.
- I finish swimming

المصدر(Infinitive) (to+ verb)

المصدر هو الشكل الأساسي للفعل بدون

أي إضافة، ويأتي غالبًا مسبوقًا بـ" **to**

و يُستخدم المصدر بعد بعض الأفعال المعينة:

(Want-forget-decide try)

امثلة على ذلك:

I want to eat pizza.

I decide to eat pizza.

I forget to eat pizza.

I try to eat pizza.

Q 5) Controlled writing:

Do as shown between brackets:

1-We love	(sleep) outsi	de.	(write the gerund)	
2- They tried	(make) a treeh	iouse	in the forest. (write the infinitive	e)
3- I want	.(play) tennis .	(writ	te the infinitive)	
4- She prefer	(walk)	(writ	te the gerund)	

Q 6) Choose the correct answer:

- 1-He decided (climbing / to climb) the hill, but it was too difficult
- 2-They finished (taking / to take) all their photos when it started to rain.
- 3-She hates (swimming / to swim) near the waterfall.

could / couldn't

تستخدم **could** للتعبير عن القدرة على فعل شيء في الماضي. طريقة تركيب الجملة: could+ simple verb الفعل بعد <u>could</u> بدون إضافات.

امثلة عليها في الجملة المنفية :

* I could not cook .





امثلة عليها في الجملة المثبتة :

* I could swim .

* I could run quickly.



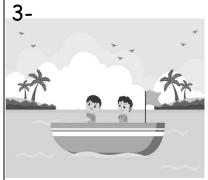
Q7) look and write:



swim in the lake \checkmark



visit the cave



take a boat to the island



- 1- I in the lake .
- 2- I the cave.
- 3- Ia boat to the island.