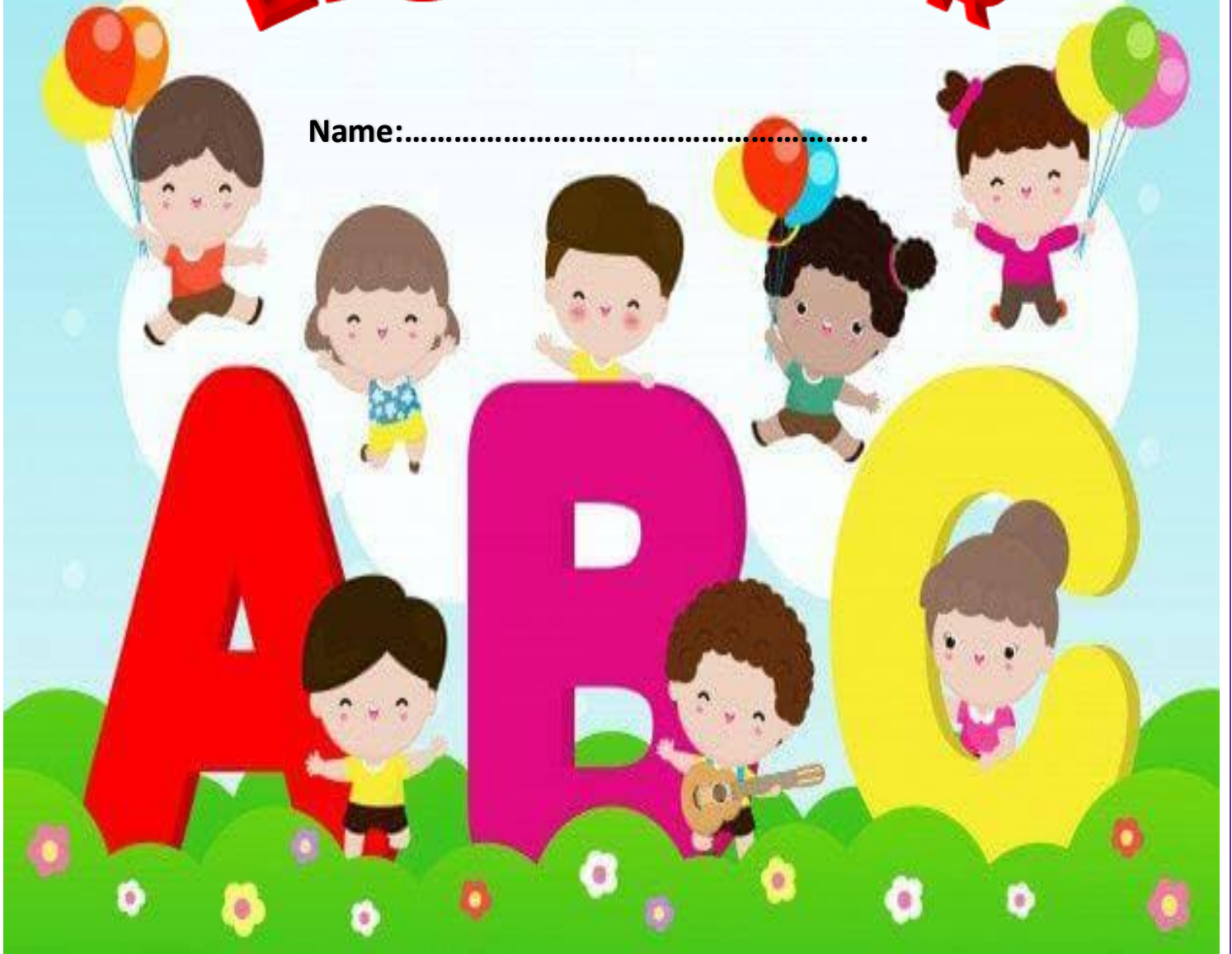
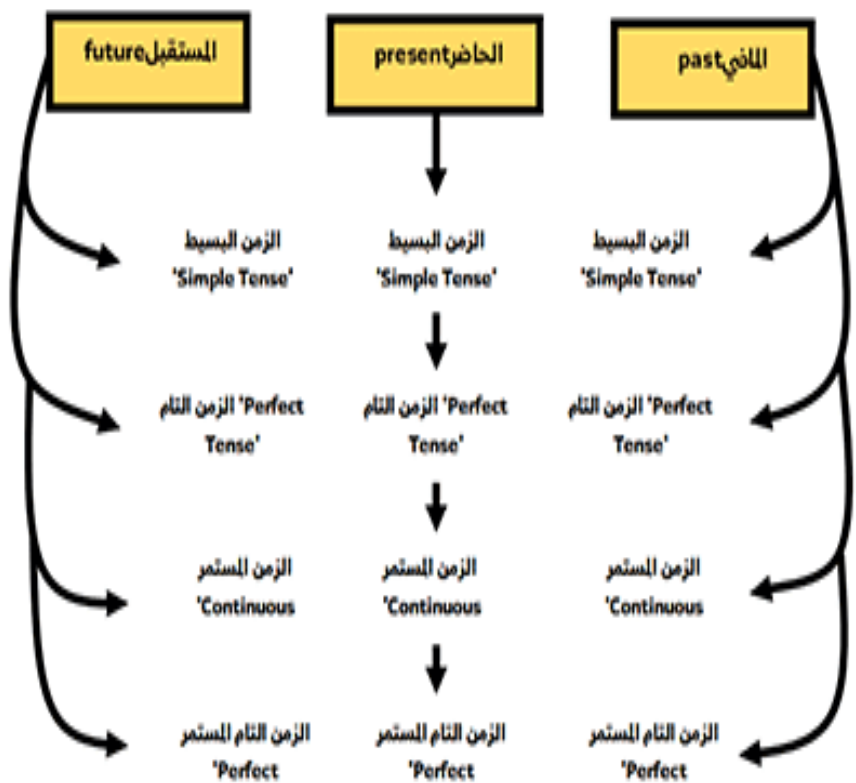


English Book

Name:.....



قواعد اللغة الانجليزية



+ Affirmative

SUBJECT

I / you / we / they

+

VERB

speak

...

he / she / it

+

speaks

...

Third person verbs need the final "s" in affirmative sentences.

I **speak** Spanish.

He **speaks** Italian.

You **speak** Portuguese.

She **speaks** French.

SUBJECT

I / you / we / they

+

VERB

live

...

he / she / it

+

lives

...

Third person verbs need the final "s" in affirmative sentences.

I **live** in an apartment.

Mary **lives** in Paris.

He **lives** in a big house.

We **live** in Italy.

Exercise:

CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION: (ESCOLHA A RESPOSTA CERTA):

1. I **PLAY / PLAYS** FOOTBALL ON SUNDAYS.



2. HE **WALK / WALKS** ON THE BEACH ON SATURDAYS.



3. I **JUMP / JUMPS** ON THE GRASS.



4. SHE **DRINK / DRINKS** MILK EVERY DAY.



5. I **WEAR / WEARS** BLUE PANTS.



6. SHE **WEAR / WEARS** GREEN SKIRT.



7. WE **RIDE / RIDES** BIKES.



8. I **SURF / SURFS** WITH MY DADDY.




















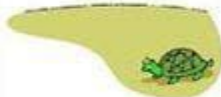







9. THEY **RUN / RUNS** IN THE MORNING.



10. HE **SLEEP / SLEEPS** ALL NIGHTS.



Adjectives

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |
| She's ugly | She's sad | It's empty | It's delicious! | He's angry! |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| It's fast! | It's old | She's beautiful | It's full | He's cold |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| It's heavy | It's small | It's wet | It's hard | He's handsome |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| He's hungry | He's hot | It's slow | It's long | It's big |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Help, I'm scared! | He's thin | He's weak | She's short | Shhh! Be quiet! |

Speaking



At the Supermarket

في السوبر ماركت

Dalia: Hi Leila! Where are you going?

