

PART 1

Reading

There are 26 letters in the English alphabet . Make sure that your students can write them correctly.

يوجد 26 حرف في اللغة الانجليزية. تأكد من قدرة طلابك على كتابتهم بصورة صحيحة ومعرفة اسم وشكل كل حرف.



Explain the difference between the name of the letter and its sound showing that there are 44 sounds /phonemes in English divided into two categories; consonants and vowels.

اشرح لطلابك الفرق بين اسم الحرف و صوته موضحا ان هناك 44 صوت في اللغة الانجليزية مقسمين الي : اصوات متحركة و اصوات ساكنة.



B) B- Match the noun with the suitable pronoun:

صل الاسم بالضمير المناسب:

(1)	noun	subject pronoun
	- Mary	He
	- Peter	We
	- I and Mary	She

(2)	noun	subject pronoun
	- Sandy	They
	- Sandy and Dina	We
	- I and Marco	She

(3)	noun	subject pronoun
	- Omar	They
	- My sister	- He
	- My friends	We
	- I and my friends	She

(4)	noun	subject pronoun
	- a book	He
	- a book and a pencil	She
	- Jana	It
	- Adam	We
	- I and Adam	They

(5)	noun	subject pronoun
	- Samy	They
	- Anas and Youssef	It
	- My school	We
	- Linda	She
	- I and Linda	- They
	- The trees	He



C) Put the suitable subject pronouns instead of following nouns:

ضع المناسب بدلاً من الأسماء الآتية:

I - He - She - It - You - We - They

1. Mona *She*.....
2. Sally *She*.....
3. Mona and Sally *they*.....
4. Tom *He*.....
5. I and Tom *we*.....
6. the book *it*.....
7. The book and the table *they*.....
8. I and Dina *we*.....
9. My friends *they*.....
10. The elephant *it*.....
11. The cars *it*.....
12. Mum *She*.....
13. Dad *He*.....
14. Mum and Dad *they*.....
15. I and Suzy *we*.....
16. Samir *He*.....
17. Samir and Amr *they*.....
18. Maria *She*.....



V.to be

be

معناها **يكون** و لها ثلاثة أشكال تختلف حسب اختلاف الفاعل.

am - is - are

am

I

is

He - She - It

are

We - You - They

A) Choose the correct answer:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة مما بين القوسين:

1. I (am) - is) a doctor.
2. She (is) - are) a girl.
3. We (is - are) friends.
4. You (is - are) nice.
5. He (is) - am) my brother.
6. They..... (is - are) my brothers.
7. It (are - is) a dog.
8. The cat..... (is) - are) orange.
9. Mary ((is) - are) sad.
10. Sam ((is) - are) a boy.
11. I and my sister (is - are) at school.
12. Mona and Lucy..... (is - are) nine years old.
13. The elephant..... (is) - are) big.
14. Elephants (is - are) big.

15. The boy (is - are) playing.
16. The boys..... (is - are) playing.
17. I (am - are) tall.
18. We (am - are) tall.
19. The tree (is - are) green.
20. The trees (is - are) green.

B) Fill in the blanks using (am - is - are).

مراجعات باستخدام الفعل المناسب:

1. I am
2. She is
3. We are
4. It is
5. He is
6. They are
7. You are
8. Yara is
9. Yara and Dina are
10. I and Lucy are
11. Tom is
12. Tom and Ben are
13. The bag is
14. The bags are
15. I am
16. We are



Remember : I and Lucy = we

C) Underline the correct word (s):

ضع خطاً تحت الإجابة الصحيحة:

Lucy (am - is - are) a nice girl.

I and Lucy (am - is - are) friends.

The rabbit (am - is - are) white.

My sister (am - is - are) six years old.

The chair (am - is - are) under the tree.

The chairs (am - is - are) under the tree.

The box (am - is - are) brown.

The boxes (am - is - are) brown.

We (am - is - are) at the party.

It (am - is - are) a nice bag.

My friends (am - is - are) playing.

My father (am - is - are) a doctor.

My brothers (am - is - are) tall.

Adam and I (am - is - are) twins.

Adam (am - is - are) tall.



General Revision on V.to be & Subject Pronouns

D) Underline the correct word (s) :-

1. We - I - Lucy) are friends
2. The (dog - dogs - cat) are in the park .
3. She - You - We) is my friend
4. It (am - is - are) a table .
5. They (am - is - are) red
6. The pen (am - is - are) red
7. The pens (am - is - are) red
8. I - You - It) am a student
9. Tom - I - You) is nine years old.
10. (Sally - He - You) are tall
11. (He - It - We) is my cat
12. (He - It - We) is my father
13. (I - They - It) are chairs
14. Lucy (am - is - are) six years old
15. I (am - is - are) a girl.
16. My friends (am - is - are) happy.
17. The trees (am - is - are) green.
18. The (boy - boys - girl) are in the park.
19. Mary (am - is - are) nine years old.
20. I - You - We) am a teacher.

V.to have

معناه (يملك - عنده - معه)

Has		
He	She	It

Have			
I	You	We	They

Put (have - has):

- 1- Shea white cat.
- 2- Ia dog.
- 3- Wea big house.
- 4- Youa nice hat.
- 5- Ita long tail.
- 6- Heblack shoes.
- 7- Theya red car.
- 8- Sallyblonde hair.
- 9- Mary and Lucya doll.
- 10- Sam a toy.
- 11- I and Toma ball.
- 12- Lailaa duck.
- 13- My fathera car.
- 14- Theya black dog.
- 15- This catblue eyes.
- 16- Ilong hair.
- 17- Samiaa cap .
- 18- Wesome marbles.



Revision

Underline the correct words:

- 1- I (am - is - are) a teacher.
- 2- Lucy (~~am~~ - has - have) a bag.
- 3- Where (am - is - are) my shoes?
- 4- They (are - have - has) a car.
- 5- Tom (~~am~~ - has - have) a white dog.
- 6- An Elephant (has - is - have) a long nose.
- 7- We (~~am~~ - are - have) a big house.
- 8- They (have - are - ~~am~~) my friends.
- 9- It (is - have - are) a bird.
- 10- Where (~~am~~ - is - are) my hat?
- 11- The birds (~~am~~ - is - are) in the tree.
- 12- Lucy (~~have~~ - is - has) long hair.
- 13- Tom (has - ~~is~~ - are) a doctor.
- 14- I (~~am~~ - have - are) a dog.



(في حالة الطالب بعلي الاستيعاب)

طريقة العرض:

تم بقراءة كل سؤال ومناقشته شفويا مع الطالب مع توضيح أسباب اختيار الاجابات. ثم انقل التدريب في ورقة خارجية بعد اعادة ترتيب الأسئلة عشوائيا. و اترك الطالب يحلها بمفرده. اذا وجدت اخطاء بادرب تصحيحها له مع الشرح مرة اخرى ثم قم باعطائه التدريب في الكتاب لمرة ثانية وذلك لتثبيت المعلومة.

Demonstratives

أسماء الإشارة

1	This			(هذا / هذه) للمفرد القريب
	These			(هؤلاء) للجمع القريب

Put This or These:

1. this is a bird.



2. these are skirts.



3. this is a dress.



4. this is a hat.



5. these are balls.



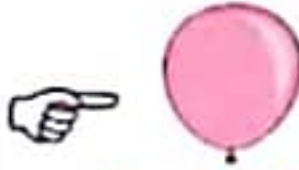
6. these are kites.



7. this is a book.



8. this is a balloon.



9. these are cats.




10. this is a sweater.



2	That			تلك / تلك (للمفرد البعيد
	Those			ولئك) للجمع البعيد


Put That or Those

1- that..... is a cat. 




2- those..... are fish. 




3- that..... is a carrot. 




4- those..... are flowers. 




5- those..... are dogs. 



6- that..... is an apple. 




7- those..... are tables. 




8- that..... is a chair. 



9- those..... are bags. 



10- those..... are stars. 



> Underline the correct word(s):

1. (~~That~~ - ~~This~~ - Those) are cats.
2. That (am-~~is~~-are) a house.
3. These (am-~~is~~-are) jeans.
4. This (am-~~is~~-are) my hat.
5. What is (~~that~~-~~these~~-~~those~~)?
6. What are (~~that~~-~~this~~-those)?
7. Are (~~this~~-~~these~~-~~that~~) cows?
8. Is (~~that~~-~~these~~-~~those~~) a book?
9. These are (~~oranges~~-an orange-orange)?
10. This is (~~eggs~~ - an egg- ants).
11. (Are- ~~Is~~- ~~Am~~) this a dog?
12. (Are-~~Is~~-~~Am~~) that a table?
13. (Are-~~Am~~-~~Is~~) these rabbits?
14. Those (are-~~is~~-~~am~~) stars.
15. That is a (~~turtles~~- ~~ants~~- ball)





PART 3

Contents



- **Unit (1)**
Introduce yourself
- **Unit (2)**
Colours & School objects
- **Unit (3)**
My body & My family



Unit (1)

Introduce yourself



Key Structures

عبارات التعارف و الترحيب

• Hello! What's your name?

• How are you?

• How are you?

★ Verb to be

★ Subject pronouns

★ How many?

★ How old...?

★ Numbers from 1 to 10

★ Abbreviations

★ Asking about things using: What's this?

★ What are these?

★ السؤال عن الأشياء باستخدام | ما هذا...? |

★ | ما هؤلاء |

★ Greetings

★ التحيات

• I'm Sam.

• I'm fine thank you.

• We're fine thank you.

★ فعل يكون

★ ضمائر الفاعل

★ السؤال عن العدد

★ السؤال عن العمر

★ الأرقام من ١ : ١٠

★ الاختصارات

Lesson 1

Hello ! What's your name?



Sally

1- What's your name?

I am

2- What's your name?

.....Omar



Omar

3- What's your name?

My name.....



Lucy

4- What's your name?

.....



Ayman

6- What's your name?

.....



Retaj

7-What's your name?

.....



Yasmeen



You

أنتم (جمع) أنت (مفرد)

You

ضمير مخاطب يستخدم عند توجيه الحديث **لفرد** أو **مجموعة** من الأفراد.

(انظر الأمثلة الآتية)

1- You are a good **boy**.

أنت ولد طيب

2- You are good **boys**.

أنتم أولاد طيبون

you في الجملة الأولى جاءت بمعنى **أنت** لأن المخاطب مفرد.

you في الجملة الثانية جاءت بمعنى **أنتم** لأن المخاطب جمع.



Questions

عند توجيه السؤال لمخاطب **مفرد** نستخدم (**... are you ?**)

وفي هذه الحالة تكون الإجابة بـ (**I am ...**) (انظر المثال)

Example: How **are you, Tom?** → **I am fine, thanks.**

↓
مخاطب مفرد

٢- عند توجيه السؤال لمخاطب **جمع** نستخدم (**... are you ?**)

وفي هذه الحالة تكون الإجابة بـ (**We are ...**) (انظر المثال)

Example: How **are you, Tom and Lucy?** → **We are fine, thanks.**

↓
مخاطب جمع

Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

جواب الناقصة من المحادثة:

How are....., Samy ?



.....fine, thanks

How are....., Dina ,
Ola and Hazem?



..... fine, thanks

Note

لاحظ الاختصارات الآتية:

I am = I'm
We are = we're

1- Read and Mark ✓ the correct answer, then write it in the space

ثم اكتبها في الفراغ أمام الإجابة الصحيحة

1- Hello, **Cindy.**

a) I'm ()

b) We're ()

2- Hello, **Mona and Ayman.** How are you?

