

إن الله يحب إذا عمل أحدكم عملاً أن يتقنه

English

For starters

6

- أجوبة تمارين كتاب النشاط

- تمارين اثرائية و أنشطة ممتعة

الصف السادس الأساسي

الوحدات من 16 الى 20

إعداد المعلمة :

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العام الدراسي 2017 – 2018

Read the text on page 47 and answer.

A- Circle.

- 1- Mother has washed the -----.
 a-dishes b- tables c- hands
- 2- Mother has ----- the radio.
 a- switched on b- listened c- switched off
- 3- Ruba has changed her -----.
 a- shoes b- bag c- dress
- 4- Ruba has -----her hair.
 a-brushed b- washed c- talked
- 5- Hussam has ----- his shirt.
 a- folded b- cleaned c- changed
- 6-Hussam hasn't washed his -----.
 a-hands b-face c-hair
- 7-Hussam hasn't ----- his shoes.
 a-cleaned b-played c- changed

Answer.

1-Who has washed the dishes?


2-Has she switched off the television?

3-Who is ready?

4- Is Hussam ready? Why not?

ساعدني الطفل من خلال هذه الصور في أن يميّز الزمن الحاضر التام و متى نستخدمه... لاندخل الطفل في تفاصيل لثوية حول الحاضر التام يكفي في هذه المرحلة أن يعرف صيغة الزمن و أنه يعبر عن عمل انتهى منذ وقت قريب و ليس بعيد... تذكرني دوماً عند تدريس قواعد اللغة... لا تعطي القاعدة.... أعطي أمثلة كثيرة... دعني الطفل يعطي أمثلة مماثلة.. دعيه يكتشف القاعدة لوحده.... قبل تدريس الزمن التام يجب أن يعرف الطفل حول تصاريف الأفعال و يحفظها.

و أن لكل فعل ثلاث تصاريف.... عندنا نوعين من الأفعال (النظامية و الشاذة)
الأفعال النظامية نضيف لها ed عندما نكتبها بالزمن الماضي و الحاضر التام
الأفعال الشاذة تتغير بعض الأحرف فيها و أحياناً تتغير كاملة مثل go - went - gone
راجعني مع الطفل تصاريف الأفعال قبل أن تطلبي منه أن يجيب على التمرينين السابقين.
فيما يلي مجموعة التصاريف التي سيتعلمها الطفل في هذه الوحدة....

be was/were been 	bring brought brought 	build built built 	buy bought bought 
choose chose chosen 	do did done 	eat ate eaten 	find found found 
give gave given 	go went gone 	have had had 	make made made 
ride rode ridden 	see saw seen 	send sent sent 	write wrote written 

نهيي الطفل إلى أن **I've** هي الشكل المختصر لـ **I have** يكون أسهل عندما نقوم بمقارنة الزمن الحاضر التام مع الزمن الحاضر المستمر.
عمل مستمر الحدوث مع عمل انتهى منذ قليل.....شفويّاً يمكنك تمثيل ذلك للطفل بسهولة... اعطيه أمثلة كثيرة و اطلبي منه ان يعطي أمثلة هو ايضا... **يتبع تمرين**

Look read and write using the present perfect tense.



I'm washing the dishes.



I've washed the dishes.



I'm switching off the radio.



I ----- off the radio.



I'm changing my dress.



I ----- my dress.



I'm changing my shirt.



I ----- my shirt.



I'm washing my hands.



I ----- my hands yet.



I'm changing my shoes.



I ----- my shoes yet.

1- Look and write.

3- I've helped Mum.

4- I haven't been to the market yet.

5- I've finished my homework.

6- I've gone to the library.

7- I haven't visited Grandma yet.

8- I've made some biscuits.

2- Read and match.

2 - a

3 - e

4 - b

5 - c

Circle the odd one.

be was/were bein been	bring brought bright brought	build built buildied built	buy bought brought bought
choose chose chozen chosen	do did don done	eat aet ate eaten	find faound found found
give gave gove given	go goes went gone	have haad had had	make made mede made
ride rode ridden rodden	see saw sow seen	send sent sint sent	write wrote wrotten written

2 تمرين استماع ==

يستمع التلميذ إلى أربع مقاطع صوتية و عليه أن يقرر الصورة المناسبة لكل مقطع .

Girl 1: Where's Randa? She hasn't arrived yet.

We're starting the basketball match soon.

Girl 2 : Randa? Oh, sorry, I haven't told you yet. Randa has gone to her grandmother in Homs. She's going to be there or a week.

Girl 1 : Have you seen Shaza today?

Girl 2 : No, I haven't. How is she?

Girl 1: She's worried about her science homework. She hasn't done the exam yet.

Girl 2 : Why? She's good at science and she has worked hard this year.

Girl 1 : Yes, I'm sure she'll pass the exam.

Boy 1 : Where's Hassan? Has he caught the bus yet?

Boy 2 : Yes, the bus left at ten o'clock.

Boy 1 : What time will he be here?

Boy 2 : The bus arrives at eleven o'clock, so he'll be here at a quarter past eleven.

Boy 1 : Have you talked to Munzer yet?

Boy 2 : Yes, I have.

Boy 1 : Is he going to come to the park with us today?

Boy 2 : Yes, he is. His mum and dad are going to take him.

Boy 1 : Has his mum baked the cakes yet?

Boy 2 : Yes, she has. He will bring the cakes with him.

اطلبي من الطفل أن يتكلم حول ما يشاهد في الصور (للأسف غالباً ما تكون الصور غير معبرة بشكل كافي عن المقطع الصوتي ... لكن اجعليها فرصة تشجعيه فيها على الحديث ووصف ما يرى.....راجعي معه بعض المفردات التي سترد في المقطع الصوتي ليس ضرورياً أن يعرف كل كلمة أعطيه المفردات الأساسية فقط .. يستمع الطفل إلى التسجيل ... أوقف التسجيل بعد كل مقطع و أعطيه الفرصة الكافية كي يختار الصورة المناسبة.

d

c

a

b

الأجوبة هي

فيما يلي تمارين يفضل أن يقوم بها المعلم قبل البدء بدرس الاستماع لمراجعة بعض المفردات و المهارات

Look and circle.

بثلاث دقائق فقط ينجز التلميذ هذا التمرين



It's a quarter
(to - past) eight.



It's a quarter
(past-to) eight.



It's (half - thirty)
past eleven.