Leila: to the supermarket.

Dalia: What are you going to buy?

Leila: meat, butter, bread , and some coffee. Do you want anything?

Dalia: Yes, please. Some milk and some potatoes.

Leila: How much milk do you want?

Dalia: A carton is enough.

Leila: Anything else?

Dalia: No, thanks. It's very kind of you.

داليا: مرحبا ليلي، إلى أين أنت ذاهبة؟

ليلى: إلى السوبر ماركت
داليا: ماذا ستشتري؟

ليلى: لحم وسمن وخبز وبعض القهوة. هل تريد شيئا؟

داليا: نعم من فضلك. بعض اللبن والبطاطس.

ليلى: كم تريد من اللبن؟

داليا: علبة واحدة تكفي.

ليلى: أي شيء آخر؟

داليا: لا شكرا. انه للطف منك.

Phonics

حرف a ينطق (**a:**) < أ > فى بعض الكلمات ، (مثل صوت حرف الألف الممدودة بالفتحة "المفخمة الصوت" فى اللغة العربية)

مثال : car – star – smart

و ينطق حرف a (**æ**) < أ > فى بعض الكلمات. (مثل صوت حرف الألف الممدودة بالفتحة "المرفقة الصوت" فى اللغة العربية)

مثال : hat – man – tap

و ينطق حرف a (**ei**) < إيه > فى بعض الكلمات

مثال : make – shake – fake

وينطق حرف a (**ɔ:**) < أوو > فى بعض الكلمات ، (مثل صوت حرف الواو الممدودة مدًا طويلًا و التى يوجد فوقها علامة الضمة فى اللغة العربية) و هذا

عندما يأتى بعد حرف a مباشرة حرف L

مثال : ball – small – all

حرف a ينطق (**ʊ**) < وو > فى بعض الكلمات ، (مثل صوت حرف الواو الممدود مدًا قصيرًا والذى فوقه علامة الضمة فى اللغة العربية)

Writing



ENGLISH
CREATED RESOURCES

Read the following passage and
answer the questions :



It is a deer. It lives in the forest. It likes to eat leaves and grass. It has antlers on its head. It uses antlers for fighting. Some deer can be big and some can be very small.

Questions

1 - What is this animal called ?

2 - What does it eat ?

3 - Where does it live ?

4 - What does it use its antlers for ?

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– Negative

| SUBJECT | AUXILIARY | VERB * |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|
| I / you / we / they | + | don't |
| he / she / it | + | doesn't |
| | | + |
| | | VERB * |
| | | speak ... |
| | | need ... |
| | | like ... |

+ Affirmative:

He speaks Spanish.

– Negative:

He **doesn't** speak Spanish.

+ Affirmative:

She speaks Italian.

– Negative:

She **doesn't** speak Italian.

* The base form of the infinitive = ~~to go~~, ~~to need~~, ~~to speak~~, ~~to live~~
Third person verbs lose the final "s" in negative sentences.

+ Affirmative:

I need help.

– Negative:

I **don't** need help.

+ Affirmative:

He needs help.

– Negative:

He **doesn't** need help.



Exercise:

Choose and write the correct option.

I _____ (**don't / doesn't**) like chicken.

My sister _____ (**don't / doesn't**) eat pasta.

You _____ (**don't / doesn't**) buy apples.

The dog _____ (**don't / doesn't**) bark.

My mum _____ (**don't / doesn't**) read comics.

Ann and I _____ (**don't / doesn't**) go to school.

Cows _____ (**don't / doesn't**) live in the sea.

They _____ (**don't / doesn't**) play football.

My cat _____ (**don't / doesn't**) chase mice.

Her friend _____ (**don't / doesn't**) speak English.

This man _____ (**don't / doesn't**) smoke.

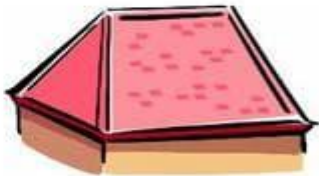
It _____ (**don't / doesn't**) run very fast

THE HOUSE

house



garden



roof



door



window



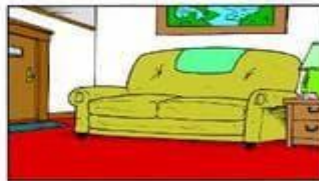
passage



stairs



kitchen



living room



dining room



bathroom



bedroom

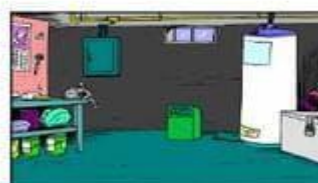


office

attic



basement



Exercise:

Match the words with the correct pictures.

Kitchen ●



Bathroom ●



Living room ●



Garage ●



Bedroom ●



Speaking

Is there...?



يوجد...؟

Majed: Hi Huda! How are you?

Huda: I'm fine.

Majed: Is there a living room in your flat?

Huda: Yes, there is.

Majed: Is there a sofa in your living room?

Huda: Yes, there is.

Majed: Are there any tables in your living room?

Huda: Yes, there are two tables.

Majed: Are there any dogs?

Huda: No there aren't.

Majed: So, I will come to visit you today.

ماجد: مرحباً هدى، كيف حالك.

هدى: بخير.

ماجد: هل يوجد غرفة جلوس في شقتك؟

هدى: نعم.

ماجد: هل تضم أريكة / كنية؟

هدى: بالطبع.

ماجد: أيوجد طاولات؟

هدى: نعم، هنالك طاولتين.

ماجد: هل لديك كلاب؟

هدى: لا!

ماجد: حسناً، سأزورك اليوم

Phonics

نطق الحرف e

حرف e ينطق (e) < إي >

مثال : pen – egg – vet

--

حرف e لا ينطق ويكون صامت silent عندما يأتي في نهاية الكلمة

مثال : make – waste – marine

هناك بعض الكلمات الغير قياسية (غير منتظمة) التي تخالف هذه القاعدة ، حيث ان حرف e ينطق في نهايتها

مثال : apostrophe – me - adobe -

--

حرف e ينطق (i:) < إبي > ، (مثل صوت حرف الياء المدود مدا طويلا و

الذي يوجد باسفله علامة الكسرة في اللغة العربية) عندما يكون مكتوبا مرتين متتاليتين (ee) في بداية او وسط اي كلمة

مثال : been – eel – weed

--

حرف e ينطق فى نهاية الكلمة (**i:**) < إىى > إذا كان مكتوبا مرتين متتاليتين

مثال : see – free – tree

حرف e ينطق (**i:**) < إىى > فى بعض الكلمات

مثال : he – evening - these

بطلو الحرف i

حرف i ينطق (**i**) < إ > (مثل صوت حرف الألف التى تحتها همزة فى اللغة العربية) فى بداية وفى وسط بعض الكلمات الانجليزية

مثال : ink – income – tin – win

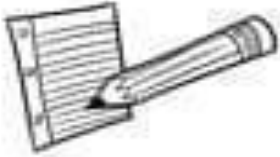
و ينطق حرف i بالصوت (**ai**) < آى > فى بداية و وسط بعض الكلمات الاخرى

مثال : item – ice – wise

Writing

Name _____

Date _____



Handwriting Practice!



Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed middle line. There are ten sets of these lines for practice.

PRESENT CONTINUOUS – FORM

test-english.com

| | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|----------|
| POSITIVE | I am | I'm | working. |
| | You are | You're | |
| | He is | He's | |
| | She is | She's | |
| | It is | It's | |
| | We are | We're | |
| | They are | They're | |

| | | | |
|----------|--------------|-------------|----------|
| NEGATIVE | I am not | I'm not | working. |
| | You are not | You aren't | |
| | He is not | He isn't | |
| | She is not | She isn't | |
| | It is not | It isn't | |
| | We are not | We aren't | |
| | They are not | They aren't | |

| | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| QUESTION | Am I | working? |
| | Are you | |
| | Is he | |
| | Is she | |
| | Is it | |
| | Are we | |
| | Are they | |

| | | | |
|--------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| SHORT ANSWER | Yes, I am | No, I am not | No, I'm not |
| | Yes, you are | No, you are not | No, you aren't |
| | Yes, he is | No, he is not | No, he isn't |
| | Yes, she is | No, she is not | No, she isn't |
| | Yes, it is | No, it is not | No, it isn't |
| | Yes, we are | No, we are not | No, we aren't |
| | Yes, they are | No, they are not | No, they aren't |

-ING SPELLING

work
study

working
studying

GENERAL RULE: add **-ing**

live
make

living
making

Consonant + **-e** : delete **-e** and add **-ing**

run
swim

running
swimming

Consonant + vowel + consonant (stressed):
double the consonant + **-ing**

test-english.com

Exercise:

1. They _____ (play) the football.



2. He _____ (sing).



3. She _____ (read) a book.



4. Tom _____ (jump).



5. My mum _____ (make) a cake for me.



6. Martin _____ (play) the guitar.



7. The chef _____ (cook).



8. They _____ (ride a bike) in the garden.



9. The bird _____ (fly).

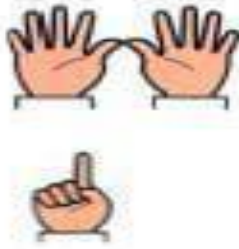


10. We _____ (make) a snowman.

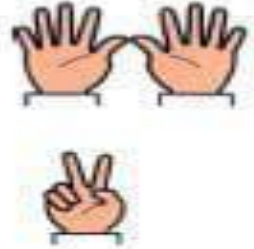


Numbers(11-20)

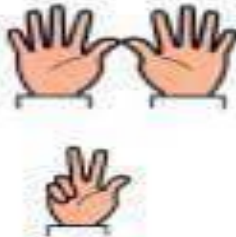
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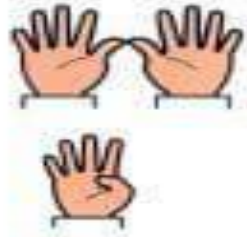
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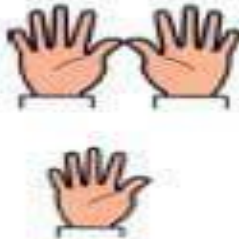
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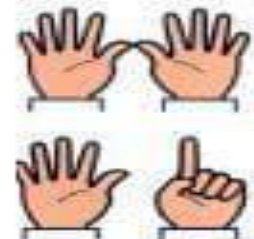
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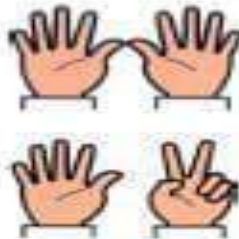
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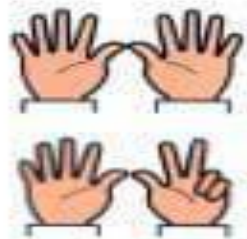
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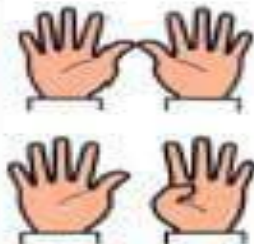
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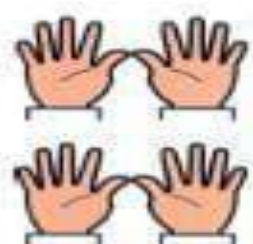
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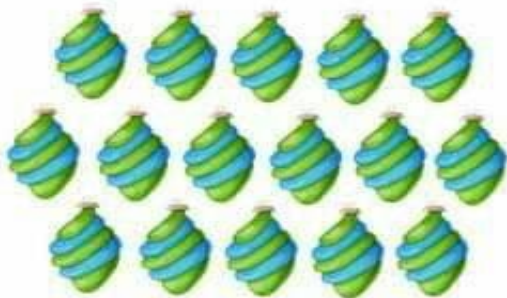
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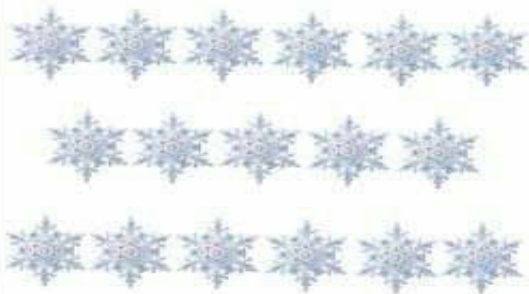
Exercise:



12 **16** **17**



12 **18** **16**



13 **20** **17**



17 **16** **18**



16 **18** **20**



18 **19** **20**

Speaking

What are you doing now?

ماذا تفعل الآن؟

Mary: Tom, what are you doing?

ماري: ماذا تفعل يا توم؟

Tom: I'm mending my bicycle.

توم: أنا أصلح دراجتي.

Mary: Where's your dad?

ماري: أين والدك؟

Tom: He's in the garden.

توم: في الحديقة.

Mary: What's he doing?

ماري: وماذا يفعل؟

Tom: He's watering the plants.

توم: إنه يسقي الزرع.

Mary: And mom, where is mom?

ماري: وأمك أين هي؟

Tom: She's in the kitchen.

توم: في المطبخ تعد الغداء.

She's Preparing lunch

Mary: where's Kathy ?

ماري: وأين كاثلين؟

Tom: She's in her bedroom.

She's ironing her clothes .

Mary: And Mike?

Tom:: He's in the
bathroom. He's having a
shower.

Mary: What a busy day!

Tom: Hey where are you
going?

Mary: I'm going home.

توم: في حجرة نومها.

تقوم بكيّ ملابسها.

ماري: ومايك؟

توم: إنه في الحمام يستحم.

ماري: يا له من يوم حافل.

توم: أنت! إلى أين أنت ذاهبة؟

ماري: أنا ذاهبة إلى المنزل.

Phonics

بطلو حرف c

حرف c ينطق (**s**) < س > اذا كان الحرف الموجود بعده مباشرة هو احد هذه الحروف الانجليزية الثلاثة (e – y – i)

مثال : cent – circle – icy

يسمى حرف c عندما ينطق بهذا الصوت Soft C و معناه (حرف C الناعم)

--

حرف c ينطق (**k**) < ك > اذا كان الحرف الموجود بعده مباشرة باقى حروف اللغة الانجليزية

مثال : coat – clean – cut – crush

يسمى حرف c عندما ينطق بهذا الصوت Hard C و معناه (حرف C الخشن)

Writing



Read the following passage and answer the questions :



This is a mouse . It can be brown, black or white. It can live in your home or in the forest. It likes to eat seeds and berries. Cats and foxes like to eat mice. It says squeak.