-fine, thank you.

a) I'm ()

b) We're ()



3- Hello, **Ben** How are you?fine, thank you.
a) I'm () b) We're ()

4- How are?
a) I'm () b) you ()

5- I'm fine thank
a) you () b) I'm ()

6- What's your name? Hala.
a) I'm b) You are

7- How are you, **Lucy**?fine, thank you.
a) I'm b) We're

8- What's your name?Samy.
a) We are b) I am

9- How are you, **Ben** and **Anne**?fine, thank you.
a) I am b) We are

10- Hello. **Rana**.
a) I'm b) We're

2- Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة التالية (رقم ١ و ٢ مجاب عنه)

1- Hello, **Sam**. How are you?
I'm fine, thank you.

2- Hello, **Sarah and Lucy**. How are you?
We're fine, thank you.

3- Hello, **Ramy**. How are you?
.....

4- Hello, **Salma and Mary**. How are you?
.....

5- How are you, **Tom**?
.....



6- How are you, Omar and Mina?

7- Hello, Adam. How are you?

8- Hello, Noha and Rehab. How are you?

3- Underline the correct word(s):

1- Hi! (It - I'm - We're) Sarah.

2- How are (we - I'm - you)?

3- What's (you - we - your) name?

4- (I'm - They - We) Alaa.

5- Hello, Tom and Sarah. How are you?

(I'm - We're - It's) fine, thank you.

6- Hello, (We're - I'm - We) Sally.

7- (I'm - We are - I) Max and Rayan.

8- What's your name? (I'm - I - We're) Mary.

4- Re-arrange the following sentences / questions:

1- are / How / you/?

2- you / fine, / We're /thank / . /

3- name / What's / your / ? /

تتم الإجابة الصحيحة:

من / الأسئلة الآتية:





How do we pronounce the letter /C/:

كيف نتطق حرف /C/

"C" has two sounds

ينطق بطريقتين

/s/ and /k/

1- We pronounce it /s/ when it is followed by the following letter:

إذا جاء بعده احد الحروف التالية ينطق /s/ :

e-i-y

ee.g: **C**indy **c**eiling Lucy **bicy**cle

2- We pronounce it /k/ with the rest of the letters: /k/

مع باقي الحروف ينطق /k/ :

e.g : cat cry cook cup

How do we pronounce /ph/.

Ph تنطق /f/

لاحظ الأمثلة الآتية:

phone - **ph**onics - ele**ph**ant - dol**ph**in



Lesson 2

Numbers 1-10

1

one



6

six



2

two



7

seven



3

three



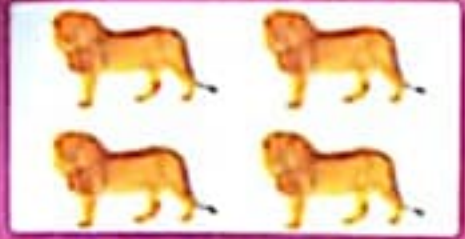
8

eight



4

four



9

nine



5

five



10

ten



How many? كم العدد.....؟

نستخدم **How many....?** للسؤال عن العدد ويأتي بعدها الاسم في صيغة الجمع

e.g: How many books ?



One book.

How many carrots ?



Three carrots.

1- Underline the correct word:

ضع خطاً تحت الكلمة الصحيحة

- 1- How many (bags - bag)?
- 2- How many (book - books)?
- 3- How many (aquariums - aquarium)?
- 4- How many (cats - cat)?
- 5- How many (egg - eggs)?

2- Underline the correct word (s):

ضع خطاً تحت الكلمة الصحيحة

- 1- How many (cat - dogs - candle)?
- 2- How many (pens - pen - pencil)?
- 3- How many (dolphin - dolphins - egg)?
- 4- How many (cake - car - cars)?
- 5- How many (rabbit - turtle - boys)?
- 6- How many (elephant - box - boxes)?
- 7- How many (child - children - rabbit)?

الكلمات الآتية لا تجمع بإضافة **s** ولكن يجب دراستها و حفظها لأن قاعدة جمعها تشذ عن جمع باقي الكلمات:

singular مفرد	plural جمع
a child	children
a man	men
a woman	women
an ox	oxen
a sheep	sheep

Answer the following questions:

1. How many eggs?



.....
three eggs.

2. How many cats?



..... cats

3. How many birds?



..... birds.

4. How many trees?



.....

5. How many cakes?



.....

6. How many dolphins?



.....

7. How many candles?



.....

8. How many dolphins?



.....

9. How many candles?



.....


























10. How many apples?



.....



Count, then write the number and the word : عد ثم اكتب الرقم و الكلمة كما في المثال

			three
		
		
		
		
		
		
		
		
		



Let's revise Subject pronouns & v.to be

1- Write the suitable pronoun under each picture: **I - He - She**

كتب الضمير المناسب تحت كل صورة:



.....



.....



.....

2- Complete the following sentences using: **He - She - I**

أكمل الجمل التالية باستخدام الضمير المناسب:

1- How are **you**? I am fine , thank you.

2- This is **Lucy**. She is my friend.

3- This is **Tom**. He is a good boy.

4- How old are **you**? I am ten years old.

5- How old is **Ben**? He is five years old.

6- How old is **Sally**? She is seven years old.



7- Mark is ten..... is happy.

8- Mona is my sister.....is four years old.

9- How are you, Nada?am fine, thank you.

10- How old is Ramy?..... is eight years old.

VERB TO BE

Be معناها يكون: و لهذا الفعل ثلاثة أشكال في المضارع وهم **am - is - are** كل واحد منهم يأتي مع فاعل أو ضمير فاعل معين. (ادرس الجدول التالي)

Subject الفاعل	Verb to be	Abbreviation الاختصار
I	am	I'm
He She It singular noun اسم مفرد	is	He's She's It's
You We They plural noun اسم جمع	are	You're We're They're

3- Complete the following sentences using the suitable form of verb to be: **am - is - are** أكمل الجمل الآتية باستخدام الفعل المناسب

1- I.....Salma.

2- He.....Ali.

3- She..... Reem.



- 4- We are boys.
- 5- They are friends.
- 6- Mona is tall.
- 7- This is Osama.
- 8- Dennis is a dog.
- 9- It is my cat.
- 10- Omar is my friend.
- 11- They are trees.
- 12- I and Ben are friends.
- 13- Ali and Nader are brothers.
- 14- It is an ant.

4- Underline the correct word(s):

ضع خطاً تحت الإجابة الصحيحة

- 1- (I - She - He) am glad to meet you.
- 2- It (am - is - are) a cat.
- 3- Lucy (am - is - are) my sister.
- 4- We (are - am - is) fine, thank you.
- 5- How (am - is - are) you?
- 6- They (am - is - are) happy.
- 7- (I - It - We) am six years old.
- 8- How old (am - is - are) Lucy?
- 9- I (am - is - are) fine, thank you.
- 10- The tree (am - is - are) green.
- 11- The trees (am - is - are) green.
- 12- Mary (am - is - are) a nice girl.



C) Introduce the vowel sounds showing that each vowel sound has two forms. The short vowel sound and the long vowel sound.

ابدأ بالحروف المتحركة موضحة أن هناك طريقتين لنطق كل صوت متحرك وهما: الصوت القصير و الصوت الطويل. (يقابلها علامات التشكيل الآتية في اللغة العربية: الفتحة، الكسرة، الضمة كأصوات قصيرة والمدود بالألف والياء والواو كأصوات طويلة.)

D) Explain the sounds of the consonants and make sure that your students can say the consonant sounds correctly.

اشرح أصوات الحروف الساكنة وتأكد من قدرة طلابك علي نطقهم بصورة صحيحة.

E) It's preferable that you focus on the pronunciation of the following consonants :

يفضل التركيز على نطق الحروف الساكنة الآتية في اللغة الانجليزية.

- The letter / c / .
- The hard and soft / g / .
- The letter / s /
- The letters / l / and / r /

في هذا الجزء: نعرض الأصوات المتحركة القصيرة والطويلة مع كلمات بسيطة بهدف تشجيع الطالب علي القراءة.



(ملحوظة: يفضل الاستعانة بقاموس ناطق)



Study the following examples:

ادرس الأمثلة التالية

long answer اجابة طويلة

short answer اجابة قصيرة

1- How old are you?

Or

1- How old are you?

I am six years old.

I'm six.

2- How old is Tom?

Or

2- How old is Tom?

He is five years old.

He's five.

3- How old is Lucy?

Or

3- How old is Lucy?

She is six years old.

She's six.

- Fill in the blanks with words from the following list:

اكمل الجمل التالية بكلمات من القائمة: (Salma - They're - old - How - years)

1- How old are Ali and Amr?nine.

2-old are you?

3- We're sixold.

4- How old is? She's eight years old.

5- I'm nine years.....



- Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية

استخدم الاجابات القصيرة أو الطويلة حسب الفراغات المتاحة:

1- How old are you?

I am six years old.



2- How old are you?

I'm four.



3- How old is Mary?

..... years old.



4- How old is Sally?

.....



5- How old is Mark?

.....years old.



6- How old is Pete?

.....



7- How old is Sandy?

.....years old.



8- How old are you?

10



9- How old is Lucy?



10- How old is Tom?



11- How old is Peter?



12- How old are you?

5
YEARS

13- How old are they?



14- How old are Mona and Dina?



15- How old is Omar?

..... old.



- Supply the missing letters:

أكمل الحروف الناقصة



o-e

t-o

th--e

f--r

f--e



s-x

se--n

e-g-t

n--e

t-n

- Underline the correct word(s):

ضع خطاً تحت الإجابة الصحيحة

- 1- (What – How – When) old are you?
- 2- How many (book – books – bag) ?
- 3- How old is (you - I – Sarah) ?
- 4- These are four (candle – candles – cake).
- 5- (I – We – She) am seven years old.
- 6- (I - We – She) is six years old.
- 7- This is Tom. (I – She – He) is five years old.
- 8- How many (dolphins – turtle – candle) ?
- 9- (I – We – Ben) is four years old.
- 10- How old are you? (I'm - She's - He's) ten years old.
- 11- This is Lucy . (I – She – We) is a nice girl.
- 12- How many books? One (book – books – bags).
- 13- How many dolphins? Five (dolphin – dolphins - a dolphin).
- 14- I (is – am – are) happy.
- 15- Lucy (am – is – are) six years old.



Lesson 3

What's this? (استخدم السؤال عن الأسماء بمعنى (ما هذا))



This is a ball. or It's a ball.

1. What's this?

It's a dolphin.



2. What's this?

This is a



3. What's this?

It is an



4. What's this?

This a



5. What's this?

It a



Remember

's = is

6- What's this?

.....is a



7- What's this?

.....a



8- What's this?

It's a



9- What's this?

.....a



10- What's this?

.....a



11- What's this?

.....an



What are these?

تستخدم للسؤال عن الأشياء الجمع بمعنى (ما هؤلاء)



The Answer : الاجلة

These are balls. or **they are** balls.

Answer the following questions:



1- What are these?

They are feet.



2- What are these?

They.....



3- What are these?

.....**are**



4- What are these?

..... **trees.**



5- What are these?

.....



6- What are these?



.....

7- What are these?



كلمة Fish مفرد و جمع

..... fish.

8- What are these?



..... are

9- What are these?



.....

10- What are these?



.....

- Fill in the blanks with words from the list:

(this - these - is - are - It's - They) الجمل التالية بكلمات من القائمة:

1- Whatthese?

2- What's this? a cat.

3- What are these?are balls.

4- This a bird.

5- What's.....? This is a frog.



Lesson 4



1)



Good morning

morning

الصباح

صباح الخير - تحية الصباح

2)



Good afternoon

afternoon

بعد الظهر - الظهيرة

تحية الظهيرة

3)



Good evening

evening

وقت المساء (الغروب)

مساء الخير - تحية المساء

4)



Good night

Night

الليل

تحية الليل - تصبحون على خير

5)



Good-bye

Good -bye مع السلامة

تحية الوداع - مع السلامة

Supply the missing parts in the following words:

الحرف الناقص



go o d mo ri ng



go a d eve n i ng



afte r no o n



Go o d b y e



ni g h t



Write the suitable greeting under each picture:

اكتب التحية المناسبة تحت كل صورة:

(Good morning - Good evening - Good afternoon - Good bye- Good night)



Goodbye



Good evening



Good night



Good morning



Good afternoon

Read and Mark (✓) the correct answer:

ضع علامة ✓ امام الاجابة الصحيحة

1- Good night.