It's (four - five)
o'clock.



It's a quarter
(past-to) one.



It's a quarter
(to - past) one.

Look, read and match.



He has caught the bus.

She's worried about
science homework.



She has baked the cakes.

Randa is going to stay with
her grandmother for a week.



He is going to go to the
park with his mum and dad.

We're starting the
basketball match soon.



تمارين بعد الاستماع للمقاطع الصوتية...شغلي المسجل مقطع مقطع و أعطي الطفل الأسئلة .

Listen and answer.

Listen and tick ✓ or ✗
picture d

1- Randa has arrived soon.()

2-Randa is going to stay in Homs for a week.()

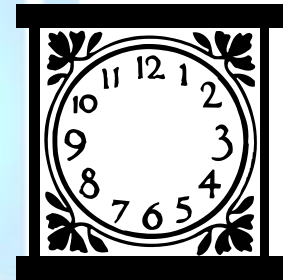
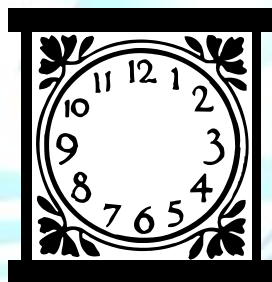
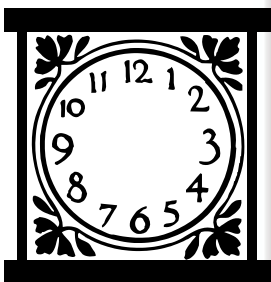
Picture c

3-Shaza is worried about English exam. ()

4- Shaza is good at science.()

Picture a

Listen, draw the time then write.



The bus left at

-----o'clock.

The bus arrived at

----- o'clock.

Hussam will be here

at-----.

Listen and circle.

Picture b

1-Muzer is going to come to the -----.

a-zoo

b- school

c- park

2-His ----- are going to take him to the park.

a-friends

b- brother

c- mum and dad

3-Munzer's mother has ----- the cake.

a-baked

b-eaten

c-bought

4-Munzer will bring the ----- with him.

a-kite

b-cake

c-ball

Exe.3**Look and talk together.**

اسألني الطفل عن واجبات و اشياء قام بها خلال اليوم و عن اشياء كان مفروض ان يقوم بها لو ينجزها بعد استخدامي نفس صيغة السؤال في التمرين...شجعيه ان يسالك ايضا و تبادلني معه الادوار.
اطلبي منه ان يتكلم حول ما يشاهد في الصور... اطلبي منه ان يقرأ السؤال و اطلبي منه ان يصيغ اسئلة مماثلة حول الصور. الفتى انتباهه إلى استخدام **yet** في حالة النفي و السؤال

Have you been to the post office yet?

Have you washed the car yet?

الصفحة 48

Activity Book

Unit 16 exe 3



I haven't tidied my room.

He-----



You haven't washed the plates yet.

She-----



I haven't painted the picture yet.

He-----



They haven't bought oranges and apples yet.

He-----



We haven't started lunch yet.

She-----

Exe.3

الأجوبة

- 2- He hasn't tidied his room yet.
- 3- She hasn't washed the plates yet.
- 4- She hasn't painted a picture yet.
- 5- She hasn't bought oranges and apples yet.
- 6- They haven't started lunch yet.

الصفحة 49 Pupil's Book Unit 16 exe.4@5

Read and match.

بعض التمارين لمساعدة الطفل على استيعاب النص و من ثم الإجابة على الأسئلة .



paint the walls



fix the roof



dining room



modern kitchen

traditional house



restaurant



Read and answer (Yes) or (No).

- 1- Mr Tarabishi's restaurant is very old. ()
- 2-Somebody lives in the old house.()
- 3-They have done all the work in the restaurant.()
- 4-They opened the restaurant a week ago. ()
- 5- People think the restaurant looks attractive. ()

Read the text on page 49 and circle.

1- Mr Tarabishi's restaurant is a ----- house.

a- traditional

b- new

c- modern

2- They moved to a new house because the old one was ----- down.

a- raining

b- cleaning

c- falling

3- They've ----- the roof.

a- bought

b- fixed

c- opened

4- They've built a ----- kitchen.

a- modern

b- old

c- bad

5- They cook traditional Syrian -----.

a- pizza

b- fruit

c- food

اجوبة الاسئلة

1-It is very old. It was falling down and nobody lived in it.

2-He had his new idea a year ago.

3-He has fixed the roof, changed the windows and painted the walls, He has bought tables and chairs for the dining room and built a modern kitchen.

4-It has been open for a week.

5-They cook traditional Syrian food.

الصفحة 49

Activity Book

Unit 16 exe 4 @ 5

Exe. 4

2-Omar hasn't fixed the roof yet.

3-Omar hasn't built a garden wall yet.

4-Omar has changed the windows.

Exe5.

2-brought

3- been

4-closed

5- painted

6- finished

7- had

8- prepared

9- cooked

في هذه الوحدة الدروس و التمارين تركّز على استخدام **have to** نستخدم **have to** في حالة التعبير عن الضرورة و الالتزام بالواجب و التعهد . فيما يلي بعض الصور التي تساعد على فهم كيفية استخدام هذا التركيب.

On school day

At the weekend

I have to pack my bag.



I can watch TV.



I have to go to bed early.



I can play basketball.



I have to get up early.



I can finish my painting.



I have to go school.



I don't have to go to bed early.



I have to listen to my teacher.



I have to help my mother.



I have to wear my school uniform.



I can go to the park.



I have to do my homework.



I can listen to music.



Read the text on page 50 and tick (√) or (×).

- 1- They have to go to school on Saturday.
- 2- They have to go bed early.
- 3- Ruba can finish her new painting.
- 4- Ruba have to pack her bag.
- 5- They don't have to take anything to school.

Read the text on page 50 and complete this table.









	Hussam	Ruba
can		
has to		

Read and complete using (have to - don't have to).

- 1-I ----- clean my teeth.
- 2- I ----- watch TV every day.
- 3- I ----- listen to my teacher.
- 4- I ----- paint a new picture.