Questions

1 - What sound does a mouse make?

2 - What does it like to eat ?

3 - Where can it live ?

4 - What color can it be ?

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PRESENT CONTINUOUS – FORM

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POSITIVE

I am I'm
You are You're
He is He's
She is She's
It is It's
We are We're
They are They're

working.

NEGATIVE

I am not I'm not
You are not You aren't
He is not He isn't
She is not She isn't
It is not It isn't
We are not We aren't
They are not They aren't

working.

QUESTION

Am I
Are you
Is he
Is she
Is it
Are we
Are they

working?

SHORT ANSWER

Yes, I am

No, I am not

No, I'm not

Yes, you are

No, you are not

No, you aren't

Yes, he is

No, he is not

No, he isn't

Yes, she is

No, she is not

No, she isn't

Yes, it is

No, it is not

No, it isn't

Yes, we are

No, we are not

No, we aren't

Yes, they are

No, they are not

No, they aren't

-ING SPELLING

work
study

working
studying

GENERAL RULE: add **-ing**

live
make

living
making

Consonant + **-e** : delete **-e** and add **-ing**

run
swim

running
swimming

Consonant + vowel + consonant (stressed):
double the consonant + **-ing**

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Exercise:

Choose the correct answer and then connect with the pictures

1. It (rain) heavily today.



2. I (wash) the dishes.



3. Mike..... (read) a book.



4. My parents are in a restaurant. They (have) dinner.



5. Sally (go) to school.



6. Sarah and Tim (play) with the dog.



7. Brian and his friends (have) a birthday party.



8. James (paint) a picture.



9. My brother (sleep) in his bedroom.



10. Mr Bennet (drive) a car.



11. I (play) the piano.



12. The baby (have) a bath.



13. Bella (take) a photo.



















VOCABULARY MEMORY GAME

RESTAURANT



- Complete the words below with vowels (a / e / i / o / u) or 'y'.
- Then memorize the words in all the boxes!

| | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| 1  k _ tch _ p | 2  h _ t d _ g | 3  m _ n _ | 4  n _ pk _ n |
| 5  w _ _ t _ r | 6  f _ rk | 7  ch _ _ r | 8  s _ ndw _ ch |
| 9  c _ st _ m _ r | 10  str _ w | 11  m _ _ l | 12  s _ lt and p _ pp _ r |
| 13  d _ ss _ rt | 14  ch _ f | 15  f _ st f _ _ d | 16  t _ bl _ |

Speaking



At the restaurant

في المطعم

Waiter: Good evening, sir.
can I help you?

Customer: Have you got a
table for two?

Waiter: Yes, sir over here,
by the window.

Customer: The menu,
please.

Waiter: Here you are.

Customer: Can I have a
beef burger and a pizza
please?

Waiter: Certainly, sir.
What about you madam?

النادل: مساء الخير سيدي هل
يمكنني مساعدتك؟

الزبون: هل لديك منضده
لفردين؟

النادل: نعم سيدي، هنا بجوار
الشباك

الزبون: قائمة الطعام من
فضلك.

النادل: تقضل.

الزبون: هل يمكنني أن أطلب
همبرغر وبيتزا من فضلك.

النادل: بالطبع وماذا عنك
سيدتي.

Madam: I'll have chicken and chips.

Waiter: Any thing to drink?

Customer: Yes, an orange juice and a cup of coffee.

Waiter: Here you are, have a nice meal!

Customer: Thank you.

After an hour:

Customer: Could you bring us the bill, please?

Waiter: Yes, sir.

Customer: How much is that?

Waiter: That's one hundred eighty pounds.

Customer: Here you are. Thank you.

Waiter: Thanks, good bye.

السيدة : سوف أطلب دجاج و بطاطس

النادل: هل تريد أن تشرب أي شيء ؟

الزبون: أجل. عصير برتقال وفتجان من القهوة.

النادل: تفضل ! وجبة سعيدة.

الزبون: شكرا لك.

بعد مرور ساعة،

الزبون: الفاتورة من فضلك.

النادل: نعم سيدي.

الزبون: كم الحساب ؟

النادل: مائة وثمانون ريالاً .

الزبون: تفضل شكرا لك.

النادل: شكرا، إلى اللقاء.



Phonics

حرف ال "H"

17- عندما يتبع حرف (h) حرف (p) ينطقان مثل حرف الفاء:

| | |
|------------|-------|
| phrase | عبارة |
| philosophy | فلسفة |

18- عندما يتبع حرف (h) حرف (s) ينطقان مثل حرف الشين:

| | |
|--------|------|
| shadow | ظل |
| shoes | حذاء |

19- عندما يتبع حرف (h) حرف (t) قد ينطقان مثل حرف الذال في بعض الكلمات:

| | |
|-------|-------|
| those | هؤلاء |
| then | عندئذ |

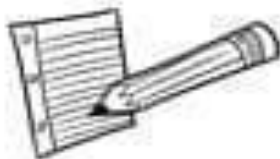
كما قد ينطقان مثل حرف الثاء:

| | |
|---------|------|
| think | يفكر |
| theatre | مسرح |

Writing

Name _____

Date _____



Handwriting Practice!



Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed middle line. There are ten sets of these lines for practice.

+ Affirmative

Past Simple

SUBJECT

I / you / we / they

he / she / it

VERB

lived

...

There is only one form of each verb in the past simple tense.*

*The exception is **TO BE** which has two forms: **was** and **were**.

Past



I **lived** in a small apartment.

Past



He **lived** in a big house.

Past



They **played** football yesterday.

To make a past tense verb, we normally just add **-ED** to the end of a **regular** verb.



play → **played**



rain → **rained**



cook → **cooked**



watch → **watched**



need → **needed**



want → **wanted**

If the **regular** verb already ends in **-E**, we just add a **-D** to the end.



live → **lived**



smile → **smiled**



dance → **danced**

Exercise:

1. Complete the affirmative sentences with the past simple of the following verbs.

play – see – cook – study – watch – go – talk – eat – visit – drink

1. We _____ to a birthday party last week.
2. My dad _____ the dinner. It was delicious.
3. She _____ Netflix yesterday.
4. I _____ your cousin the other day.
5. My dad _____ football.
6. The students _____ in class and the teacher was angry.
7. Marcos _____ hard for the exam.
8. He _____ pasta at the restaurant.
9. I _____ lemonade at the party.
10. The doctor _____ the patient last night.

Weather

sun



rain



wind



storm



cloudy



snow



Exercise 1

Here a mixed bag of words. Put each word under its correct picture.

Stormy

Snowy

Windy

Cloudy

Sunny

Rainy













<https://whatistheurl.com/>

Speaking



It's colder than here

23

الطقس أبرد من هنا

1

Mike: Hi Mary! How are you?

Mary: I'm fine. And you?

Mike: Fine, Where were you last week?

Mary: I was in Paris, the most romantic city in the world.

Mike: I wish I was with you. What's the weather like there?

Mary: Well, wonderful but it is colder than here.

Mike: And What are the people like?

Mary: They are more romantic and friendlier than the people here

Mike: What's the food like?

Mary: The food is fantastic, but more expensive. Like everything else in Paris, more expensive than any other city.