Yes

No

2- Good-bye.



Yes

No

3- Good evening.



Yes

No

4- Good afternoon.



Yes

No

General Revision on Unit (1)

Underline the correct word(s):

- 1- (**How - What - When**) old are you?
- 2- (**She - I - You**) is seven years old.
- 3- He (**am - is - are**) ten years old.
- 4- What is (**these - they - this**) ?
- 5- How old (**am - is - are**) Mona ?
- 6- How old are (**I - they - Lucy**) ?
- 7- How many (**candles - candle - cake**) are there?
- 8- I'm (**fine - nine - nice**) years old.
- 9- Heba (**am - is - are**) a girl.
- 10- (**It's - I'm - We're**) a dolphin.
- 11- What's (**your - he - I**) name?
- 12- We're (**fine - five - ten**) , thank you.
- 13- These (**am - is - are**) rabbits.
- 14- How old is (**I - you - Sammy**) ?
- 15- (**What - How - Are**) many pens? three pens.
- 16- What (**am - is - are**) these?
- 17- (**What - How - These**) is your name?
- 18- (**We - I'm - He**) Mona.
- 19- What (**am - is - are**) these?
- 20- (**It's - They - I'm**) are tables.



Answer the following questions:

1- What's this?

It's a



2- What's this?

.....



3- What's this?

.....



4- What are these?

They are



5- What are these?

.....



6- How are you, Mary?

..... ,

7- How are you, Mary and Ben?

..... ,

8- How old is Karen?

..... years old.



9- How old is Tom?

..... years old.



10- How old are you?

.....



11- How old are they?

..... years old.



12- How many books?

.....



13- How many chairs?

.....

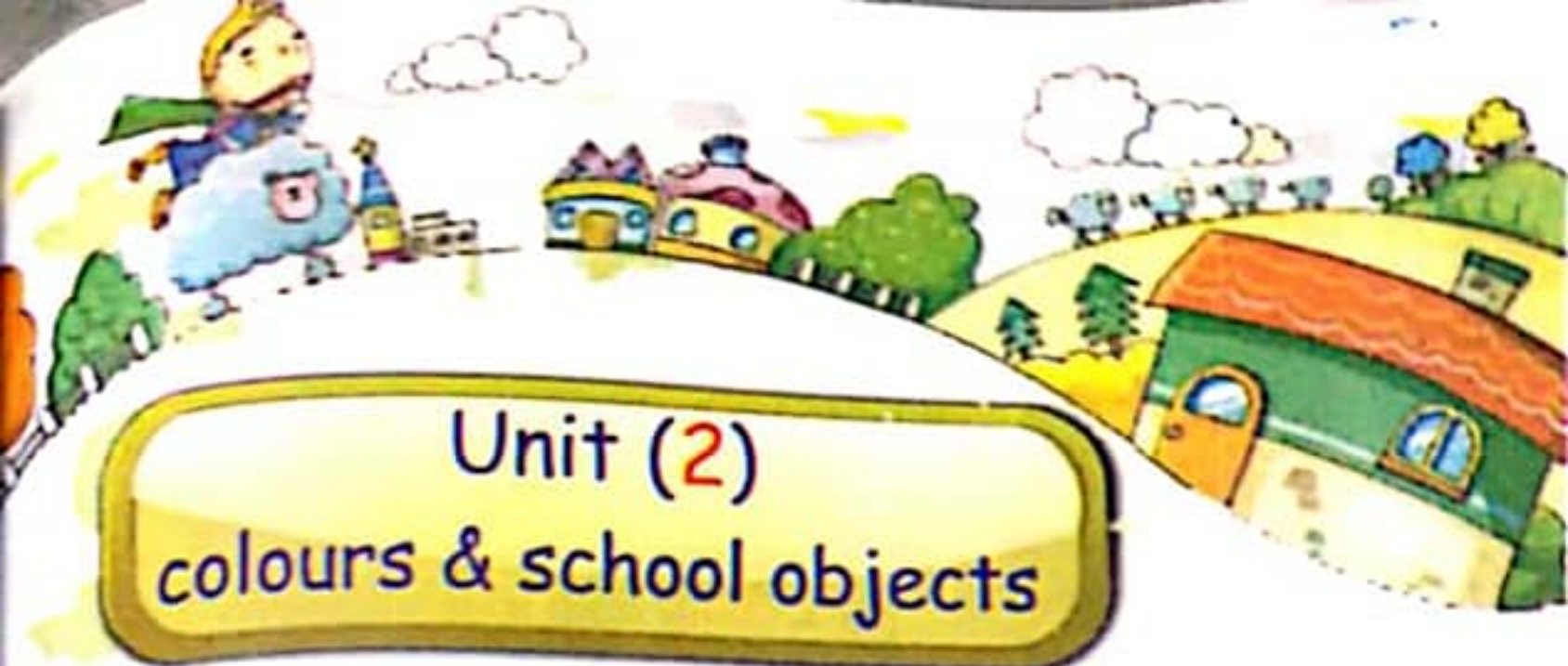


14- How many fish?

.....



The




Unit (2)

colours & school objects



Key Structures

- ★ Classroom objects. ★ الأدوات المستخدمة في الفصل.
 - ★ Yes / No questions using Is - Are. ★ الأسئلة التي تجاب بنعم أو لا (باستخدام هل.....؟)
 - ★ Using colors to describe things. ★ استخدام الألوان للوصف
 - ★ Countable & uncountable nouns. ★ الأسماء التي تعد والأسماء التي لا تعد.
 - ★ What colour? ★ السؤال عن الألوان باستخدام (ما لون.....؟)
 - ★ Revise a /an. ★ مراجعة أدوات الاسم المفرد الفكرة
 - ★ Revise singular and plural nouns. ★ مراجعة الأسماء المفردة والأسماء الجمع.
- 

Start

Lesson 1

Classroom Vocabulary



قلم جاف



pen

قلم رصاص



pencil

استرحة - محاذ



eraser

كتاب



book

مقلمة



pencil case

قلم الوان شمع



crayon

حقيبة مدرسة



schoolbag

كرسي



chair

كمبيوتر



computer

مسطرة



ruler

مائدة



table

مكتب صغير



desk



تذكر: Be معناها يكون

- 1- يتكون verb to be من am - is - are في المضارع.
- 2- اذا جاءت Am - Is - Are في اول السؤال يكون معناها "هل....؟" وتكون الإجابة بـ **نعم Yes** أو **لا No**.

Examples:

1- **Is it** a pencil?  → Yes, **it is**.

2- **Is it** a crayon?  → No, **it isn't**.

Study the examples in the following table:

ادرس الأمثلة في الجدول التالي:

السؤال Question	اجابة مثبتة Affirmative	اجابة بالنفي Negative
Is it a	Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.
Is he.....?	Yes, he is.	No, he isn't.
Is she.....?	Yes, she is.	No, she isn't.
Are they.....?	Yes, they are.	No, they aren't.
Are you.....?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Are you	Yes, we are.	No, we aren't.

Note

is not = isn't
are not = aren't

Practice: Underline the correct word(s):

نقطة تحت الاجابة الصحيحة:

- 1- Is it a crayon? Yes, it (is - isn't).
- 2- Is it an eraser? No, it (is - isn't).
- 3- (Is - Am) it a pencil?
- 4- (I'm - It's) a crayon.
- 5- Is she happy? Yes, (it - she) is.
- 6- (Is - Am) it a pen? No, (she - it) isn't.
- 7- Are you happy? Yes, I (am - am not).
- 8- Is he a boy? (Yes - No), he isn't.
- 9- Is she a girl? (Yes - No), she is.
- 10- (Is - Are) they crayons? No, they aren't.

Underline the correct word(s):-

نقطة تحت الاجابة الصحيحة:

- 1- Is (we - it - I) a pencil?
- 2- (Is - Are - Am) it a crayon?
- 3- Is it a ruler? No, it (is - isn't - aren't).
- 4- Is it a chair? Yes (I am - it is - we are).
- 5- Is it a (table - tables - erasers)?
- 6- Is it a pencil? Yes, it (is - isn't - aren't).
- 7- Is it a book? No, (I - We - It) isn't.
- 8- It's (am - an - a) schoolbag.
- 9- Look! This (am - is - are) a book.
- 10- Is it a book? No, (I - We - it) isn't.

Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية كما في المثال:

Example:

Is it a pen?  Yes, it is.



Is it a crayon?  No, it isn't.

Is it a book? , is.

Is it a chair?  Yes,

Is it a computer? , isn't.

Is it a pencil? , it

Is it an eraser? ,

Is it a desk? ,

Is it a pen? ,











Is it a crayon? ,

Is it a ruler? ,

Is it an eraser? ,



Supply the missing letters in the following words:

				
p - n	c - a y - n	-ul-r	e - - s - r	C - - pu - er
				
pe - c - l	pe - c - lca - e	b - - k	d - - k	t - b - e



Lesson 2



a - an

Used with singular countable noun begins with a consonant.

تستخدم قبل الاسم المفرد الذي يبدأ بحرف ساكن.

Example:

a pencil



a carrot



a table



Used with singular countable noun begins with a vowel.

تستخدم قبل الاسم المفرد الذي يبدأ بصوت متحرك.

Example:

an orange



an egg



an umbrella



Fill in the blanks using (a - an):

- 1- pen.
- 2- eye.
- 3- computer.
- 4- ant.
- 9- snake.

- 5- ice cream
- 6- ruler.
- 7- book.
- 8- orange.
- 10- egg.





Countable & uncountable nouns

الأسماء التي تعد والأسماء التي لا تعد

1- Countable nouns:

الأسماء التي تُعد

- 1- هي أسماء الأشياء التي يمكن عدّها و لها صيغة مفرد و صيغة جمع.
- 2- نستخدم **a - an** مع صيغة المفرد فقط.

Examples: It's an eraser.

This is a screen.

- 3- لا نضع **a - an** قبل صيغة الجمع.

Examples: They are erasers.

These are pencils.

2- Uncountable nouns:

الأسماء التي لا تُعد

- 1- هي أسماء الأشياء التي لا يمكن عدّها وتعامل معها بالكمية.
 - 2- لا نستخدم **a - an** معها و لكن يأتي الفعل معها مفرد . (كما في المثال)
- Examples: This is grass. (✓) This is a grass. (x)
It is honey. (✓) This is a honey. (x)

أمثلة للأسماء التي لا تُعد: 1- السوائل: milk لبن honey عسل

2- شعر hair - حشائش grass

3- الحبوب والأشياء البودرة: rice أرز - دقيق flour



Mark (✓) the correct answer:

1- juice



-countable.()

- uncountable.()

2- wheat



-countable.()

- uncountable.()

3- popcorn



-countable.()

- uncountable.()

4- a tree



- countable.()

- uncountable.()

5- dogs



- countable.()

- uncountable.()

6- water



- countable.()

- uncountable.()

7- Pasta



- countable.()

- uncountable.()

8- fans



- countable.()

- uncountable.()

9- a plum



- countable.()

- uncountable.()

10- shoes



- countable.()

- uncountable.()

11- milk



- countable.()

- uncountable.()

12- carrots



- countable.()

- uncountable()

13- sand



- countable.()

- uncountable.()

14- tea



- countable ()

- uncountable.()

15- jam



-countable ()

-uncountable.()

16- potatoes



- countable.()

-uncountable.()

Match:

1- What's this?

- I'm Ahmed. ()

2- What are these?

- Yes, it is. ()

3- Is this honey?

- They are pencils. ()

4- Are these erasers?