هذا الجدول يساعد الطفل في استخدام التركيب المناسب
(has to / have to / don't have to / doesn't have to) مع الضمائر

الضمائر	الجملة المثبتة	الجملة المنفية
I 	On school day, I have to get up early	At the weekend, I don't have to go to bed early.
We 	On school day, we have to get up early	At the weekend, we don't have to go to bed early.
You 	On school day, you have to get up early	At the weekend, you don't have to go to bed early.
They 	On school day, they have to get up early	At the weekend, they don't have to go to bed early.
He 	On school day, he has to get up early	At the weekend, he doesn't have to go to bed early.
She 	On school day, she has to get up early	At the weekend, she doesn't have to go to bed early.

راجعى شفويًا مع الطفل الأفعال التي تعبّر عنها الصور و اطلبى منه ان يتحدث عنها مستخدماً have to

Exe. 1

- 2- I have to finish my homework. 3- I have to go to bed early.
4- I have to wear my school uniform. 5- I have to have my breakfast.
6- I have to clean my teeth.

Exe. 2

أعطي أمثلة كثيرة للطفل لتساعده على استيعاب و فهم استخدام

has to / have to / don't have to / doesn't have to

الجدول في الصفحة السابقة يساعده على استيعاب القاعدة اكثر
الأجوبة.....

- 2- has to 3- don't have to 4- have to 5- doesn't have to

Complete the table .

I have to.....	I don't have to	He has to	He doesn't have to ...

Exe. 22 تمرين استماع

لتحميل الملفات الصوتية لدروس و تمارين الاستماع الرجاء الاطلاع على هذا الرابط
<http://www.eschoolsy.net/Downloads/manahij/Audio/6.rar>
 يستمع التلميذ إلى أربع مقاطع صوتية و عليه أن يقرر الصورة المناسبة لكل مقطع .

Boy : I'm thinking of a sport. You always have to do this sport outside. This sport is for a team of people or one person. You have to be careful when you do this sport. You have to listen to the weather before you do this sport. You can't do this sport when the weather is very windy. You have to do this sport at sea, on a lake or on a river.



Boy: Can you guess my sport? In this sport, you have to play in a team against another team. You usually have to play outside. Most players can't use their hands to touch the ball. You have to use your head or your feet to move the ball. You can't have more than eleven players in your team.

Boy : Can you name this sport? One team plays against another team. Each team has to have five players. You can touch the ball with your hands but you can't kick the ball. To score, you have to throw the ball through a basket. To win the game, you have to score more points than the other team.

Boy : My sport is for one or two people. One person has to play against another person. A team of two can also play against a team of two. You can play this game inside or outside. In this game, you have to hit a ball over the net to win a point.

c

d

b

a

..... الأجابة هي

قبل تشغيل المسجل

-اطلبي من الطفل أن يسمي أنواع الرياضة المختلفة التي تتحدث عنها الصور
-قبل أن تبدي في تشغيل المسجل راجعي مع الطفل بعض المفردات و اساليه ماذا يعرف حول كل رياضة و ماهي شروطها ؟؟
أعطيه معلومات حول كل رياضة في حال لم يكن لديه المعلومات الكافية.

Remember.



sailing



basketball



football



tennis



throw the ball



team



hit a ball over a net



kick the ball

جدول مقارنة يبين الرياضات الأربعة

أشرحي له حول كل رياضة من الرياضات الأربعة من خلال هذا الجدول استخدمي حركات الجسد لتوضيح المعاني قدر المستطاع .

sport	sailing	football	basketball	Tennis
Number of players	one person or a team	eleven players	five players	one or two
How to move the ball	no ball	use head or feet	use hands	Rackets
How to score	the fastest wins	kick the ball inside a net	throw the ball through a basket	hit a ball over the net

خلال عملية تشغيل المسجل

- أوقفي التسجيل بعد كل مقطع و أعطيه الفرصة اللازمة كي يختار الصورة المناسبة.
- أعيدي تشغيل المسجل و خلال الاستماع عبّري باليدين و حركات الجسم عن بعض المفردات و الجمل التي يستمع لها الطفل.

بعد عملية تشغيل المسجل
تمرين بعد الاستماع للمقاطع الصوتية و تحديد الصور المناسبة لكل مقطع ...شغلي المسجل مرة اخرى مقطع مقطع و أعطي الطفل الاسئلة .

Listen and answer.

Listen and tick ✓ or ✗

picture c

- 1- You can do this sport when the weather is windy.()
2-You have to do this sport at sea or a lake or on a river.()
3- The name of this sport is " sailing ". ()

Picture d

- 4-You don't have to play in a team. ()
5- You usually have to play outside. ()
6- Players can't use their hands to touch the ball. ()
7- You don't have to use your head or your feet to move the ball. ()
8- You can't have more than eleven players in your team. ()
9-The name of this sport is " volleyball ". ()

Picture b

- 10- Each team has to have five players. ()
11-You can't touch the ball with your hands. ()
12-To score, you have to throw the ball through a net. ()
13-The name of this sport is " basketball ". ()

Picture a

- 14- This sport is for one or two people. ()
15-You can play this game inside only. ()
16- In this game, you have to hit a ball over the net to win a point. ()
17-The name of this sport is " table tennis ". ()

Exe. 3

Talk about sport.

اطلبي من الطفل أن يسمّي الرياضة التي تعبّر عنها الصور.
اسأليه عن عدد اللاعبين المطلوبين لكل رياضة ثم اطلبي منه أن يصيغ جمل شبيهة بالجملة الموجودة.

b- You have to have two players.

c- You have to run on a track.

الصفحة 51

Activity Book

Unit 17 exe 3

Exe. 3

2- You have to have a net for a game of volleyball.

3- You have to have five players for a game of volleyball.

4- You don't have to wear a hat for a game of volleyball.

5- The ball has to go over the net in a game of volleyball.

6- You have to use your hands to move the ball in a game of volleyball.

لن يستطيع أن يقوم بهذا التمرين سوى الطالب المميز.
لذلك يمكن تحويله إلى تمرين ترتيب جمل و ليس فقط إعطاء بعض الكلمات.

Re order.

2- a net - a game of volleyball - have - for - You have to

3- five players - have - a game of volleyball - for - You - have to

4- a hat - for - a game of volleyball - to wear - You don't have

5- go over - a game of volleyball - The ball - the net - has to - in

6- the ball - use your hands - to move - in - You have to - a game of volleyball

Learn.



muscles
العصلات



swimming competition
منافسة في السباحة



to be fit
لياقة بدنية



heavy meal
وجبة دسمة

Read the text on page 52 and circle.