Phonics

حرف w ينطق (**w**) < و >

مثال : win – whale – wolf

حرف w لا ينطق ويصبح صامت **silent** عندما يأتي بعده
مباشرة حرف r

مثال : write – wrong – wrestle

حرف w لا ينطق ويصبح حرف صامت **silent** عندما يأتي
بعده مباشرة حرف h في بعض الكلمات

مثال : whole – who – whose

بطلو حرف x

حرف x ينطق (**ks**) < إكس > في معظم الكلمات

مثال : axe – box – mix

Writing



ENGLISH
CREATED RESOURCES

Read the following passage and
answer the questions :



These are rabbits. They like to hop and dig.
They live in fields and forests. They dig holes to
live in called burrows. They like to eat grass and
vegetables. They are small.

Questions

1 - What do rabbits like to do ?

2 - What do they like to eat ?

3 - Where do they live ?

4 - Are rabbits big or small ?

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WAS - WERE TO BE - Past Tense



AFFIRMATIVE

I **was** happy.
He **was** hungry.
She **was** a nurse.
It **was** big.

NEGATIVE

I **wasn't** sad.
He **wasn't** thirsty.
She **wasn't** a teacher.
It **wasn't** small.

**wasn't =
was not**

We **were** early.
You **were** at school.
They **were** quiet.

We **weren't** late.
You **weren't** at home.
They **weren't** noisy.

**weren't =
were not**

QUESTIONS

+ Affirmative They **were** happy.

She **was** rich.

? Question **Were** they happy?

Was she rich?

Short Answer Yes, they were / No, they weren't

Yes, she was / No, she wasn't

WH- Word

Where

+

Verb

was

+

Subject

I / he / she / it

+

Complement

sick ... ?

tired ... ?

ready ... ?

Why

+

were

+

we / you / they

+

- Why **was** he angry?

- When **was** she nervous?

- Where **were** you yesterday?

- Who **were** those people?

Exercise:



Write was or were in the space provided.

1. I _____ at school yesterday.



2. Gary and Sue _____ at school yesterday.



3. They _____ at the dance last Friday.

4. We _____ at the seaside last summer.



5. I _____ at the meeting last Tuesday.

6. You _____ on the basketball team in high school.



7. _____ that your mother in the car?



8. He _____ a great tree climber ten years ago.

9. _____ you kind and helpful to your friends?

10. She _____ a beautiful girl.

11. Yes, they _____ very good at English.

12. The dogs _____ in the living room



Sports And Games In English - Full List



SOCCER



BASKETBALL



AMERICAN FOOTBALL



BASEBALL



BOXING



VOLLEYBALL



TENNIS



RUGBY



ICE HOCKEY



SKIING



LIFTING WEIGHTS



SURFING



SWIMMING



HORSE RACING



CYCLING

SUVEMY.COM



Soccer



Basketball



Baseball



Tennis



Swim



Table tennis



Hula hoop



Volleyball

Exercise:

Match



RIDE A BIKE



RUN

JUMP



PLAY TENNIS



SWIM



PLAY BASKETBALL



PLAY FOOTBALL



DANCE

SING



Speaking



*I didn't sleep well
last night*

19

لم أنم جيداً
الليلة الماضية

Hossam: You look tired.

Sami: Yes, I didn't sleep well last night .

Hossam: Why?

Sami: Because I went to Hadi's party.

Hossam: Did you spend a long time there?

Sami: Yes, I came back at 3 o'clock in the morning.

Hossam: Did you find a taxi?

Sami: No, I didn't. But one of my Friends gave me a lift .

Hossam: I'll leave you now. Sleep well!

Sami: Thank you, bye.

حسام: تبدو متعباً.

سامي: نعم، لم أنم جيداً الليلة الماضية.

حسام: لماذا؟

سامي: لأنني ذهبت إلى حفلة هادي.

حسام: هل قضيت وقتاً طويلاً هناك.

سامي: نعم، لقد عدت الساعة الثالثة صباحاً.

حسام: هل وجدت تاكسي؟

سامي: لا، ولكن أحد أصدقائي اصطحبني بسيارته.

حسام: سوف أتركك الآن. نم جيداً.

سامي: شكراً لك، إلى اللقاء.

Phonics

هنا كلمات غير منتظمة (غير قياسية) لا تتبع هذه القاعدة

مثال : girl – get

حرف g ينطق (**g**) < ج > اذا جاء بعده مباشرة اى حرف
من حروف اللغة الانجليزية بخلاف الحروف الثلاثة e - i - y

مثال : gum – ego - glue

عندما ننطق حرف g بهذا الصوت ، فانه يسمى hard G ، و
معناها : حرف g الخشن

ملاحظة : صوت حرف g فى هذه الحالة هو بالضبط مثل صوت
حرف (ج) فى اللغة العربية ، كما ينطقه سكان محافظات القاهرة و
الاسكندرية فى مصر

حرف g ينطق (**g**) < ج > اذا جاء فى نهاية الكلمة

مثال : big – lug – hug

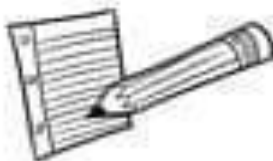
ملاحظة : حرف g لا ينطق اذا جاء قبله مباشرة حرف n
عندما ينطق حرف n فى هذه الكلمة بالصوت η < ن أنفية >

مثال : sing – evening – long

Writing

Name _____

Date _____



Handwriting Practice!



Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed middle line. There are ten sets of these lines for practice.

PAST CONTINUOUS – FORM

test-english.com

POSITIVE

I }
He } was working
She }
It }
You }
We } were working
They }

NEGATIVE

I }
He } was not working.
She } wasn't working.
It }
You }
We } were not working.
They } weren't working.

QUESTION

Was { I
he
she
it } working?
Were { you
we
they }

SHORT ANSWER

Yes, { I
he
she
it } was.
No, { you
we
they } were
{ I
he
she
it } was not.
wasn't.
{ you
we
they } were not.
weren't.

-ING SPELLING

work
study

working
studying

GENERAL RULE: add **-ing**

live
make

living
making

Consonant + **-e** : delete **-e** and add **-ing**

run
swim

running
swimming

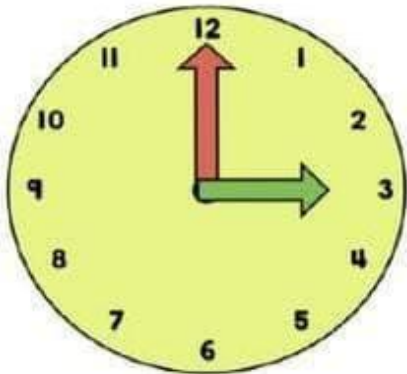
Consonant + vowel + consonant (stressed):
double the consonant + **-ing**

Exercise:

Example of continuous past: At 6am this morning, I was exercising.

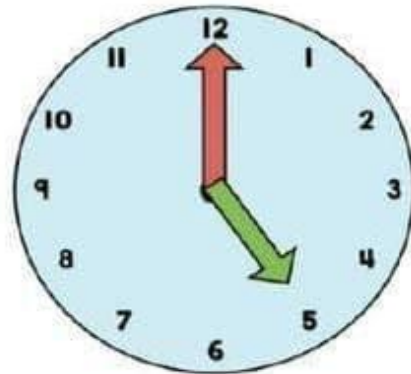
1. Last year, I _____ (teach) at the high school.
2. She _____ (make) her grocery list.
3. _____ (you / work) yesterday?
4. Last week, Anthony _____ (take) some time off.
5. We _____ (not / enjoy) the movie.
6. _____ (they / visit) their grandmother last summer?
7. My daughter _____ (do) her homework last night.
8. They _____ (use) their cellphones during class.
9. _____ (it / snow) yesterday?
10. The trucks _____ (plow) the streets this morning.
11. You _____ (drink) too much last night!
12. The farmers _____ (sell) apples at the market last fall.
13. _____ (I / talk) in my sleep last night?
14. I _____ (not / talk) to my friend for a week after our fight!