-It's a table. ()

-No, they aren't. ()

Lesson 3

Colour الألوان

أسود	أزرق	أصفر	أحمر
			
black	blue	yellow	red

أخضر	بني	برتقالي	أرجواني
			
green	brown	orange	purple



purple

هو اللون الأرجواني باللغة العامية (باذنجاني) وهو مزيج من الأحمر والأزرق الغامق وليس اللون البنفسجي.



Colours used as adjectives:

الألوان هي نوع من الصفات التي تستخدم لوصف الأسماء.
 في اللغة الإنجليزية الصفة لا تتغير بتغير الاسم الموصوف من المفرد إلى الجمع أو العكس.
 انظر الأمثلة الآتية:

Examples: **a black cat** .
black cats .

لاحظ
 كلمة **black** لم تتغير في الحالتين.
 وضعنا **a** قبل الصفة **black** لأن الاسم الموصوف مفرد .
 إذا كان الاسم الموصوف جمع أو لا يُقَدَّ لا نضع **a - an** قبل الصفة

Examples : **It's yellow honey** .
They are black cats .

Underline the correct word(s):

- 1- It's (**a - an**) carrot.
- 2- It's (**a - an**) orange carrot.
- 3- It's (**a - an**) yellow pear.
- 4- It's a green (**frog - grass**).
- 5- It's green (**grass - frog**).
- 6- It's (**a - an**) red umbrella.
- 7- Is it (**red - a red**) pencil?
- 8- Are they (**red - a red**) pencils?
- 9- It's (**brown - a brown**) bear.



A Short vowel sounds



at	an	am	ap
cat	pan	yam	map
hat	fan	jam	lap
mat	ran	ham	cap
rat	can	tam	nap



car	arm
far	farm
jar	shark
bar	park
star	dark



bed	head	rest	bell
red	bread	nest	smell
beg	dead	vest	fell
leg	breath	rent	well
pen	wealth	tent	tell



10- They are (**brown - a brown**) bears.

11- It's (**yellow - a yellow**) honey.

12- This is an (**eraser - erasers**).

13- It's a purple (**ruler - rulers**).

14- They are (**brown - a brown**) dogs.

15- It's (**hot - a hot**) tea.

16- They are (**black - a black**) shoes.

17- It's (**white - a white**) milk.

18- It's (**a purple - purple**) book.

19- They are (**a purple - purple**) books.

20- It's (**green - a green**) tea.

Now check your answers:

اكتب صحة اجابتك عن السؤال السابق:

1- It's (**a - an**) carrot.

2- It's (**a - an**) orange carrot.

3- It's (**a - an**) yellow pear.

4- It's a green (**frog - grass**).

5- It's green (**grass - frog**).



- 6- It's (a - an) red umbrella.
- 7- Is it (red - a red) pencil?
- 8- Are they (red - a red) pencils?
- 9- It's (brown - a brown) bear.
- 10- They are (brown - a brown) bears.
- 11- It's (yellow - a yellow) honey.
- 12- This is an (eraser - erasers).
- 13- It's a purple (ruler - rulers).
- 14- They are (brown - a brown) dogs.
- 15- It's (hot - a hot) tea.
- 16- They are (black - a black) shoes.
- 17- It's (white - a white) milk.
- 18- It's (a purple - purple) book.
- 19- They are (a purple - purple) books.
- 20- It's (green - a green) tea.



Colours used as adjectives:

الألوان هي نوع من الصفات التي تستخدم لوصف الأسماء.
 في اللغة الإنجليزية الصفة لا تتغير بتغير الاسم الموصوف من المفرد إلى الجمع أو العكس.
 انظر الأمثلة الآتية:

Examples: **a black cat** .
black cats .

لاحظ
 كلمة **black** لم تتغير في الحالتين.
 وضعنا **a** قبل الصفة **black** لأن الاسم الموصوف مفرد .
 إذا كان الاسم الموصوف جمع أو لا يُقَدَّ لا نضع **a - an** قبل الصفة

Examples : **It's yellow honey** .
They are black cats .

Underline the correct word(s):

- 1- It's (**a - an**) carrot.
- 2- It's (**a - an**) orange carrot.
- 3- It's (**a - an**) yellow pear.
- 4- It's a green (**frog - grass**).
- 5- It's green (**grass - frog**).
- 6- It's (**a - an**) red umbrella.
- 7- Is it (**red - a red**) pencil?
- 8- Are they (**red - a red**) pencils?
- 9- It's (**brown - a brown**) bear.



10- They are (**brown - a brown**) bears.

11- It's (**yellow - a yellow**) honey.

12- This is an (**eraser - erasers**).

13- It's a purple (**ruler - rulers**).

14- They are (**brown - a brown**) dogs.

15- It's (**hot - a hot**) tea.

16- They are (**black - a black**) shoes.

17- It's (**white - a white**) milk.

18- It's (**a purple - purple**) book.

19- They are (**a purple - purple**) books.

20- It's (**green - a green**) tea.

Now check your answers:

اكتب صحة اجابتك عن السؤال السابق:

1- It's (**a - an**) carrot.

2- It's (**a - an**) orange carrot.

3- It's (**a - an**) yellow pear.

4- It's a green (**frog - grass**).

5- It's green (**grass - frog**).



- 6- It's (a - an) red umbrella.
- 7- Is it (red - a red) pencil?
- 8- Are they (red - a red) pencils?
- 9- It's (brown - a brown) bear.
- 10- They are (brown - a brown) bears.
- 11- It's (yellow - a yellow) honey.
- 12- This is an (eraser - erasers).
- 13- It's a purple (ruler - rulers).
- 14- They are (brown - a brown) dogs.
- 15- It's (hot - a hot) tea.
- 16- They are (black - a black) shoes.
- 17- It's (white - a white) milk.
- 18- It's (a purple - purple) book.
- 19- They are (a purple - purple) books.
- 20- It's (green - a green) tea.



Asking about colours using what colour...?

نستخدم What colour? للسؤال عن اللون كالاتي:

للسؤال عن لون اسم مفرد أو لا يعدد نستخدم

What colour is.....?

للسؤال عن لون اسم جمع نستخدم

What colour are.....?

e.g: What colour **is** the **pear**?
What colour **is** the **grass**?

e.g: What colour **are** the **plums**?
What colour **are** the **carrots**?

Underline the correct word(s):

ضع خطاً تحت الإجابة الصحيحة

- 1- What colour (**is** - **are**) the milk?
- 2- What colour (**is** - **are**) the chair?
- 3- What colour (**is** - **are**) the tables?
- 4- What colour is the (**pears** - **honey**)?
- 5- What colour are the (**tea** - **bags**)?
- 6- What colour is the (**eraser** - **erasers**)?
- 7- What colour (**is** - **are**) the cat?
- 8- What colour (**is** - **are**) the trees?
- 9- What colour (**is** - **are**) the bag?
- 10- What colour is the (**juice** - **kites**)?
- 11- The book (**is** - **are**) brown.



12- The flowers (**is - are**) red.

13- The (**tea - trees**) is green.

14- My hair (**is - are**) yellow.

15- The (**book - books**) are purple.

-Write the colour:

اكتب اللون



r.....



o.....



y.....



b.....



b.....



g.....



b.....



p.....

Follow the example to answer the following questions:

بمن الأسئلة الآتية كما في الأمثلة:

Ex (1): What colour **is the carrot?**

It's orange.



Ex(2): What colour **is the grass?**

It's green.



Ex(3): What colour **are the bears?**

They are brown.



1-What colour is the crayon? purple



2- What colour is the sharpener?



3- What colour is the table?



4- What colour are the pears?



5- What colour is the ruler?



6- What colour are the frogs?



7- What colour is the table?



8- What colour is the honey?



9- What colour is the fish?



10- What colour are the hats?



11- What colour is the lemon?



12- What colour are the leaves?



13- What colour are the sharpeners?



Lesson 4

The definite article - 'The' أداة التعريف "ال"



The

The تستخدم كأداة تعريف: أي عندما نتحدث عن أو نشير إلى اسم معروف و محدد بالنسبة لنا.

وهي تساوي في اللغة العربية حرفي الألف واللام { ال }

- انظر المثال: The cat القطة

لا يمكن استخدام (a - an) مع (The) في نفس الجملة.

Examples:- Is the table blue? (✓)

Is the table a blue? (X)

- The orange is big. (✓)

- The orange is a big. (X)

Underline the correct word(s):

نظّم تحت الإجابة الصحيحة: (مجاوب عنه)

1- Is the pencil (purple - a purple)?

2- Is the ruler (red - a red)?

3- The bag is (black - a black).

4- It's (black - a black) bag.

5- Is the carrot (orange - an orange)?

6- It's (yellow - a yellow) honey.

7- They are (purple - a purple) tables.



الاجابة (مع شرح اسباب اختيار كل كلمة)

The answer :

- 1- Is the pencil (purple - a purple)?
- 2- Is the ruler (red - a red)?
- 3- The bag is (black - a black).

في الجمل الثلاثة السابقة اخترنا الاجابة بدون **a** وذلك لوجود **The** في الجملة ولا يمكن وضع الاثنان معا في جملة واحدة.

(**a/an** ادوات نكرة و **the** اداة معرفة لا يمكن أن يكون الشيء نكرة و معرفة في نفس الوقت)

- 4- It's (black - a black) bag.
- 5- Is the carrot (orange - an orange)?
- 6- It's (yellow - a yellow) honey. ← اسم لا يعد
- 7- They are (purple - a purple) tables. ← اسم جمع

تذكر أن : **a / an** توضع قبل الصفة اذا كان الاسم الموصوف مفرد (كما في الجملة 4)

ولا توضع قبل الصفة اذا كان الاسم الموصوف جمع أو لا يعد كما في (6 - 7)

Underline the correct word(s):

ضع خطا تحت الاجابة الصحيحة:

- 1- The ruler is (red - a red).
- 2- It's (red - a red) ruler.
- 3- The table is (green - a green).



4- It's (**green - a green**) table.

5- The chairs are (**blue - a blue**).

6- It's (**blue - a blue**) chair.

7- It's (**yellow - a yellow**) pencil.

8- Is the pencil (**purple - a purple**)?

9- Is the ruler (**red - a red**)?

10- The bag is (**black - a black**).

11- It's (**black - a black**) bag.

12- Is the carrot (**orange - an orange**)?

13- The tea is (**brown - a brown**).

Match:

1- Is the pencil purple?

-It's brown. ()

2- Are the books green?

-Yes, I am. ()

3- What colour is the chair?