- 1- You ----- to learn to swim.
a- have to b- can't c- don't have
- 2- You shouldn't have a heavy ----- before you swim.
a- meal b- clothes c- exercise
- 3- To be -----, you have to swim three or five times each week.
a- sick b- cold c- fit
- 4- Some people ----- races.
a- swim b- eat c- enjoy
- 5- Swimming is a great exercise for your -----.
a- muscles b- eyes c- head

أجوبة الأسئلة

- 1- You shouldn't have a heavy meal.
2- Once a week.
3- You should swim three to five times a week.
4- You can race against other swimmers.
5- It is a great exercise for your muscles.

Exe. 4

اطلبي من الطفل أن يقرأ الوصف و ساعديه في تعريف الرياضة.

1- tennis.

2- table tennis.

Exe. 5

مشروع مفروض أن تفرغ له حصة كاملة.
نبدأ بتهيئة الطفل للمشروع من خلال توجيه الأسئلة للطفل و الطلب منه أن يجيب عليها شفويًا.
نأخذ إجابة عن كل سؤال و نضعها أمام الأطفال كنموذج و نضع خطوط تحت الكلمات التي يمكن أن تتغير.
تم نطلب منهم أن يبدؤا في عملية السؤال و الجواب فيما بينهم.

My favourite sport is a basketball.

I often play it once a week.

I have to run quickly and throw the ball through a basket.

	Name : Hussam	Name: Munzer	Name: Ahmad
What is your favourite sport or activity?	My favourite sport is basketball.	My favourite sport is football.	My favourite sport is volleyball.
How often do you play it ?	I often play it once a week.	I often play it twice a week.	I often play it three times a week.
What do you have to do in your sport ?	I have to run quickly and throw the ball through a basket.	I have to run quickly and kick the ball inside the net.	I have to run quickly and throw the ball over the net.

ضعي للطفل بعض الجمل أو اطلبي منه أن يعيد صياغة الجمل السابقة باستخدام اسم صديق بدل عن I.
و نهييه إلى التغييرات التي ستطرا على الجمل.

Hussam's favourite sport is basketball. **He** often **plays** it once a week. **He has** to run quickly and throw the ball through a basket.

نراجع مع الطفل أسماء أيام الأسبوع و الأشهرتساعده هذه البوسترات في تذكر الأشهر و الأيام ...

Months of the Year

January

February

March

April

May

June

July

August

September

October

November

December

Monday

Tuesday

Friday

Sunday

Wednesday

Thursday

Saturday

MONTHS OF THE YEAR

January

July

February

August

March

September

April

October

May

November

June

December

Days of the Week

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

Sunday

يتعرّف الطفل من خلال هذا الدرس على استخدام since and for

since	For
since + point in time منذ فترة زمنية نعرف متى بدأت و لم تنته بعد	for + period of time لمدة معينة لانعرف متى بدأت و لانعرف متى تنتهي
منذ الساعة العاشرة since ten o'clock منذ ال 25 من شهر ايار since May 25 th منذ الأربعاء الماضي since last Wednesday منذ الأسبوع الماضي since last week منذ عام 1998 since 1998 منذ كان عمري أربع سنوات since I was four years old منذ أمس since yesterday منذ بدأت المدرسة since I started the school منذ تموز since last July	لمدة ثلاث ساعات for three hours لمدة أربع أسابيع for four weeks لمدة ستة أشهر for six months لمدة وقت قصير for short time لمدة عام for a year لمدة ثلاثة أيام for three days لمدة عشر دقائق for ten minutes لمدة أربع سنوات for four years لمدة وقت طويل for a long time

يمكن كتابة عبارات الوقت السابقة على قطع ورقية صغيرة..... (كتابتها على قصاصات ورقية تجعله يستمتع و ينتبه و يركز أكثر) نطلب منه أن يقص القصاصات و يرتبها نفسه (نعطي الطفل ورقة مقسمة إلى قسمين نكتب في رأس القسم الأول since و على رأس القسم الثاني for نطلب من الطفل أن يضع قصاصة الورق في القسم المناسب.

ten o'clock	short time
1998	May 25 th
three hours	six months
three days	Yesterday
last Wednesday	a year
four years	ten minutes
last July	I started the school
four weeks	long time
I was four years old	last week

Read the text on page 53 and circle.

- 1- The teacher asked the class to bring in ----- things.
a- three b- classroom c- special
- 2- Hussam has brought a book of -----.
a-science b- Math c- old stories
- 3- Ruba has brought a ----- album.
a- book b- big c- photo
- 4- The album is old and -----.
a- silver b- gold c- white
- 5- The album has got a lovely -----on it.
a- circle b- flower c- pattern

Read the text and answer.

1-How long has Hussam had the book?

2-Why is Hussam's book special?

3-When did his grandfather give him the book?

4-Why is Ruba's photo album special?

5-How long has Ruba had the photo album?

6- Did Her aunt give her the album?

Answer.

1- How long have you had this book ? (last Wednesday)

I have had this book since last Wednesday.

2-How long have you played tennis? (2010)

3-How long have you learned English? (five years)

4-How long have you had your watch? (last summer)

5-How long have you had these shoes? (May 25th)

6- How long have you lived in this house? (I was a child)

الصفحة 53

Activity Book

Unit 18 exe 1

لا نحتاج أن نشرح من جديد.... التمرين تطبيق و تقييم لما تعلمه من خلال النص في الصفحة 53 من كتاب الطالب لتهيئة الطفل للإجابة على التمرين بسهولة و لفت انتباهه أكثر إلى الكلمات الناقصة و مكانها في الجملة نعطيه جمل مماثلة لفت انتباه الطفل من خلالها أين يستخدم الكلمات الناقصة.

Read and complete (father - since - long - for - had)

How ----- have you had this pen?

I've had it ----- three months. My ----- gave it to me.

How long have you ----- these shoes?

I've had them ----- last Tuesday. My mother bought them for me.

Exe. 1

الأجوبة.....

2- gave

3- long

4- for

5- book

6- uncle

7- had

8- since

2 تمرين استماع

لتحميل الملفات الصوتية لدروس و تمارين الاستماع الرجاء الاطلاع على هذا الرابط
<http://www.eschoolsy.net/Downloads/manahij/Audio/6.rar>
يستمع التلميذ إلى أربع مقاطع صوتية و عليه أن يقرر الصورة المناسبة لكل مقطع .