What time is it?



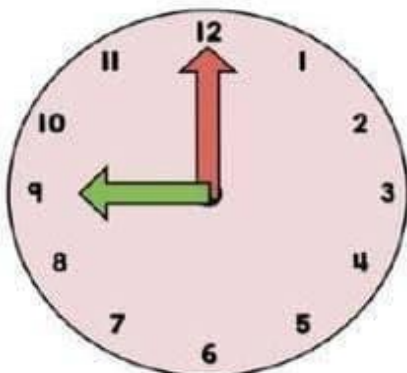
It is

o' clock



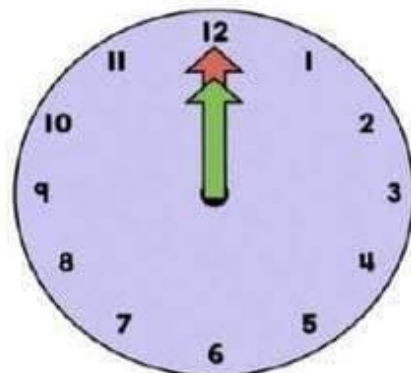
It is

o' clock



It is

o' clock



It is











o' clock

Exercise:

Name _____

Find the Time

Directions: Draw a line from each clock to its matching digital time.

| | | | |
|---|-------|------|---|
|  | 2:00 | 3:00 |  |
|  | 11:00 | 7:00 |  |
|  | 5:00 | 4:00 |  |
|  | 6:00 | 9:00 |  |
|  | 1:00 | 8:00 |  |

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Speaking



*At what time did you
come home?*

20

متى عدت إلى المنزل؟

Father: At what time did
you come home last night?

Jacky: oh! I don't know.
About twelve o'clock.

Father: But I didn't hear
you.

Jacky: Well, I came in
quietly. I didn't want to
wake you up.

Father:: Where did you
go?

Jacky: I went to a folk
concert.

Father: With who did you
go?

الأب: متى عدت إلى المنزل
الليلة الماضية؟

جاكي: لا أعرف حوالي الساعة
الثانية عشر.

الأب: ولكنني لم أسمعك.

جاكي: حسنا . لقد دخلت في
هدوء لم أرد أن أوقظك.

الأب: أين ذهبت.

جاكي: لقد ذهبت إلى حفلة
موسيقى شعبية .

الأب: ومع من ذهبت ؟

Jacky: I went with Alice and Mary.

Father: Why did you come back so late?

A concert don't go on till midnight.

Jacky: Yes, but I went to Alice's house.

And we had coffee. Then we started talking about politics.

جاكى: لقد ذهبت مع أليس ومارى.

الأب: ولماذا عدت في وقت متأخر؟

فالحفل الموسيقى لا يستمر حتى منتصف الليل.

جاكى: نعم، ولكنى ذهبت إلى منزل أليس.

وشربنا القهوة ثم بدأنا الحديث عن السياسة.



Social expressions

I don't know

About 3 o'clock

Well

Come in quietly

لا أعرف

حوالي الساعة الثالثة

حسنا

يدخل بهدوء

Phonics

بمطو حرف b

حرف b ينطق (**b**) < ب >

مثال : bit – ball – verb

ملاحظة : لا ننطق حرف b اذا جاء قبله مباشرة حرف m

مثال : comb – lamb – bomb

و كذلك اذا جاء بعده حرف t

مثال : - doubt - subtle

بمطو حرف p

حرف p ينطق (**P**) < ب > " يتم اصدار صوته عن طريق ملامسة الشفتين معا واطلاق هواء خفيف "

Writing



ENGLISH
CREATED RESOURCES

Read the following passage and
answer the questions :



These are bears. They live in the forest. They are brown. They are big and have sharp claws. They like to eat berries and meat. In winter they can sleep for months.

Questions

1 - What do bears like to eat ?

2 - When do they sleep for months ?

3 - Where do these bears live?

4 - What color are they ?

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NARRATIVE TENSES

PAST SIMPLE, CONTINUOUS & PERFECT

test-english.com

past simple

Past completed actions

We **went** to the zoo last week.

Sorry, what **did** you **say**?

⇒ We normally say, or both the speaker and the listener know, when these actions happened.

Past habits or states

We often **went** to the pub after work.

He really **liked** sport, and **was** very fit.

Situations that started and finished in the past (duration)

I **played** football for 20 years.

How long **did** you **live** in Brussels?

I **loved** her since the day we met.

NARRATIVE USE: events of the story in chronological order

She **opened** the door, **looked** at us and **went** to her room.

past continuous

Actions in progress at a certain time in the past/ a certain point in a story

Yesterday at 10 p.m. I **was sleeping**.

When Natasha opened the door, we **were talking** about her.

NARRATIVE USE: used to set the scene at the beginning of a story

It was getting dark, and I **was walking** to the pub when...

past perfect

events - happened earlier in the past

When I met her, I **had never been** in a serious relationship.

He noticed that I **had cleaned** the car. It was clean and shiny.

duration from earlier in the past

When she died, they **had been** married for 48 years.



ON A FARM



IN THE FOREST



IN THE DESERT



IN THE SEA



IN A HOME



IN THE JUNGLE



IN THE MOUNTAINS

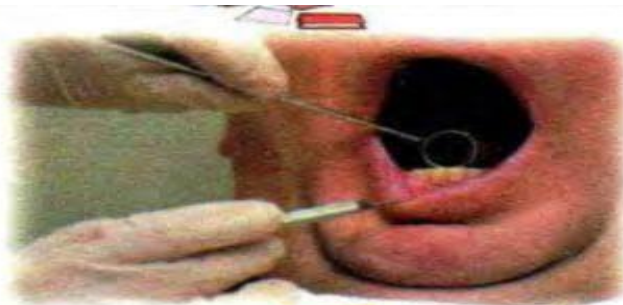


IN THE SAVANNAH



IN VERY COLD PLACES

Speaking



At the dentist

22

عند طبيب الأسنان

Doctor: Good morning. What's the problem?

Ahmed: Well, my tooth hurts and I've got a bad headache.

Doctor: I see. Does it hurt very badly?

Ahmed: Yes, too much all the time.

Doctor: How long have you had this?

Ahmed: Two days ago.

Doctor: Yes, right. I'd like to examine you.

Ahmed: Does it look too bad?

Doctor: No, it doesn't. Here's a prescription for some medicine.

Ahmed: If it hurts me again?

Doctor: Call me immediately if you are not better by the day after tomorrow.

Ahmed: Thank you doc.

Doctor: Good bye.

Ahmed: Good bye.