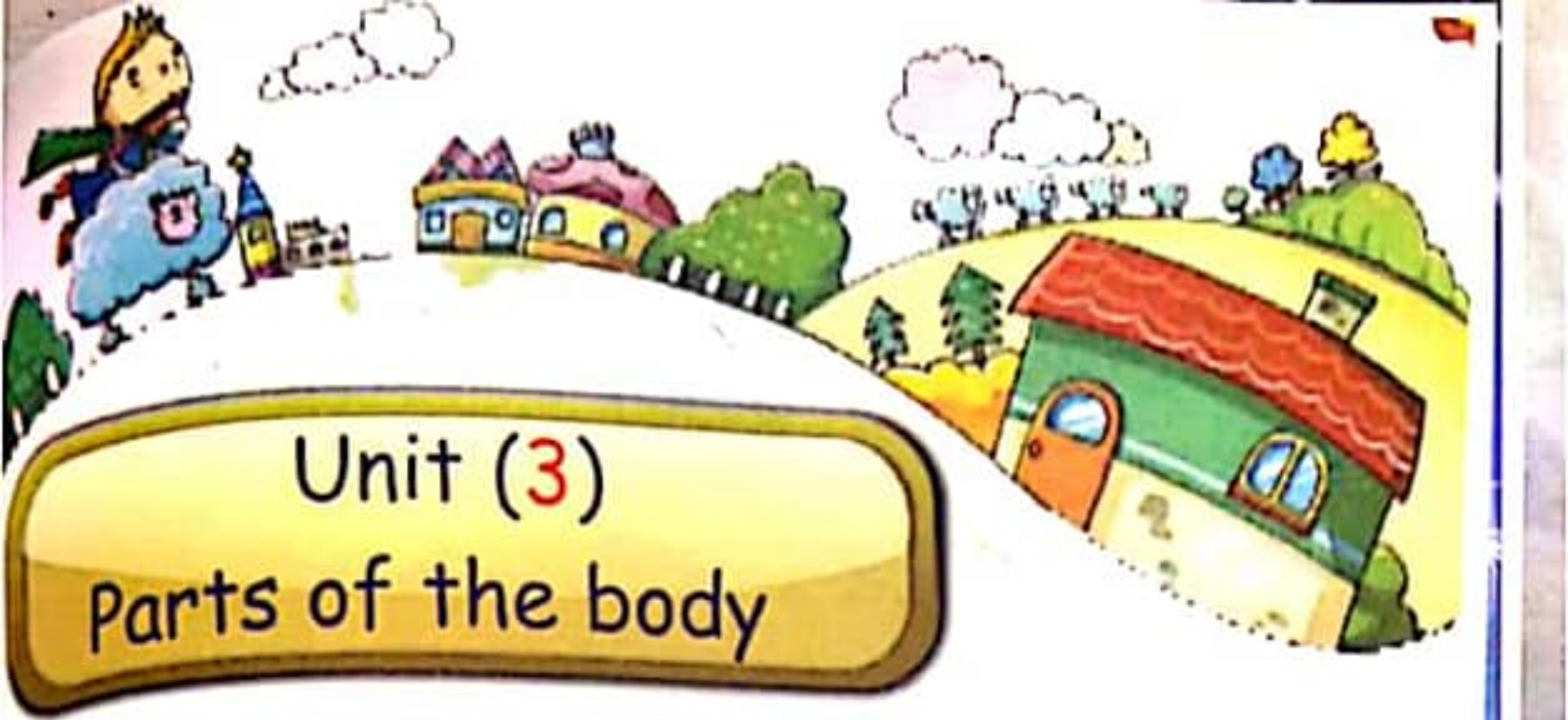
- No, it isn't. ()

4- What colour are the carrots?

- Yes, they are. ()

-They are orange. ()





Unit (3)

Parts of the body



Key Structures

Parts of the body

★ أجزاء الجسم

verb to have

★ فعل يملك - تملك

possessive adjectives

★ صفات الملكية

Asking about place Using " Where ...?"


★ السؤال عن المكان
باستخدام اين ... ؟

Days of the week

★ أيام الاسبوع

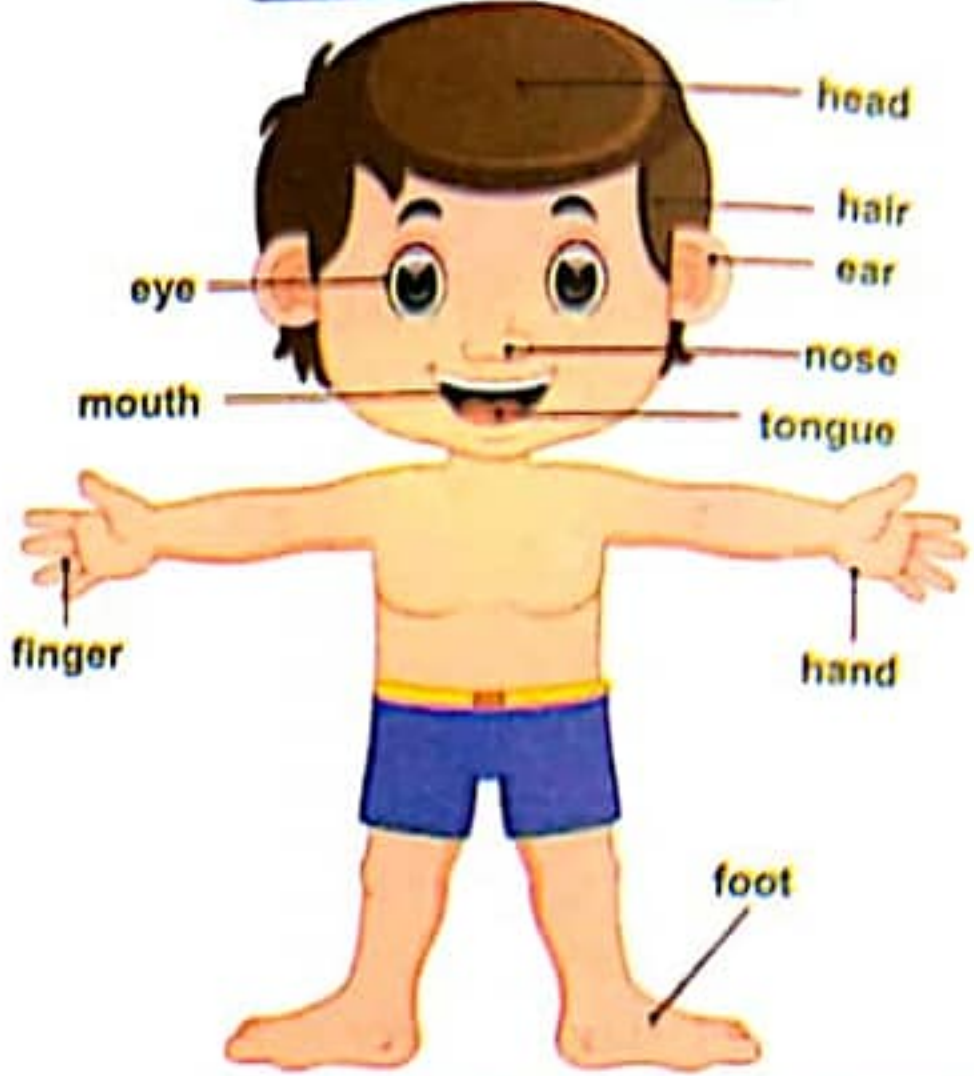
The weather

★ حالات الطقس



Lesson 1

Parts of the body أجزاء الجسم



feet



fingers



a toe



leg



knee



A) V. to have

V. to have

معناه يملك / عنده / معه / لديه.

- يتكون من **have - has** في المضارع . (انظر الأمثلة)

Examples:- I **have** a blue bag. انا عندي حقيبة زرقاء

- She **has** blonde hair. هي تملك شعر أشقر

The form :(Study the following table):-

affirmative الاثبات

negative النفي

I **have**....

I **don't have**

You **have**....

You **don't have**

We **have**.....

We **don't have**

They **have**

They **don't have**

Plural noun + **have**

Plural noun + **don't have**

He **has**

He **doesn't have**

She **has**.....

She **doesn't have**

It **has**.....

It **doesn't have**

Singular noun + **has**

Singular noun + **doesn't have**

Put (have - has):

- 1- I has a bag.
- 2- We have many toys.
- 3- She has long hair.
- 4- It has a black nose.
- 5- You have a nice hat.
- 6- They have a big house.
- 7- He has green eyes.
- 8- My friends have bikes.
- 9- An elephant has a long nose.
- 10- The boys have five books.
- 11- My sister has a pink dress.
- 12- The cat has hair.

Underline the correct word(s):

- 1- (I - She - He) have a white cat.
- 2- You (has - have - am) three oranges.
- 3- It (has - have - are) a long tail.
- 4- (They - She - It) have black shoes.
- 5- (He - It - We) have a red car.
- 6- My mother (have - has - is) a red skirt.
- 7- Tom (have - has - is) a ball.
- 8- I (has - have - am) a dog.
- 9- Sandy (have - has - is) blue eyes.
- 10- Sandy and Mary (has - have - are) blue eyes.



Change the following sentences into negative (follow the example):
حول الجمل الآتية الى النفي كما في المثال:

Ex (1): I **have** a car.
I **don't have** a car.

Ex (2): Mona **has** a doll.
Mona **doesn't have** a doll.

1- My dog **has** long ears.

My dog **doesn't have** long ears.

2- Sally and Molly **have** two dolls.

Sally and Molly **don't have** two dolls.

3- The farmer **has** an axe.

The farmer **doesn't have** an axe.

4- The children **have** a ball.

The children **don't have** a ball.

5- We **have** three sandwiches.

We **don't have** any sandwiches.

6- Amr **has** a yellow pen.

Amr **doesn't have** a yellow pen.

7- Samy and Ali **have** toy cars.

Samy and Ali **don't have** toy cars.





B) Possessive adjectives

صفات الملكية تساوي ضمائر الملكية المتصلة بالاسم في اللغة العربية كالآتي:

my book
↓
كتابي

his book
↓
كتابه

her book
↓
كتابها

its tail
↓
ذيله / ذيلها
(غير العقل)

our books
↓
كتبنا

their books
↓
كتبهم

your book
↓
كتابك

your books
↓
كتبكم

تستخدم صفات الملكية مثل to have بالتعبير عن الملكية. (لاحظ الأمثلة الآتية):

Ex(1): I **have** a black cat.

=

My cat is black.

Ex (2) : **Sally has** blonde hair.

=

Her hair is blonde.

Look at the pictures and underline the correct word:-

1- This is (**Their** - **my**) cat.



2- We have a car. (**Our** - **Your**) car is blue.



3- (**Your** - **He**) hat is red.



4- It has a tail. (**My - Its**) tail is big.



5- (**Her - Their**) dress is pink.



6- They have a car. (**They - Their**) car is red.



7- This is (**his - he**) scooter.



Study the following table:

ادرس الجدول الآتي

Subject pronouns ضمائر الفاعل	Possessive pronouns صفات الملكية
I He She It You We They	my his her its your our their
+ verb	+ noun

في التمارين التالية سنقوم بالتدريب على صفات الملكية على مراحل مقسمة في التدريب الأول يقوم الطالب بحل تمارين على ثلاثة صفات فقط ثم يحل تدريبات على الأربعة الباقين ثم يحل تدريبات مجمعة على السبع صفات معا.

Write the suitable possessive pronoun as shown in the examples:

اكتب ضمائر الملكية المناسبة كما هو موضح بالأمثلة:

1) Lucy → her

2) Tom → his

3) I → my

- 4) Mona →
- 5) Ramy →
- 6) Ben →
- 7) Aya →
- 8) I →
- 9) Sarah →
- 10) Omar →
- 11) She →
- 12) I →

B) -Underline the correct word (s):

نظمت الاجابة الصحيحة

- 1- It's (my - I) cat.
- 2- Retaj eats (her - she) apple.
- 3- This is my friend. (He - His) name is Malik.
- 4- I have a rabbit. (I - MY) rabbit is white.
- 5- Sarah has a frog. (Her - His) frog is green.
- 6- Ben has a cat. (Her - His) cat is orange.
- 7- Mary has a blloon. (Her - His) balloon is yellow.
- 8- I eat (I - my) egg.
- 9- (I - My) pen is in my schoolbag.
- 10- This is (her - he) pencil.



Write the suitable possessive pronoun as shown in the examples:
 اكتب ضمائر الملكية المناسبة كما هو موضح بالأمثلة:

- 1) I and Samy our
- 2) You your
- 3) They Their
- 4) The dog its
- 5) We our
- 6) It its
- 7) The boys
- 8) Salma and Dina
- 9) I and Mirna
- 10) You
- 11) My friends
- 12) My cat
- 13) We
- 14) You
- 15) The elephant
- 16) The children
- 17) We
- 18) I and Paula
- 19) Mohanad and Yasser
- 20) The bird



- Underline the correct word (s):

نقط تحت الاجابة الصحيحة

- 1- They play with (their - they) ball.
- 2- The dog wags (my - its) tail.
- 3- Ali and Omar eat (its - their) breakfast.
- 4- I and Malak drink (we - our) juice.
- 5- We have a house. (They - Our) house is big.
- 6- My cat drinks (I - Its) milk.
- 7- The boys ride (my - their) bikes.
- 8- These are (you - your) books.
- 9- The bird makes (my - its) nest.
- 10- The birds make (their - my) nests.
- 11- We have a car. (Our - Their) car is blue.
- 12- The girls eat (their - we) sandwiches.