Girl : Mum can I have some new shoes?
Mum : Are your shoes too small?
Girl : Yes, they are.
Mum : How long have you had them?
Girl : We bought them a year ago. I've had them since last March.
Mum : Let's go to the department store tomorrow. We'll buy you some new shoes.

Boy 1 : Have you seen my brother?
Boy 2 : Yes, he's at the supermarket.
Boy 1 : How long has he been at the supermarket?
Boy 2 : He's been there since a quarter past two.

Girl : Dad, my watch isn't working.
Dad : Oh, dear. It's broken. How long have you had your watch?
Girl : I've had it since I was nine. So, I've had it for three years.
Dad : Let's buy you another watch tomorrow.
Girl : Thanks Dad.

Boy 1 : When did Ali moved to Homs?
Boy 2 : He moved there with his family last year.
Boy 1 : Did he move in September or October?
Boy 2 : I think it was September.
Boy 1 : So, how long has Ali lived in Homs?
Boy 2 : He's lived there for six months.

d

a

c

b

.....الأجوبة هي

اطلبي من الطفل أن يتكلم حول ما يشاهد في الصور.... (للأسف غالباً ما تكون الصور غير معبرة بشكل كافي عن المقطع الصوتي.... لكن اجعليها فرصة تشجعيه فيها على الحديث ووصف ما يرى.....راجعي معه بعض المفردات التي سترد في المقطع الصوتي ليس ضرورياً أن يعرف كل كلمة.... أعطيه المفردات الأساسية فقط ..

فيما يلي تمارين و أسئلة يفصل أن يقوم بها المعلم قبل البدء بدرس الاستماع لمراجعة بعض المفردات و المهارات. اساليه حول الأشهر و الأيام و الساعة (تمت المراجعة في الصفحات السابقة). راجعي معه هذه المفردات من خلال هذا التمرين ..

Read and match.



month

watch

department store

a quarter past two

shoes

اسألني الطفل هذه الاسئلة (في الصف يكرر المعلم السؤال مع عدد من الاطفال) .

How long have you been in your house?

How long have you had your shoes?

Where can you buy new shoes?

How long have you had your watch?

How long have we been in the classroom?

تمرين بعد الاستماع للمقاطع الصوتية...شغلي المسجل مقطع مقطع و أعطي الطفل التمرين .

Listen and circle.

1-The girl has had her shoes since last-----.

a- March

b- April

c- June

2-The boy has been at the ----- since a quarter past two.

a-zoo

b- supermarket

c- home

3-The girl's watch has -----.

a-baked

b-eaten

c-broken

4-She has had the watch for -----years.

a-nine

b-five

c-three

5-Ali has had lived in Homs for ----- months.

a-two

b- six

c- ten

Exe. 3

اسالي الطفل حول أشياء يملكها.

- How long have you had your bag?
- How long have you had your shoes?
- How long have you had your English book?
- How long have you had your pen?

اطلبي منه أن يسمي الصور و تبادلي الأدوار معه في السؤال و الجواب.
يساعد النشاط التالي في تدريب الطفل على السؤال و الجوابأشيري إلى صورة و أسأليه و دعيه يجيب ثم تبادلني الأدوار معه ..هو يسأل و أنتِ أجيبني ...في الصف يمكن أن يتشارك النشاط تلميذين و نتهي إلى ضرورة تبادل الأدوار.

Ask : How long have you had a -----.

Answer: I've had it since/ for -----.

five months 	March 	September 
two weeks 	I was 8 years old 	two years 
my last birthday 	yesterday 	last winter 

دوماً هيئي الطفل للتمرين من خلال بعض المراجعة لما درسه سابقاً و إعطاء بعض الأمثلة .. و كتابة مثال على السبورة .

Exe.2

2-for 3-since 4- for 5- since 6- for

Exe.3

2-How long have you had your watch?

I've had it since I was ten years old.

3-How long have you had your bike?

I've had it for four years.

4-How long have you had your jacket?

I've had it since I was eleven years old.

5-How long have you had your pencil?

I've had it for five months.

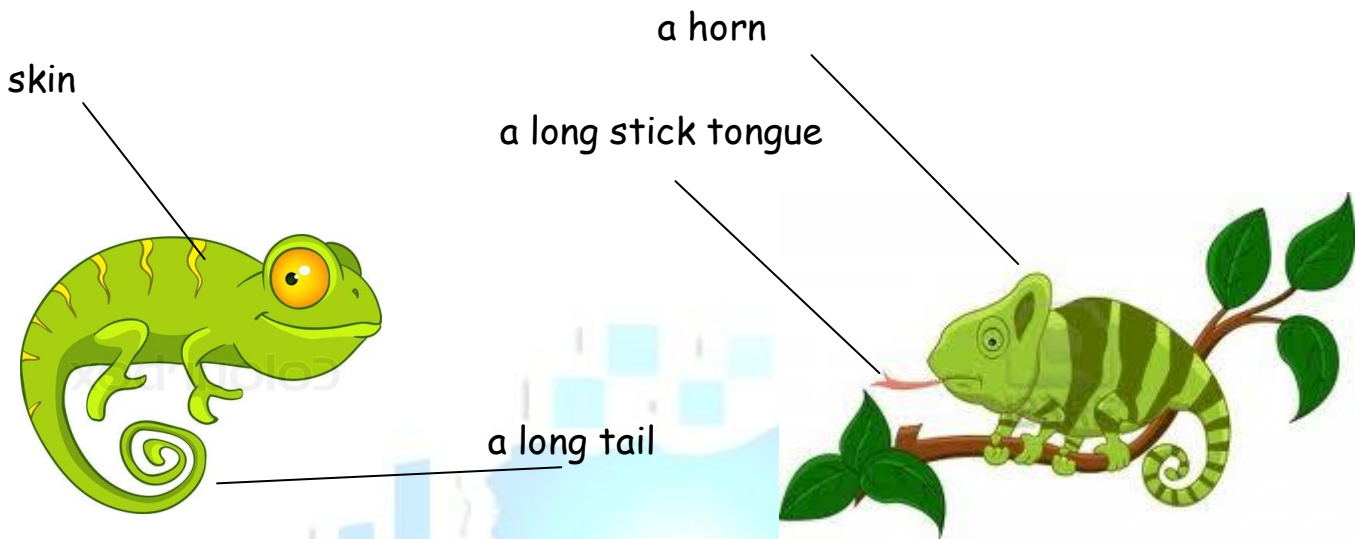
Write.

three days - March - a year - 2007 - six months - four months

-30-

since	For
March	Three days

راجع مع الطفل هذه المفردات .