Phonics

هنبداً بال**Tion**

ده بننطقها شن زى مثلاً

Educ**ation**

I would like to improve my education

انا عايز اطور تعليمي

Organiza**tion**

I work with a big organiza**tion**

انا بأشتغل مع منظمة كبير

Sta**tion**

I will be waiting you on the sta**tion**

هكون منتظرك على المحطة

Ac**tion**

I like action movies

انا بحب افلام الاكشن

Posi**tion**

I am in a high posi**tion** in my company

انا فى مكانه (منصب - موقع) عاليه فى شغلى

وتجميعه الحروب دى بنعتبرها احدى الطرق اللى بنحول بيها الفعل لإسم زى مثلاً

Educate + **tion** = educa**tion**

Phonics

التركيبية الثانية

Sion

دى بننطقها جن وشن

لو جاء قبل اى حرف من الحروف المتحركة اللى هى

(A - e - I - o - u)

أو حرف الـ R

تنطق جن

تعالوا ناخذ كم مثال

Decision

Today I must the decis**ion**, I cannot wait anymore

انا لازم اخذ القرار مقدرش انتظر تانى

Televis**ion**

We bought a new televis**ion**

احنا اشترينا تلفزيون جديد

Vision

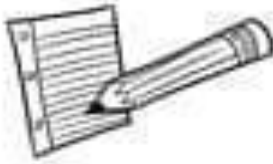
My father always has a right Vis**ion**

والدى دائما لديه رؤيه صحيحه

Writing

Name _____

Date _____



Handwriting Practice!



Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed middle line. There are ten sets of these lines for practice.

WILL

+ Affirmative

will + verb *

I **will** go there tomorrow.
 You **will** go there on Friday.
 He **will** go there next week.
 She **will** go there next month.
 It **will** go there next year.
 We **will** go there later.
 They **will** go there soon.

* The base form
of the infinitive
= ~~to~~ go, ~~to~~ study,
~~to~~ speak, etc.

You **will** ~~to~~ go. ✗
 You **will** go. ✓
 He **will** ~~goes~~. ✗
 He **will** go. ✓

In spoken English, a contraction of **WILL** is often used.

| | | | | | | |
|------|-------------|---|----------------|----|--------------|--------------------|
| I | will | → | I'll | I | will | go there tomorrow. |
| You | will | → | You'll | | I'll | go there tomorrow. |
| He | will | → | He'll | We | will | see you later. |
| She | will | → | She'll | | We'll | see you later. |
| It | will | → | It'll | He | will | help you soon. |
| We | will | → | We'll | | He'll | help you soon. |
| They | will | → | They'll | | | |

Exercise:

Directions: Complete the sentence by using **will + verb**.

read
play

swim
eat

sing
drink

1. They _____ a movie.



2. I _____ a song.



3. Jack _____ soccer.



4. Mom _____ a book.



5. Fran _____ her juice.



6. Dad _____ a burger.



IN THE KITCHEN



grater



teapot



cup



ladle



plate



spoon



jug



mixer



tray



kinfe



fork



cooker



pan



microwave

Speaking

| | |
|---|---|
| Good afternoon | مساء الخير |
| May I see your passport please? | هل يمكنني رؤية جواز السفر، من فضلك؟ |
| Yes, here it's, and here's my visa | نعم، هذا هو، وهذه تأشيرتي |
| Thank you, you have a tourist visa for three months | شكرا لك، لديك تأشيرة سياحية لمدة ثلاثة شهور |
| Yes, that's right, I plan to travel some in the U.S.A | نعم، هذا صحيح، انني أخطط لسفر عدة أماكن في الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية |
| Where are you going? | إلى أين ستذهب؟ |

| | |
|---|---|
| I'm going to spend some time in Atlanta | سأذهب لقضاء بعض الوقت في أتلانتا |
| After that, I'm going to Washington, Chicago and California | بعد ذلك، سأذهب إلى واشنطن، شيكاغو وكاليفورنيا |
| All right, enjoy your stay | حسنًا، تمتع بإقامتك |
| Hi! Anything to declare? | مرحبًا! هل لديك ما تصرح عنه؟ |
| Excuse me? I don't understand | أعذرنى؟ أنا لا أفهم |
| Do you have any valuables to declare? | هل لديك أي أشياء ثمينة تصرح عنها؟ |
| No, nothing at all | لا، لا شيء إطلاقًا |
| O.K. you can go ahead | حسنًا يمكنك أن تمضي قدما |
| Thank you | شكرا لك |

Phonics

لفظ الحروف الإنجليزية في

تعلم
الإنجليزية
معنا

هـ- الحروف التالية غالباً تلفظ (ش):

Cia – cie – cio – cea

امثلة

special خاص

conscience ضمير

unconscious فاقد الوعي

ocean محيط

Writing



ENGLISH
CREATED RESOURCES

Read the following passage and
answer the questions :



These are raccoons. They live in the forest. They like to live in trees. They can be quite naughty. They like to play and climb. They like to eat insects and seeds. They have grey fur. Their babies are called kits.

Questions

1 - What are these animals called ?

2 - What do they like to do ?

3 - What do raccoons eat ?

4 - Where do raccoons live ?

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WILL

– Negative

Compare these sentences:

+ Affirmative: I **will** be ready in five minutes.

– Negative: I **will not** be ready in five minutes.

– Negative: I **won't** be ready in five minutes.

+ Affirmative: She **will** arrive on time.

– Negative: She **will not** arrive on time.

– Negative: She **won't** arrive on time.



In spoken English, the contraction **WON'T** is used more.

| | | | | | | | |
|------|-------------|---|------|-----------------|---|------|--------------|
| I | will | → | I | will not | = | I | won't |
| You | will | → | You | will not | = | You | won't |
| He | will | → | He | will not | = | He | won't |
| She | will | → | She | will not | = | She | won't |
| It | will | → | It | will not | = | It | won't |
| We | will | → | We | will not | = | We | won't |
| They | will | → | They | will not | = | They | won't |

Learn Opposite Words with our Outstanding Octopus

| | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Big  | Small  | Hot  | Cold  | Summer  | Winter  |
| Long  | Short  | Open  | Close  | Day  | Night  |
| Laugh  | Cry  | Fast  | Slow  | Old  | Young  |
| Sit  | Stand  | Black  | White  | Thin  | Fat  |
| Hard  | Soft  | UP  | Down  | Light  | Heavy  |

Speaking

مارك: أعذرني. هل تعرف كيفية الوصول إلى المركز التجاري؟

Excuse me. Do you know how to get to the mall?

بتي: بالتأكيد ، كنت في اعمل هناك. توجه مباشرة نحو ميل ، ثم خذ يسارا على الاشارة الضوئية. وسيكون المركز على اليمين.

Betty: Sure, I used to work there. Go straight for about a mile, then turn left at the light. The mall will be on the right.

مارك: هل تعرف العنوان؟

Mark: Do you know the address?

بتي: نعم ، العنوان هو في شارع الرئيسي 541.

Betty: Yes, the address is 541 Main street.

مارك: يمكنك أن تكتبه لي من فضلك؟

Mark: Can you write it down for me please?

بتي: لا مشكلة.

Betty: No problem.

مارك: هل سيكون اسرع اذا اجذت شارع هايلاند أفينيو؟

Mark: Is it faster if I take Highland avenue?

بتي: لا ، هذه الطريق أطول. هناك المزيد من الاشارات الضونية في ذلك الشارع.

Betty: No, that way is longer. There are more stop lights on that street.

مارك: اعتقد انك على حق. شكرا لك.

Mark: I think you're right. Thank you.

Phonics

آخر حاجه هنتكلم عنها هي **Ture**

ودي بننطقها **تشر** زي مثلا

Picture

What a wonderful **picture**

يا لها من صورة رائعة

Nature

I love beauty of **na**ture****

انا احب جمال الطبيعة

Future

I am doing my best to have a happy **fu**ture**** with my family

انا ابذل قصارى جهدي علشان يكون ليا مستقبل سعيد مع عائلتي

Culture

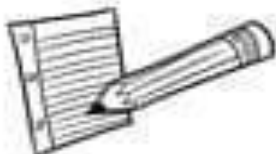
I respect your **Cult**ure****

انا احترم ثقافتك

Writing

Name _____

Date _____



Handwriting Practice!



Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed middle line. There are ten sets of these lines for practice.

FUTURE CONTINUOUS

test-english.com



will be + -ing

This time tomorrow, this time next week/etc.
At 9 tomorrow, at 10 next Tuesday/etc.
In two weeks, in 5 years, etc.
In two weeks' time, in 5 years' time, etc.
When ...

Actions in progress at certain time in the future

- This time next week, I will be travelling to Paris.
- Tomorrow at 10, you 'll be doing your exam.
- When you get off the train, I 'll be waiting at the platform.

Future plans and arrangements (=present continuous or be going to)

- We 'll be coming next weekend. (=We're coming next weekend)
- I will be leaving tomorrow at 8 a.m.

Exercise:

| | | |
|----|---|-------------------------|
| 1 | I _____ (watch) a movie this Sunday. | will be watching |
| 2 | He _____ (not attend) the party due to his busy schedule. | |
| 3 | What _____ (you, do) at 8pm tonight? | |
| 4 | I _____ (read) my favorite novel at 10pm. | |
| 5 | He _____ (not watch) TV at 10pm. | |
| 6 | They _____ (have) dinner when you arrive. | |
| 7 | They _____ (play) chess tonight. | |
| 8 | He _____ (wait) for you in the park. | |
| 9 | This time tomorrow mother _____ (cook) dinner. | |
| 10 | _____ home tomorrow? (you, return) | |

Character Emotions Chart



angry



bored



confident



confused



curious



disappointed



embarrassed



excited



happy



hurt



jealous



kind



sad



scared



surprised



worried

Exercise:

Match the picture and word

| | | | |
|---|-------|--------|--------|
|  | happy | angry | sleepy |
|  | fine | sad | sick |
|  | sick | happy | sleepy |
|  | sad | fine | happy |
|  | angry | sleepy | sick |
|  | sad | angry | happy |

Speaking

43

ما أجمل أن اسمع عنك / أخبارك

How lovely to hear from you!

Terry: Hi Clara. It's me, Terry.

Clara: Hello Terry! How lovely to hear from you.

How are you? How's the new job going?

Terry: Work's ok - but I think, I'm just mm.

Clara: Tired? You sound tired. Are you tired?

What have you been doing?

Terry: I've been working so hard and everything is so new to me. I remain in the office until 9.00 every night.

Clara: It's terrible. And have you been eating well?

Terry: Oh! Yes, I've been eating good. After work John and I go out for something to eat in the pub round the corner.

Clara: John! Who's John?

Terry: Oh! Yes, I'm sure I've told you about him. We work together in the same office. He's been working for 3 years. And he's been helping me a lot.

Clara: But I'm sure, I've certainly never heard you talk about John before.

Terry: May be. Well I'm looking forward to see you here.

Clara: Me too. Bye for now.

Terry: By Clara. Take care.

Phonics

tie – tia – tio

ينطقوا **sh**

- **Essential** أساسي
- **Martial** قتالي
- **Confidential** سري
- **Initiate** يبدأ
- **Negotiate** يساوم
- **Patient** صبور
- **ambitious** طموح
- **Cautious** حذر
- **Action** حركة
- **Section** قطاع
- **Condition** شرط
- **Function** وظيفة

Writing



ENGLISH
CREATED RESOURCES

Read the following passage and answer the questions :



These are foxes. They live in the forest. They live in an underground home called a den. This is where they take care of the baby foxes. Baby foxes are called kits. Foxes are orange and brown. They like to eat mice and rabbits. They can run and jump.

Questions

1 - What are baby foxes called ?

2 - Where do foxes live ?

3 - What does a fox like to eat ?

4 - What is a den ?

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Most common symptoms of grippe



fever



headache



rhinitis



pain in muscles



cough



sore throat

SICK



HEALTHY



Speaking

| | |
|--|---|
| At the hospital | فى المستشفى |
| I'd like to see a doctor please | اود ان اقابل طبيب من فضلك |
| Do you have an appointment? | هل لديك موعد |
| I will check up, and then I'll be back for you | هشيك وهرجعك |
| I'd like to make an appointment to see the doctor | من فضلك عايز موعد علشان اقابل الطبيب |
| Do you have medical insurance? | هل لديك تامين طبى |
| The doctor is ready to see you now | الطبيب مستعد يشوفك الان |
| How can I help you? | ازاى اقدر اساعدك |
| What is the problem? | ما المشكلة |
| What hurts you? | ماذا يؤلمك |
| I have got high temperature | حرارتى عاليه |
| My son has got high temperature | ابنى حرارته عاليه |
| My daughter has got a fever | بنتى عندها حمى |
| I have got a sore throat | عندى التهاب فى الحلق |
| I have got an ache | عندى الم |
| I have got a stomach ache | عندى الم فى معدتى |
| I have got a back ache | عندى الم فى ظهرى |
| I have got a headache | عندى الم فى رأسى صداع |
| My heart aches | قلبى يؤلمنى |
| I'm aching all over | عندى الم فى جسمى كله |
| Sorry I don't have an appointment but it is urgent | اسف ليس لدى موعد لكن الحاله حرجه او طارئة |
| It is okay have a seat please and calm down all will be okay | اوكم من فضلك اجلس واهدى كل شىء هيكون تمام |

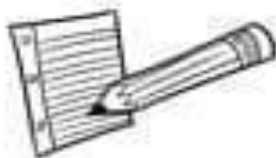
| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| I have got a rash | لدى طفح جلدی |
| I have been feeling sick | كنت ولازلت مريض او مريض من فترة |
| I have been having headache | كنت ولايزال عندي صداع او عندي صداع من فتره |
| My joints are aching me | مفاصلی تؤلمنی |
| I have got diarrhea | عندي اسهال |
| I have got constipation | عندي امساك |
| I have got a swollen ankle | عندي تورم في الكاحل |
| I have a pain in my back | عندي ألم في ظهري |
| I have a pain in my chest | عندي ألم في صدري |
| I'm asthmatic | انا مصاب بالربو |
| I'm diabetic | انا مصاب بالسكري |
| I need some more insulin | احتاج الى بعض الانسولين |
| I'm having difficulty in breathing | عندي صعوبة في التنفس |
| I have very little energy | عندي طاقة قليلة جدا متعب |
| I am feeling very tired | اشعر بالتعب الشديد |
| I am feeling depressed | اشعر بالاكتئاب |
| I am having difficulty in sleeping | عندي صعوبة في النوم |

| | |
|---|------------------------------|
| How long have you been feeling like this? | منذ متى وانت تشعر هكذا |
| How do you feel generally? | كيف تشعر بصفه عامه |
| Is there any possibility you might be pregnant? | هل فى احتمال انك تكونى حامل؟ |
| Do you have any allergies? | هل لديك اى حساسية |
| I am allergic to antibiotics | عندى حساسية ضد المضاد الحيوى |
| Do you take any sort of medicines? | هل تأخذى اى نوع من الادوية؟ |
| Can you give me something for the pain? | ممكن تعطينى حاجه للألم |
| I will write a prescription for you | هكتبلك روصته او وصفة طبية |
| Are you feeling better now? | هل تشعر بتحسن حاليا |
| I need a sick leave | انا احتاج اجازة مرضيه |

Writing

Name _____

Date _____



Handwriting Practice!



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