- Fill in the blanks with words from the list:

ال فراغات بكلمات من القائمة:

(our - The children - his - Amal - An elephant)

- 1- My brother wears shirt.
- 2- play with their toys.
- 3- cleans her house.
- 4- We help mother.
- 5- drinks with its trunk.



Write the suitable possessive adjectives in the blanks (follow the
أكتب صفة الملكية المناسبة في الفراغ (اتبع الأمثلة):

example):

(my - his - her - our - their - its - your)

- 1- I have a doll . My doll is nice.
- 2- Lucy wears ^{تس} a skirt. skirt is pink.
- 3- Mark rides bike.
- 4- They have two rabbits. rabbits are white.
- 5- My father has a shirt. shirt is blue.
- 6- Sandy combs ^{تمشط} hair.
- 7- We play with ball.
- 8- You have a book. book is green.
- 9- I and my sister drink milk.
- 10- Mariam has long hair. hair is brown.
- 11- Ali and Omar help ^{بمساعدة} mother.
- 12- Sameh cleans ^{ينظف} desk.
- 13- I have three pencils. pencils are yellow.
- 14- You have beautiful ^{جميلة} eyes. eyes are blue.



Lesson 2

Prepositions of place

حروف الجر الخاصة بالأماكن



on



in



under



Look at the picture and complete the following sentences using of the prepositions: -

انظر إلى الصورة ثم أكمل الجمل التالية باستخدام أحد حروف الجر :



in - on - under

- 1) The ruler is the book.
- 2) The pencils are the glass.
- 3) The apple is the table.
- 4) The schoolbag is the table.
- 5) The notebook is the table.



Where

أين

نستخدم where..... للمؤال عن المكان كالتالى:

Where is + اسم مفرد ?

e.g. Where is the ball?



It's under the table

Where are + اسم جمع ?

e.g. Where are the books?



They are in the box.

لاحظ ان الإجابة تكون باحد حروف الجر in - on - under

1) Where (is - are - am) it?

2) Where (is - are - am) they?

3) Where (is - are - am) the rabbit?

4) Where (is - are - am) the books?

5) Where (is - are - am) the turtle?

6) Where is the (dogs - cats - frog)?

7) Where is the (fish - rabbits - turtles)?

8) Where are the (ball-bears- dog)?

9) Where are the (chair - table - books)?

10) Where is the (frogs - frog - rabbits)?

11) Where's the cat? (I'm - It's - We're) on the chair.

12) Where are the butterflies? (I'm - They're - It's) in the box.

- 13) Where's the fish? (I - It - They) is in the bowl.
- 14) Where's the monkey? It (am - is - are) in the tree.
- 15) Where are the rulers? They (am - is - are) on the table.

Match:

1) Where's the cat?



- It's on the table. ()

2) Where's Sam?



- They are in the basket. ()

3) Where are the eggs?



- He is under the tree. ()

4) Where's the rabbit?



- It's in the hat. ()

- It's on the books. ()

Answer the following questions:

بـ عن الأسئلة الآتية

1) Where's the apple?

It's the book



2) Where are the fish?

They the bowl.



3) Where's Karen?

She the tree



Where are the dogs?

the chairs.

Where is the plant?

the shelf.

Where is Tom?

sits the chair.

Where are the books?

are the

Where are the balls?

the basket.

Where's the dog?

Where's the cat?

Where's the elephant?

the ball.



		ill	ing
sit	skip	ill	king
fit	skin	will	ring
pin	thin	skill	sing
tin	gift	fill	wing



top	shop	foot
mop	drop	book
hop	stop	look
pop	shot	cook
lop	plot	took



up	duck
tub	jump
nut	drug
cut	buck
rug	drum



Lesson 3

يوجد There

يستخدم "There" بمعنى "يوجد" كالتالي:

-There is a / an + singular noun
اسم مفرد

e.g: There is a tree.

There is a white cat.

There are + plural noun
اسم جمع

e.g: There are trees.

There are white cats.

practice:

تدريب

Put (is - are):

- 1- There a tree in our garden. حديقة
- 2- There cars in the street. شارع
- 3- There five dogs.
- 4- There a pencil on the table.
- 5- There three chairs in the room.
- 6- There a sandwich in my lunchbox.
- 7- There a bird in the tree.
- 8- There shoes under the table.
- 9- There boys and girls in my class.
- 10- There a desk in my room.

How many + plural noun + are there?

نستخدم هذه الصيغة للسؤال عن العدد: (انظر الأمثلة):

- كم عدد الكلاب الموجودة؟
- How many dogs are there?
الإجابة:

- يوجد كلب واحد. - There is one dog.
- يوجد خمسة كلاب. - There are five dogs

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية: Answer the following questions:

1) How many frogs are there? There are five frogs.

2) How many rabbits are there? There

3) How many hamsters are there? There is hamster.

4) How many cats are there? There..... cats.

5) How many pets are there? are pets.

6) How many turtles are there?

7) How many fish are there? is

8) How many fish are there? fish.

9) How many leaves are there?

10) How many butterflies are there?



Lesson 4

أيام الأسبوع

Days of the Week

Saturday

السبت

Sunday

الأحد

Monday

الاثنين

Tuesday

الثلاثاء

Wednesday

الأربعاء

Thursday

الخميس

Friday

الجمعة

Study the following vocabulary:

day

يوم

week

اسبوع

today

اليوم

yesterday

امس

tomorrow

غدا

Complete:

1- Today is **Friday**.

Yesterday was **Thursday**.

Tomorrow is **Saturday**.

2- Today is **Monday**.

Yesterday was.....

Tomorrow is.....

3- Today is **Tuesday**.

Yesterday was.....

Tomorrow is.....

4- Today is **Sunday**.

Yesterday was.....

Tomorrow is.....

5- Today is.....

Yesterday was **Wednesday**.

Tomorrow is.....

6- Today is

Yesterday was **Wednesday**

Tomorrow is **Friday**.

7- Today is **Saturday**.

Yesterday was.....

Tomorrow is.....

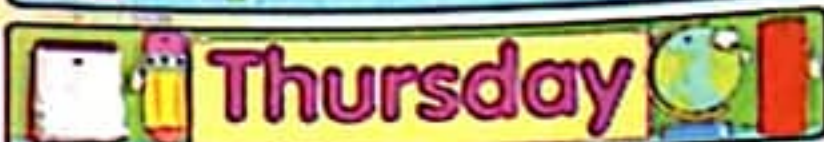
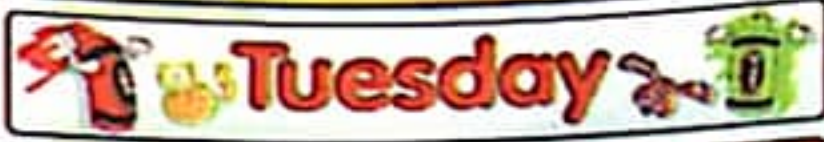
8- Today is

Yesterday was **Monday**.

Tomorrow is.....



Match:



الأثنين

الخميس

الأحد

السبت

الثلاثاء

الجمعة

الأربعاء



The weather

حالة الجو (الطقس)

-Study the following vocabulary:



snowy

ثلجي - يمطر ثلج



cloudy

مغيـم - مليء بالسحب



sunny

مشمس



windy

نور رياح - منسم





rainy

ممطر



stormy

عاصف



hot

حار - سلفن



cold

بارد



wet

مبتل



dry

جف

Study the following structures:-

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) What's the weather like? | ما حدة الطقس |
| 2) It's sunny and hot . | انه مشمس و حار |
| 3) It's snowy and cold . | انه ثجى و بارد |
| 4) The weather is rainy and stormy. | الجو ممطر و عاصف |
| 5) It's rainy and wet. | الجو ممطر و مبتل |
| 6) It's windy and cool. | الجو منسم و نظيف (معتدل) |
| 7) It's cloudy and cool. | الجو مغميم و نظيف (معتدل) |
| 8) He feels hot. | هو بشعر بالحار |
| 9) I feel cold. | انا اشعر بشبرد |

Underline the correct word:

1- It's (sunny-snowy) and cold.

2- It's rainy and (sunny-stormy).

3- He feels (hot - cold).

4- She feels (hot- cold).

5- It's (sunny-snowy).

6- It's (sunny-stormy).

7- The juice is (hot -cold).

8- It's (cloudy-rainy) and wet.

9- It's (windy-cloudy).

10- It's (snowy-windy).

11- The weather is (sunny-windy).

12- It's (hot-cold).



Answer the following questions:

1) What's the weather like?

It's snowy.



2) What is the weather like?



3) What's the weather like?



4) What is the weather like?



5) What's the weather like?



6) What is the weather like?



Underline the correct word(s):

- 1- She is my (father-mother-brother).
- 2- Mona is my (grandfather-grandmother-father).
- 3- Samy and Ola are my (brother- sister-parents).
- 4- (Heba-Omar- Yasser) is my sister.
- 5- (Nadia - Ramy- Suzan) is my father.
- 6- (I-He-She) is my father.
- 7- Adam is my (mother- sister-brother).
- 8- Malak is my (brother-sister-parents).
- 9- My father and my mother are my (grandfather- parents -sister).
- 10- (They - I'm - She) are my sisters.
- 11- I have one brother. (His - Her - It's) name is Yasser.
- 12- Laila has one (brother - sister - twins). Her name is Fatima.
- 13- Kareem is my (father - sister - mother).
- 14- These are my (sister - mother - brothers).
- 15- This is my (parents - sister - brothers).





Brilliance corner

ركن التفوق



سؤال التوصيل Match

Match:

- 1- How old are you? - Ten candles.(3)
- 2- Spell your name, please. - I'm six.(1)
- 3- How many candles? -It's an apple.(4)
- 4- What's this? - I'm fine, thank you.()
- S - A - R - A - H (2)

- ١- هذا السؤال يساعد التلميذ علي ربط المعلومات و استرجاعها بشكل جيد كما يهيئه لمهارات حل المحادثة في المستقبل.
- ٢- يوجد في العمود الأول اربعة عبارات/ أسئلة و علي الطالب ان يبحث عن التكملة المناسبة للعبارة او السؤال في العمود المقابل. العمود المقابل يحتوي علي خمس اختيارات.
- ٣- الهدف من وجود اجابة زائدة في العمود الثاني هو تقليل نسبة الخطأ و ليس زيادة صعوبة السؤال.
- ٤- يقوم التلميذ بالتوصيل بعد قراءة العمودين جيدا عن طريق مد خط بين الاجابات او كتابة رقم الاجابة بين القوسين مع ترك الاقواس الخاصة بالخانة الزائدة فارغة كما في المثال السابق. والآن اجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:
- ٥- قبل البدء في حل الأسئلة التالية يرجى مراجعة أنواع الأسئلة مع الطالب و تنبيهه الي نوع الإجابة التي يجب عليه البحث عنها .

مثال: السؤال الذي يبدأ ب **Is - Are**

نبحث له تلقائيا عن إجابة تبدأ ب **Yes / No**

السؤال الذي يبدأ ب **Where**

نبحث له عن إجابة تحتوي علي أحد حروف الجر الخاصة بالأمكان **in / on / under** وهكذا.

الصفحات التالية تحتوي علي عدة تمارين مقسمة الي مستويين :

◀ المستوي الأول (متوسط) مدعوم بصور.

◀ المستوي الثاني (فائق) بدون صور.

Match:

1- How many books?



- They are monkeys. ()

2- What are these?



- It's blue. ()

3- What colour is the pen?



- There are three books. ()

4- Is this a ball?