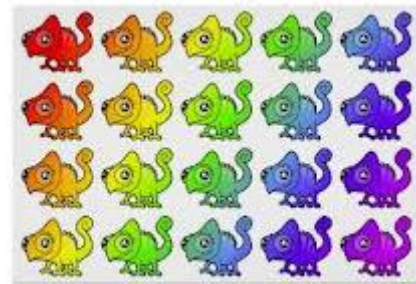


a female chameleon



insects

a male chameleon



a chameleon can change the colour of the skin

أجوبة الأسئلة

- 1-It is a special kind of lizard.
- 2-It uses it to catch insects.
- 3-It likes hot weather and warm temperatures.
- 4-It has lived in most of the warm habitats around the world from deserts to rain forests.
- 5-It can look at two things at the same time. It has a long sticky tongue to catch insects. It can change the colour of the skin.

Read the text on page 55 and answer

1- Read and circle.

1-A chameleon is a special kind of -----.

a- monkey

b- crocodile

c- lizard

2- It has a very long sticky -----.

a- tongue

b- mouth

c- head

3- The male has a horn, which can use to stay -----.

a- cold

b- safe

c- hungry

4- A chameleon likes -----weather.

a-snowy

b- windy

c- hot

5- A chameleon is able to change the colour of its -----.

a-tail

b- skin

c- eyes

2-Read the text on page 55 and tick (√) or (×).

1- A chameleon can look at two things at the same time. ()

2- It has a short tail. ()

3- It can use its eyes to stay safe. ()

4- It likes warm temperatures. ()

5- It has lived in deserts only. ()

Exe.5

تمرين محادثة لا تهمليهساعدى الطفل بالمفردات اللازمة للإجابة على السؤال.

Write.

-I have had a ----- since I was five years old.

-I have had a ----- since I was five years old.

-I have had a ----- since I was five years old.

-I have had a ----- since I was five years old.

Exe. 4

ذكري الطفل بالدرس الأول من هذه الوحدة... اسأليه شفويًا.. ثم اطلبي منه أن يسألك
- فيما يلي بعض البطاقات للأسئلة و الأجوبة... اطلبي من الطفل أن يقص البطاقات و من ثم اخلطيها و اطلبي منه أن
يعيد ترتيبها..... هذا النشاط يعطيه دافع للقراءة و التعرف على مضمون الأسئلة و الأجوبة.
عندما ينتهي اعلمي حوار معه و تبادل الأدوار في السؤال و الجواب.

What special things do you have?	I have a big photo album.
How long have you had them?	I have had it for three years.
Who gave them to you?	My mother gave it to me.
Why are they special?	It's old and silver.

تتنوع الإجابات عند الأطفال. في الجدول السابق نموذج إجابات.

Exe. 6

تمرين لتعريف الطفل بأقسام الكلام الفعل verb - و الاسم noun - و الصفة adjective .
أعطي أمثلة على كل قسم من أقسام الكلام و اطلبي من الطفل أن يعطي أكثر و سجّلها أمامه.

فعل Verb	اسم Noun	صفة Adjective
go	pen	long
play	apple	short

- 2- a) noun b) adjective
3- a) verb b) noun
4- a) adjective b) noun
5- a) adjective b) verb

Read and match.

baker's bread a chess game shopping list butcher's meat

Read the text on page 56 and answer.**1- Read and circle.**

1-Hussam has finished his -----.

a- lunch

b- juice

c- homework

2- Hussam has gone to play ----- with Ali.

a- basketball

b- computer

c- chess

3- Ruba is using the ----- to find some information.

a- library

b- television

c- Internet

4- They are going to the butcher's to buy -----.

a-meat

b- ice cream

c- tea

5- They are going to the baker's to buy -----.

a-fish

b- fruit

c- bread

2-Read the text on page 56 and tick (✓) or (×).

1- Hussam has finished his homework. ()

2- He's gone to Ali's house to play football. ()

3- Ruba is using the Internet to find some games.()

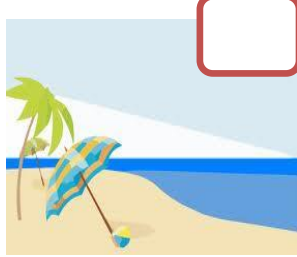
4- Mother has gone to make a shopping list. ()

5- Mum and Ruba are going shopping in a minute. ()

Look, read and write the suitable number. *لمراجعة أسماء بعض محلات البيع و الأماكن*



10



- 1-swimming pool 2-book fair 3-chemist's 4-cinema 5-museum
 6-beach 7-supermarket 8-post office 9-butcher's 10-newsagent
 11-restaurant 12-zoo 13-toyshop 14-bookshop 15-baker's

Exe.1

1-b 2- c

Exe.2

2- to swim 3- to have some lunch 4- to buy a book 5- to see the animals
 6- to see a film 7- to swim 8-to post a letter .

2 تمرين استماع

لتحميل الملفات الصوتية لدروس و تمارين الاستماع الرجاء الاطلاع على هذا الرابط

<http://www.eschoolsy.net/Downloads/manahij/Audio/6.rar>

يستمع التلميذ إلى أربع مقاطع صوتية و عليه أن يقرّر الصورة المناسبة لكل مقطع .

Boy : Dad, where's Tala?

Dad : She's gone to the supermarket with Mum.

Boy : Why have they gone to the supermarket?

Dad : They've gone to buy some food for dinner.



Woman : Excuse me. Do you have any stamps?

Assistant : Yes, how many would you like?

Woman : Can I have four please?

Assistant : Yes, here you are. Do you want anything else?

Woman : No, thanks. I need the stamps to post some letters.

Boy : Mum, where's dad gone?

Mum : He's gone to the newsagent's to buy a newspaper.

Boy : When did he go?

Mum : He went out at half past nine. He should be home soon.

Assistant : Hello, can I help you?

Boy : Yes, please. Do you have any football magazines?

Assistant : We have a few. Which magazine would you like?

Boy : I'd like this one please.

Assistant : When you buy this magazine, you get a free sticker.