- Yes, it is. ()

- No, I'm not. ()

Match:

1- What colour is the balloon?



- No, It isn't. ()

2- How many fingers are there?



- She's nine. ()

3- Is this a chair?



- They are keys. ()

4- What are these?



- It's pink. ()

- There are five fingers. ()

Match:

1- Where are the eggs?



- Yes, it is. ()

2- Is this a tree?



- She is two years old. ()

3- How many feet?



- I'm fine, thank you. ()

4- How old is Mary?



- They are in the nest. ()

- Two feet. ()

Match:

1-What colour are the shoes?



-There are six candles. ()

2-How old is Anas?



- they are in the box.. ()

3- Where are the apples?



-They are red. ()

4- How many candles?



- He is six years old. ()

-They are in the box.. ()

Match:-

1- Is the book on the chair?



- Yes, I am. ()

2- What colour is the bowl?



-It's snowy.()

3- What's this?



- Yes, It is. ()

4- What's the weather like?



- It's a fox. ()

- It's yellow. ()

Match:

1- Is he a king?



-Yes, he is. ()

-I'm happy. ()

2-What colour are the plums?



-They are ten. ()

3-How old are they?



- It's a potato. ()

4-What's this?



-They are purple.()

Match:

1-What colour are the eyes?



-No, it isn't. ()

2-Is the juice hot?



-Yes, I am. ()

3-How old are you?



-They are blue. ()

4- What colour is the carrot?



-I'm ten years old. ()

- It's orange. ()

Match:

1-Are these cats?

- It's blue. ()

2- How are you?

- I'm Sandy. ()

3- What's your name?

-Yes, they are. ()

4- Where is the pen?

-We're fine, thank you. ()

-It's on the table. ()

Match:

1-How old are you?

-They are red. ()

2- What colour are the crayons?

-There are six cats. ()

3- Are these pins?

-I'm seven years old. ()

4- How many cats are there?

-No, it isn't. ()

-Yes, they are. ()

Match:

1-Is the dress pink?

-It's my cat. ()

2- What's the weather like?

-I'm Sally. ()

3- How are you?

- No, it isn't. ()

4- What's your name?

-I'm fine, thank you. ()

-It's windy. ()

Match:

- 1- Are you a boy?
- 2- What are these?
- 3- What's the weather like?
- 4- What colour is the shirt?

- It's rainy and wet. ()
- It's orange. ()
- They are erasers. ()
- Yes, I am. ()
- It's under the bed. ()

Match:

- 1- Ali has a dog.
- 2- Malak has a dress.
- 3- Where's your hat?
- 4- Is Mona happy?

- Yes, she is. ()
- It's on my head. ()
- We are pupils. ()
- His dog is black. ()
- Her dress is yellow. ()

Match:

- 1- She is my mother.
- 2- What's the weather like?
- 3- What are these?
- 4- My mother and my father

- It's rainy. ()
- are my parents. ()
- Her name is Nada. ()
- They are kites. ()
- No, I'm not. ()

Match:

- 1- How old is Rana?
- 2- Are these ducks?
- 3- We have a cat.
- 4- It's sunny and

- hot. ()
- Our cat is white. ()
- He is a child. ()
- Yes, they are. ()
- She is eight. ()



Short passages for reading

قطع قصيرة للتدريب على القراءة



نصائح هامة قبل البدء

في تعليم قراءة القطع القصيرة

- 1- يجب ارشاد الطالب الى ضرورة قراءة الأسئلة أولاً قبل قراءة القطعة وذلك لتكوين تصور عام عن مضمون القطعة قبل قراءتها كما أنه سوف يزيد من تركيز الطالب على مواضع الأسئلة أثناء القراءة.
- 2- الضمائر من أهم الكلمات في أي قطعة فيجب تدريب الطالب على التركيز أثناء قراءة القطعة على التبادل الذي يحدث بين الاسم والضمير. (خاصة أثناء حل الأسئلة)
- 3- من الأهداف الأساسية لقطع القراءة تنمية مهارات الفهم والتحليل وربط المعلومات وأيضا القدرة على استنتاج المعلومة من خلال النص لذلك ليس من الضروري ترجمة كل كلمة في القطعة ولكن نعطي الفرصة للطالب لاستنتاجها أولاً من السياق .
- 3- توجد عدة مترادفات شبيهة يمكن تدريسها وتوضيح معناها للطالب قبل - أو أثناء قراءة القطع- مثل المترادفات الآتية:

1- walk = go on foot.

2- twins = brothers or sisters

3- unhappy = sad

4- father and mother = parents

يمشي = يذهب سيراً على الأقدام

توأم = اخين أو اخنتين

غير سعيد = حزين

الأب و الأم = الوالدين



بعض الكلمات الجديدة الواردة في القطع التالية:

1- a lot of الكثير من

2- toys لعب

3- inside بالداخل

4- like يحب

5- want يريد

6- can يستطيع

7- also أيضا

8- too أيضا

9- clever ذكي - شاطر

10- drawing الرسم

11- restaurant مطعم

12- hang يعلق

13- mother's day عيد الأم

14- wear يرتدي

15- shirt قميص

16- ride يركب

17- farm مزرعة

18- corn ذرة

19- grow يزرع

1- Read the following passage and put a (√) or a (x):

اقرأ القطعة ثم ضع علامة (√) أو (x):

Hello ! I'm Sally . Today is my birthday . I am ten years old . I have one sister and two brothers .

- 1) Sally is ten years old. ()
- 2) Sally has one sister. ()
- 3) Sally has five brothers. ()
- 4) Today is Sally's birthday. ()

2- Read the following passage and put a (√) or a (x):

اقرأ القطعة ثم ضع علامة (√) أو (x):

Sama is four years old. She has a lot of toys. She has a car. Her car is red. She also has a doll and a top. Sama likes her toys very much.

- 1) Sama has a lot of books. ()
- 2) Sama has a doll. ()
- 3) Sama has a red car. ()
- 4) Sama is nine years old. ()

3- Read the following passage and put a (√) or a (x):

قرأ القطعة ثم ضع علامة (√) أو (x)

John is my friend. He is six years old. He has a blue schoolbag. Inside his schoolbag, there is a pink ruler and a red pencil case. John has two pencils. They are yellow.

- 1) John has a blue schoolbag. ()
- 2) John has two pens. ()
- 3) There's a red lunchbox in John's bag. ()
- 4) John's pencils are yellow. ()

4- Read the following passage and put a (√) or a (x):

قرأ القطعة ثم ضع علامة (√) أو (x)

Rana and Rwan are two sisters. They like pets. Rana has a white cat. Rwan has a green frog and a brown dog.

- 1) Rana and Rwan like pets. ()
- 2) Rwan has a brown dog. ()
- 3) Rana and Rwan are friends. ()
- 4) Rana has a black cat. ()

5- Read the following passage and put a (√) or a (x):

قرأ القطعة ثم ضع علامة (√) أو (x)

Today we are at the zoo. My father and my mother like the monkeys. The monkeys eat bananas and peanuts. I like the lions. They eat meat.

- 1) My parents like the lions. ()
- 2) The monkeys eat meat. ()
- 3) I like the lions. ()
- 4) We are at the zoo. ()

6- Read the following passage and put a (√) or a (x):

قرأ القطعة ثم ضع علامة (√) أو (x)

Saeed is a clever boy. He goes to school on foot. He likes Math and English. Saeed also likes drawing. He can draw trees, flowers and birds.

- 1) Saeed walks to school. ()
- 2) Saeed is a bad boy. ()
- 3) Saeed can draw birds. ()
- 4) Saeed likes Arabic. ()



7. Read the following passage and put a (✓) or a (x):

اقرأ القطعة ثم ضع علامة (✓) أو (x)

Basma and her family are at the restaurant. Basma wants to eat chicken. Her sister Aya wants meat. Their parents want meat, too. Aya and Basma want to eat ice cream after lunch.

- 1) Aya wants meat. ()
- 2) Basma and Aya want ice cream after lunch. ()
- 3) Basma's parents want chicken. ()
- 4) The family are at the zoo. ()

8. Read the following passage and put a (✓) or a (x):

اقرأ القطعة ثم ضع علامة (✓) أو (x)

Today is mother's day. There is a party at my school. We hang balloons in our class. The girls wear pink dresses and the boys wear white shirts. We sing nice songs for our mothers and eat cakes. We are very happy today.

- 1) There's a party at my school. ()
- 2) The boys wear pink shirts. ()
- 3) We sing nice songs for our fathers. ()
- 4) We eat cakes. ()

9. Read the following passage and put a (✓) or a (x):

اقرأ القطعة ثم ضع علامة (✓) أو (x)

This week Ali and his family are at Uncle Ehab's farm. The weather is sunny. Uncle Ehab has three goats, a cow and a donkey. Ali rides the donkey. Uncle Ehab grows corn. Ali and his family like to eat the hot corn.

- 1) Uncle Ehab has five animals. ()
- 2) Ali rides the horse. ()
- 3) It's snowy. ()
- 4) Uncle Ehab grows corn. ()





أسئلة متنوعة للتدريب على ما سبق دراسته بالكتاب
واختبار حفظ الكلمات من خلال الاجابة على بعض الأسئلة



التمت التي يتم مراجعتها في هذا الجزء
في التمت الواردة في (Kg glossary)

A-Answer the following questions:

1- What's this?



.....

2- What's this?



.....

3- What's this?



.....

4-What's this?



.....

5- What's this?



.....

6- What's this?



.....

7- What's this?



.....

1- What are these?



.....

2- What are these?



.....

3-What are these?



.....

4- What are these?



.....

5- What are these?



.....

6- What are these?



.....

7- What are these?



.....



A-Answer the following questions:

1- How many bats?
There are



2- How old are you?
.....

3- What's your name?
..... Hagar

4- What's your name?
My is..... Kareem

5- What colour is the car?
.....

6- How many fish are there?
..... are

7- What colour are the dresses?
.....



8- How old are Adam and Asmaa?
..... are years



9- What colour is the T-shirt?
.....



10- Is this an igloo?
.....



11- Are these dolls?
.....



12- Is this an owl?
.....



13- Are these owls?
.....



14- What are these?
.....



15- Where's Maha?
..... the



16- How old are you?
.....



17- What's this?
..... a



18 - Is she a queen?
.....



19- What's the weather like?
.....



20- How old is Sara?
.....



21- What's this?
..... a



22- What's the weather like?
.....



23- What's this?
..... a



24- Is this a parrot?
.....



25- How are you, Adel?
.....

26- How are you, girls?
.....

27- Where's the cat?
..... the



28- What's the weather like?
.....



29- Where are the balls?
..... the bucket.



-Re -arrange the following sentences/questions:

1- green / The / is / grass /.

2- thanks / fine, / We're /.

3- there / many / pencils / How / are / ?

4- the / Where / are / dogs / ?

5- a / this / quilt / Is / ?

6- rulers / colour / What / are / the / ?

7- weather / is / What / the / like / ?

8- Samy / are / How / you, / ?

9- this / insect / an / Is / ?

10- mother / is / She / my /.

11- are / These / parents / my /.

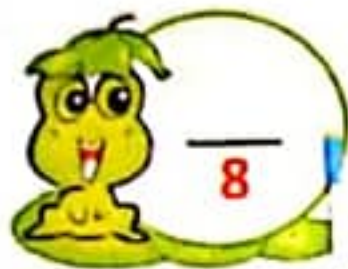
12- the / on / There / table / orange / an / is /.

13- Rahma / years / five / is / old /.