Boy : That's great! Thanks very much.

a

c

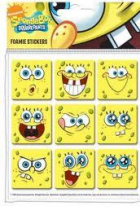
b

d

الأجوبة هي

اطلبي من الطفل أن يتكلم حول ما يشاهد في الصور (للأسف غالباً ما تكون الصور غير معبرة بشكل كافي عن المقطع الصوتي لكن اجعلها فرصة تشجعيه فيها على الحديث ووصف ما يرى.....راجعي معه بعض المفردات التي سترد في المقطع الصوتي ليس ضرورياً أن يعرف كل كلمة أعطيه المفردات الأساسية فقط ..

-Match.



newspapers

stamp

food

magazine

stickers

letter

تمرين بعد تشغيل الملف الصوتي

Listen and correct.

1-Tala's gone to the supermarker with her father.

2-They 've gone to buy some sweets for dinner.

3-The woman wants three stamps.

4-She needs the stamps to post some pictures.

5-Dad had gone to the bookfair.

6-Dad went out at half part ten .

7-The boy wants a tennis magazine.

8-He gets a free magazine.

Read and match.

You go to the supermarket to buy...

You go to the newsagent to buy ...

You go to the post office to buy...

You go to the bookshop to buy...

some stamps and post letters.

a magazine.

a newspaper.

some food.

Exe.3

تمرين محادثةشجعي الطفل على تسمية الأماكن في الصور و الحديث عنها

We go to the clinic to see a doctor.

We go to the bookshop to look at books.

We go to the museum to see old things.

نشاط للتدريب على الحديث عن الأماكن و سبب ذهابنا إليها:

فيما يلي مجموعة بطاقات للجمل يتبعها في الصفحة التالية مجموعة بطاقات صور محلات للبيع و أماكن. نطلب من الطفل أن يقص البطاقات.

بعد قص هذه البطاقات يمكن أن يلعب بها الطفل بطرق عديدة :

- يمكن أن نطلب منه أن يطابق بطاقات الصور مع الجمل.

- يمكن أن نطلب منه أن يرتبها و يلصقها في دفتره الخاص.

- يمكن أن يلعب بها لعبة (الذاكرة) بقلب البطاقات جميعاً و من ثم يبدأ بقلب بطاقتين بطاقتين ..عندما تتطابق بطاقتين يضعهم جانباً.

- ممكن ان نستخدم بطاقات الصور فقط في فتح حوار بين طفلين أو بينك و بين طفلك (مثل تمرين الكتاب)

to buy meat.	to see old things.	to buy medicine.
to post letters.	to buy toys.	to buy food.
to buy newspapers.	to look at books.	to have lunch.
to buy bread.	to play, run and swim.	to watch films.
to buy books.	to swim.	to see animals.

We go to the butcher's...



We go to the museum...



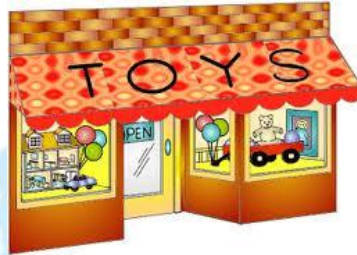
We go to the chemist's...



We go to the post office..



We go to the toyshop...



We go to the supermarket..



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We go to the newsagent..



We go to the book fair...



We go to the restaurant.



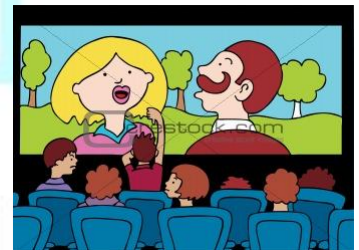
We go to the baker's...



We go to the beach...



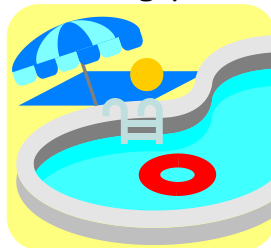
We go to the cinema...



We go to the bookshop...



We go to the swimming pool.....



We go to the zoo...



Exe. 3

اطلبي من الطفل أن يسمي الأماكن في الصور و يعرف ماذا يمكن أن نفعّل هناك... درّيبه أن يتحدّث بنفس صيغة الجملة الموجودة في الرقم 1 من التمرين.... تم مراجعة هذه المفردات سابقاً ..

راجعي الفرق بين كلمة bookshop and library

We go to the bookshop to buy books, pens, pencils, magazines.....etc.

We go to the library to borrow books.

2- We go to the newsagent to buy a newspaper.

3- We go to the supermarket to buy food.

4- We go to the chemist's to buy medicine.

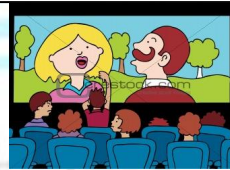
5- We go to the market to buy some fruit and vegetables.

6- We go to the library to borrow books.

Fill in

chemist's - library - newsagent - supermarket - cinema - bookshop - beach

1- We go to the ----- to watch films.



2- We go to the ----- to buy meat.



3- We go to the ----- to buy medicine.



4- We go to the ----- to post letters.



5- We go to the ----- to buy toys.



6- We go to the ----- to buy books.



Exe 4.**Read the text on page 58 and answer.****1- Read and circle.**

- 1- Many people go to Al Zabadani because they are on -----.
- a- work b- holiday c- birthday
- 2- The information desk is on the ----- floor.
- a- ground b- first c- second
- 3- The building has ----- floors.
- a- two b- three c- six
- 4- The hotel is -----many beautiful places.
- a-next to b- behind c- near
- 5- People can enjoy the fresh ----- and the lovely views.
- a-meat b- oranges c- air

2-Read the text on page 58 and tick (√) or (×).



- 1- Uncle Ali and aunt Deema have a hotel in Aleppo. ()
- 2- Some people come to eat in the restaurant.()
- 3- People come to the information desk to check in.()
- 4-There are twenty-five rooms in the hotel. ()
- 5-The hotel is not very big. ()

اجوبة الأسئلة

- 1- It is in Al Zabadani.
- 2-People come to the hotel because they are on holiday. Some come to meet friends and to eat in the restaurant.
- 3-It is on the ground floor.
- 4- It isn't very big. It has three floors and 22 rooms.
- 5- They can walk to many beautiful places where they can enjoy the fresh air and lovely views.

Exe.5

قسّمِي السبورة أو الورقة إلى قسمين و اكتبي السؤالين في رأس كل قسم.
دربي الطفل على السؤالين بأن تكررِي مع إجابات مختلفة..... ثم اعلمي حوار معه و تبادلِي الأدوار في السؤال و الجواب
من خلال التكرار سيكتشف الطفل أننا نستخدم **where** في حالة السؤال عن المكان و نستخدم **why** في حالة السؤال
عن الأسباب.

Where do you go ?	Why do you go there ?
I go to the cinema 	to watch films.
I go to the park 	to play, walk and run.
I go to the restaurant 	to eat.
I go to the swimming pool 	to swim.
I go to the zoo 	to see animals.

Write (Where) or (Why).

- 1----- do you go? I go to the park.
- 2- ----- do you go to the cinema? To watch films.
- 3- ----- do you go to the library? To borrow books.
- 4- ----- do you go on a holiday? I go to Al Zabadani.

Exe. 5

تجاوزي مع الطفل حول العطله و كيف يقضيها و أين و مع من و ماذا يفعل و ماذا يرى و ماذا يزور اسأليه الأسئلة شفوياً و بسّطي المعنى له.....ساعديه و تابعيه في الكتابة.
ممكن أن نعطيهِ تمرين ترتيب جمل ضمن فيه الجمل التي سيستخدمها في كتابة الموضوع.
(تساعد هذه النوعية من التمارين في تحسين قدرته على الكتابة و صياغة الجمل)

Re order.

1- go - my holiday - I usually - to Al Zabadani - on - .

2-in - a hotel - We - stay - .

3- enjoy - lovely views - like to - We - fresh air - and - .

4- sometimes - beach of Latakia - We - go to the - .

5- the museums - We - visit - in Damascus - sometimes - .

I usually go to Al Zabadani on my holiday. I go with my family. We stay in a hotel. We like to enjoy fresh air and lovely views. We sometimes go to the beach of Latakia. We sometimes visit the museums in Damascus.

Exe. 6.

للتدريب على استخدام الفاصلة:
نستخدم الفاصلة في حالة توجيه السؤال لشخص و نريد أن نذكر اسمه مثلاً.

Ahmad, Where is my book?

نستخدم الفاصلة في حالة كنا نكتب أسماء أشياء عديدة نضع فواصل بينها.

I like bananas, apples, oranges, pears and grapes.

اجوبة التمرين

2-Hussam, where is my camera and my book?

3-He ate an apple, an orange, a banana and a pear.

4- Has Lubna visited Damascus, Aleppo, Tartous and Latakia?

5- Khaled, have you finished your homework yet?

Read the text on page 59 and answer.

1- Read and circle.

- 1- They couldn't find the album in the -----.
a- bedroom b- living room c- bookshop
- 2- Hussam found the album in the -----.
a- desk b- cupboard c- table
- 3- Ruba is putting ----- of Mr Hamdan's birthday in the album.
a- cake b- juice c- photos
- 4- There are ----- of pictures.
a- no b- some c- lots
- 5- They have had the album for ----- years.
a- fifty b- fifty - two c- fifteen

2- Read the text on page 59 and tick (√) or (×).

- 1- They could find the album in the living room. ()
- 2- They had to look in the bedroom. ()
- 3- The pictures are very special. ()
- 4- There aren't many pictures. ()
- 5- They have had the album for fifteen years. ()

أجوبة اسئلة الكتاب

- 1- They had to look for the album.
- 2- They had to look in the bedroom, in the desk.
- 3- She had to be very careful.
- 4- She has had it for fifteen years.

Exe .1

2- e 3- a 4- d 5- b

Exe. 2

1-I have to do my homework .

2- I don't have to play football.

3- I've lived in my town for three years.

4- She goes to the supermarket to buy food. She usually buys fruit and vegetables.

5- I've had it since last month.

6-I go to the mall.

Exe. 3

الأغنية مراجعة لما تعلّمه الطفل من مفردات في الوحدات الخمس الأخيرة.
اطلبي منه أن يسمّي الصور الموجودة قبل البدء بالاستماع للأغنية ..
أخبريه أن العطلة انتهت و غداً دراسة و اطلبي منه أن يكون جمل (شفويّاً) حول الصور الموجودة مستخدماً
have to and can't (الدرس مراجعة لما تعلمه الطفل سابقاً)

Look at the pictures one page 60 read the song and re order.

The weekend is over ...

go to the swimming pool - clean the kitchen - cook food - listen to music - read a book - wash the car - buy some tea - watch TV.

I have to	I can't

Exe. 4

اطلبي من الطفل أن يتحدث حول الصورة و ماهي الواجبات التي على الطفل أن يقوم بها.
اجوبة مقترحة.....

I have to tidy my room.
I have to tidy my bed.
I have to put my clothes in the drawer.
I have to go to the supermarket.

2 تمرين استماع

يستمع التلميذ إلى مقطع صوتي و عليه أن يكتب ما سمع .

Maya and her mother are going shopping. Maya's mum wants to buy some food for special meal this evening. First, Maya and her mother go to the butcher's. They are going to the butcher's to buy some meat. Then, they go to the bakery to buy some bread. Next, they go to the newsagent. Maya's father wants a newspaper. Finally, they go to the supermarket to buy some rice. It is going to be a lovely meal!

يمكن كتابة النص للطفل مع ترك فراغات ... يستمع و يملأها بالكلمات المناسبة.

Listen and complete.

Maya and her mother are going ----- . Maya's mum wants to buy some ----- for special ----- this evening. First, Maya and her mother go to the ----- . They are going to the butcher's to buy some ----- . Then, they go to the ----- to buy some ----- . Next, they go to the ----- . Maya's father wants a ----- . Finally, they go to the ----- to buy some ----- .

It is going to be a ----- meal!

Exe. 4

الأجوبة.....

Ruba and Hussam live in Damascus. They live in a flat. Hussam likes playing chess. What does Ruba like doing? Ruba likes reading. She goes to the library once a week. Ruba and Hussam's friend Salah moved to Aleppo. Salah has lived in Aleppo for six months. He has visited the citadel, the museum and the countryside near the city.

Extra revision activities.

الصفحة 78 كتاب النشاط Activity Book

Exe. 7

2- e. 3- d. 4- a 5- f. 6- c.

Exe. 8

- 2- Leena had had her schoolbag for five months.
- 3- Ali has had his pen since June.
- 4- Maya has had her schoolbag since she was eleven.
- 5- Ali has had his jacket for six months.
- 6- Maya has had her Jacket since July.