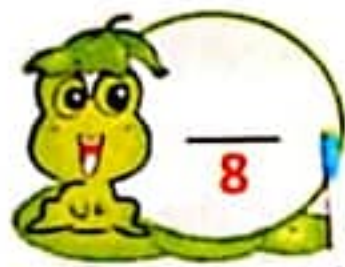
Underline the correct word(s):

- 1- (Is - Am - Are) it a pencil?
- 2- (I'm - It's - We're) a crayon.
- 3- How old is Mariam? (I'm - She's - We're) six years old.
- 4- (What - Where - How) colour is the table?
- 5- Are you happy? Yes, I (am - am not - it is).
- 6- Is he a boy? (Yes - No - Is), he isn't.
- 7- (Is - Are - Am) these glasses? No, they aren't.
- 8- I (have - am - are) a black dog.



Underline the correct word(s):

- 1- (I - We - She) is six years old.
- 2- Mark (am - has - have) a white cat.
- 3- This is Ahmed. (I - She - He) is nine years old.
- 4- How many (parrots - turtle - candle)?
- 5- (I - We - Ben) is four years old.
- 6- Where are the (rabbit - rabbits - dog)?
- 7- (That - This - Those) are my books.
- 8- (Where - How - What) is the weather like?



Underline the correct word(s):

- 1- It's sunny and (cold - snowy - hot).
- 2- My mother and my father are my (grandfather - parents - sisters).
- 3- How many books? One (book - books - bags).



- 4- How many snakes? two (snake - snakes - a snake).
- 5-Is (that - these - those) a book.
- 6- I (has - is -have) brown hair.
- 7- We (am - are - have) a big house.
- 8- The honey is (yellow - a yellow - a green).



- Underline the correct word(s):

- 1- They (have - are -am) my friends.
- 2- It (is - have - are) a bird.
- 3- What colour are the (milk - tea - shoes)?
- 4- Today is (Sunday- Friday- Wednesday). Yesterday was Saturday
- 5- There is (bags - a cat - dogs) under the table.
- 6-These are (oranges - an orange - orange)?
- 7-This is (eggs - an egg - ants).
- 8- Where's my hat? (I'm -It's -We're)on the table.



- Underline the correct word(s):

- 1- Rital has a dress. (She -Her - It) dress is pink.
- 2- There is (four - two - an) apple in my bag.
- 3- Is the fan (a green - green - a blue)?
- 4- How many (axe - axes - bird) are there?
- 5- What's the weather like? (I'm - It's - They're) rainy.
- 6- (Adam - We - I) is six years old.
- 7- (My - I - He) name is Sandra.
- 8- The cat drinks (he - its -They) milk.



B

Long vowel sounds



ai	ay	ake	a - e
snail	say	take	gate
aim	hay	make	pale
gain	day	cake	hare
rain	play	lake	mate
sail	way	bake	name



ee	ea	e
feel	sea	he
see	meat	we
steel	wheat	be
bee	clean	she

i-e	ight
wire	night
hide	fight
ride	tight
pile	sight



oo	oa	aught / ought	o-e	all
Wool	boat	taught	more	fall
moon	coat	caught	note	tall
spoon	oat	fought	pole	small
troop	oak	thought	hole	ball



start



mute
cute
fuel
mule
tube
cube



Read the following words out loud:

اقرأ الكلمات الآتية بصوت عال

1)	fat	bat	bake
2)	lake	like	ride
3)	gun	tight	fight
4)	eat	tall	tube
5)	train	plane	snake
6)	rat	feel	duck
7)	caught	top	Jump
8)	bed	head	way
9)	we	up	right
10)	hit	oat	draw



aw - ow

law	slow
draw	grow
raw	snow
straw	blow
hawk	flow

ou - ow

out	cow
shout	now
loud	how
house	owl
noun	down

sh - ch - th phonemes

sh	ch	Th / θ /	Th / ð /
shirt	chair	tooth	mother
shape	chat	thin	father
shower	child	thank	brother
sheep	teacher	thirty	the

Dictation : املاء : قه يا املاء الكلمات الآتية علي الطلاب :

- | | | |
|-----------|---------|--------|
| 1) shop | shine | choose |
| 2) chin | teacher | shark |
| 3) throne | chick | rich |
| 4) cloth | thirty | three |
| 5) bath | this | that |





apple

تفاحة



arm

ذراع



ant

نملة



axe

بلطة - فأس



ball

كرة



bag

حقيبة - شنطة



balloon

بالونة



book

كتاب





candle
شمعة

cat
قط

cake
كعكة

car
سيارة



doll
عروسة دمى

dress
فستان

dog
كلب

door
باب



drum
طبل

duck
بطة

desk
مكتب





ear

أذن



eye

عين



egg

بيضة



elephant

فيل



fish

سمكة



fan

مروحة



frog

ضفدع



glass

كوب



goose

أوزة



girl

بنت



grass

حشائش





hat

قبعة - طاقية



head

رأس



hen

دجاجة



Ice cream

ايس كريم



insect

حشرة



ink

حبر



igloo

كوخ الاسكيمو على شكل قبة



jeans

جينز



jam

مربي



jar

برطمان



jacket

جاكيت





king
ملك



kite
طائرة ورقية



Key
مفتاح



lemon
ليمون



leg
ساق



leaf
ورقة شجر



mat
مشاية - سجادة



mop
شرشوية - ممسحة



meat
لحم



milk
لبن





net
شبكة



nest
عش



nut
جوز



orange
برتقالة



owl
بومة



ostrich
نعامة



parrot
ببغاء



pen
قلم جاف



Potato
بطاطس





quail
طائر السمان



queen
ملكة



quilt
لحاف



run
يجري



rabbit
أرنب



rat
فأر مزارع



roaste
ديك



snake
ثعبان



star
نجمة



sun
شمس



sea
بحر





tree

شجرة



tin

علبة صفيح



tea

شاي



table

منضدة - ترابيزة



ينطق حرف (U) بأكثر من طريقة إذا جاءت في بدايات الكلمة



umbrella

شمسية - مظلة



up

أعلى



under

تحت



unicorn

اليوني كورن (كانن أسطوري)



uniform

زي موحد





van

سيارة فان



violin

كمان



vase

مزهرية



vest

صديري



wash

يفعل



wallet

محفظة



wall

جدار - حائط



whale

حوت



xylophone

اكسيلفون (تنطق زيلفون)





fox

ثعلب



ox

ثور



box

صندوق



yam

بعلابا



yoyo

يويو



yacht

يخت



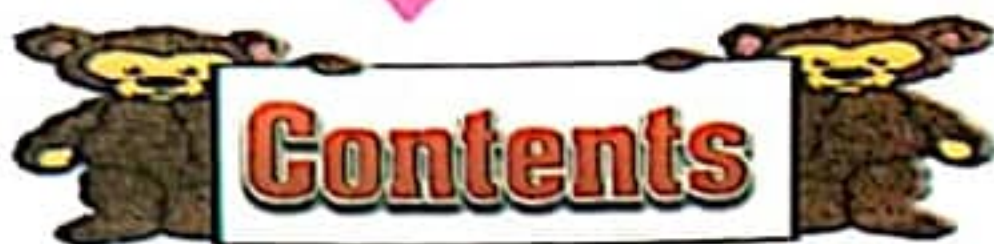
zoo

حديقة حيوان



zebra

حصار وحشي



Contents



- Indefinite articles **a / an**
- Singular and plural nouns
- nouns and verbs
- Subject pronouns
- V. to be
- V. to have
- Demonstratives



Indefinite articles (a /an)

أدوات التكررة

We use **a/an** before **singular** nouns:

مفرد

Use **an** with the nouns that start with **a/e/i/o/u**

Example:

an ant

an orange

an elephant

an umbrella

Use **a** with the nouns that start with **consonants**

حروف ساكنة

Example:

a frog

a cat

a dog

a book

Practice: Complete using (a-an) : أكمل

- table
- aquarium
- dolphin
- eye
- orange
- dog
- bear
- tree
- ice cream
- candle

Singular & plural nouns

الجمع و المفرد

في العرض : اترك الطالب يتأمل الصور حتى يستنتج معنى صكلمتى **singular - plural** وحدد
عنه يستنتج الاختلاف في تصويين الصكلمات . بعد ذلك اقرامعه الملاحظات اسفل الجدول

Singular



an egg



a pencil



a book



an orange

Plural



eggs



pencils



books



oranges

نضع **a / an** مع الاسم المفرد فقط
عند الجمع نضع **(s)** في نهاية الكلمة ونحذف **(a/an)**

الاحظ ان :-

Mark ✓ the correct answer:

ضع علامة ✓ امام الاجابة الصحيحة



a chair (✓) chairs ()



an orange () oranges (✓)



a pencil () pencils (✓)



an eraser (✓) erasers ()



a turtle (✓) turtles ()

Write the plural nouns for the following singular nouns:

اكتب صيغة الجمع للأسماء المفردة الآتية:

- 1- a bag
- 2- a book
- 3- an egg
- 4- a cat
- 5- an eye
- 6- an ant
- 7- a pen
- 8- a tree
- 9- an umbrella
- 10- a bird

bags

...ب...ا...ك...س...
 ...ب...و...س...
 ...ق...ط...ف...
 ...ع...ي...ل...
 ...ا...ن...ت...
 ...ق...ل...م...
 ...ش...ج...ع...
 ...ف...ي...ك...
 ...ش...ج...ع...



<u>singular</u>	<u>plural</u>
a carrot	carrots
an elephant	elephants
cake	cakes
a bear	bears
plum	plums
ear	ears
an apple	apples
dog	dogs
eraser	erasers

Noun & Verb الفعل والاسم

1-Nouns: are names of different people/animals/places/ objects etc

أسماء تتعلق على الأشياء / الأشخاص / الحيوانات / الأماكن..... الخ .

Example:

- | | | | |
|----------|--------|---------|---------------------|
| 1- Sally | Ali | Lucy | (people أشخاص) |
| 2- a dog | a cat | a lion | (animals حيوانات) |
| 3- a car | a tree | a table | (objects أشياء) |

2-Verbs : verbs are actions we do or feel / something happens.

الأفعال : (أشياء تحدث) هي حركات نؤديها أو نشعر بها □

Example:

write



يكتب

read



يقرا

sleep



ينام

walk



يمشي

drink



يشرب

cook



يطبخ

love



يحب

hate



يكره

ملحوظة :

الأفعال السابقة للشرح فقط و ليس للحفظ.

Little



Steps

Mark ✓ the correct answer.

1. Tom

Tom

noun

(✓) verb

(X)

2. a bag



noun

(✓) verb

(X)

3. a ruler



noun

(✓) verb

(X)

4. read



noun

(X) verb

(✓)

5. clap



noun

(X) verb

(✓)

6. dance



noun

(X) verb

(✓)

7. a table



noun

(✓) verb

(X)

8. a dress



noun

(✓) verb

(X)

9. run



noun

(X) verb

(✓)

10. socks



noun

(✓) verb

(X)

11. jump



noun

(X) verb

(✓)

الضمائر : Pronouns

نستخدم الضمير بدلا من الاسم عند تكرار الحديث عن نفس الشخص / الشيء

noun : معناها: اسم
pronoun : معناها : بديل الاسم

Study the following example:

ادرس المثال التالي :

Nada is nine years old. Nada is a nice girl. Nada is short. Nada is happy.

نلاحظ أن تكرار الاسم جعل الفقرة مملة. لذلك نذكر الاسم مرة واحدة فقط في الجملة الأولى ثم نحذفه ونضع بدلا منه ضمير في باقي الجمل.

بدلا من الاسم Nada ← نضع الضمير She

Nada is nine years old. She is a nice girl. She is short. She is happy.

➤ **How many subject pronouns do we have in English?**

7 subject pronouns

➤ **What are they?**

(I - He- She -It -You -We -They)



A) Look at the pictures and choose the suitable subject pronoun from the brackets:

الى الصورة و اختر الضمير المناسب مما بين القوسين:

1-



It

(I / She)

2-



It

(They / it)

3-



They

(They / it)

4-



We

(I / We)

5-



She

(She / he)

6-



.....

(I / you)

7-



He

(He / she)

8-



I

(You / I)

9-



It

(It / we)

10-



They

(They / you)

