

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج البحرينية



الملف 5,6,7,8,9 unit of Revision, مراجعة الوحدات الخامسة و السادسة و السابعة و الثامنة و التاسعة

موقع المناهج ⇐ ⇐ الصف الرابع ⇐ لغة انجليزية ⇐ الفصل الثاني ⇐ الملف

روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الرابع



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[مذكرة المراجعة الخاصة باللغة الإنجليزية](#)

1

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4

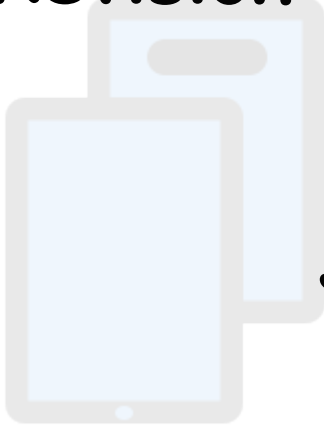
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5

Kingdom of Bahrain  
Ministry of Education  
Oqba Bin Nafae Primary Boys School  
English Department

# Family and Friends 4

Revision of unit 5 , 6 , 7 ,8  
and 9



Semester 2

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Mrs. Mariam Al Kaabi

# Revision of Unit 5: A naughty monkey!



# Unit 5: A naughty monkey!

(pages 50-51)

Words:

angry / scared / free / sorry / funny / kind

**Exercise 1** Look and write the words.

1



2



3



4



5



6



## Writing example

In your writing, you should use the information in the table:

Name	lion
Color	brown
Lives in	jungle
Can	walk and run
Can't	fly



**Example:**

This animal is a lion. It's brown. It lives in the jungle. It can walk and run, but it can't fly.

# Writing

In your writing, you should use the information in the table:

<b>Name</b>	camel
<b>Color</b>	brown
<b>Lives in</b>	desert
<b>Can</b>	walk and run
<b>Can't</b>	fly or climb



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# Writing

In your writing, you should use the information in the table:

Name	camel
Color	brown
Lives in	desert
Can	walk and run
Can't	fly or climb



This animal is a camel. It's brown. It lives in the desert. It can walk and run ,but it can't fly or climb.

# Writing

In your writing, you should use the information in the table:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Kangaroo</b>
<b>Color</b>	<b>brown</b>
<b>Lives in</b>	<b>Australia</b>
<b>Can</b>	<b>jump and run</b>
<b>Can't</b>	<b>fly</b>



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# Writing

In your writing, you should use the information in the table:

Name	Kangaroo
Color	brown
Lives in	Australia
Can	jump and run
Can't	fly



This animal is a kangaroo.  
It's brown. It lives in Australia.  
It can jump and run , but it  
can't fly.

# Revision of Unit 6: Jim's day



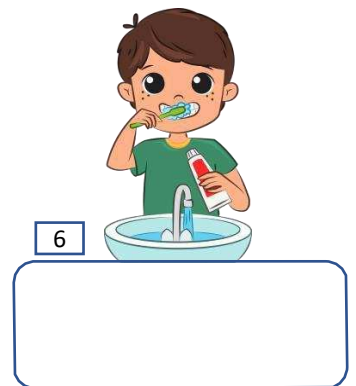
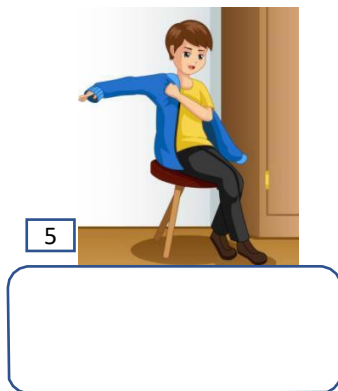
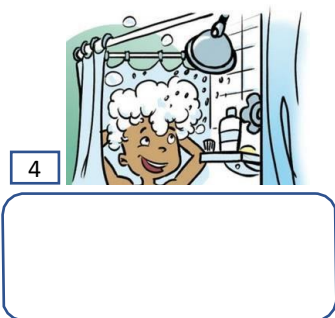
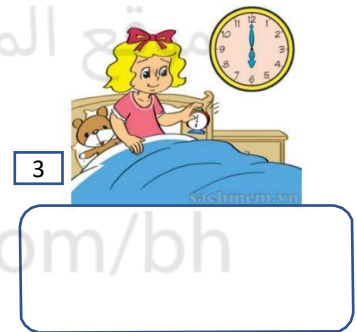
# Unit 6: Jim's day

(Page 54)

Words:

Have a shower / brush my teeth / get dressed / have breakfast / brush my hair / get up / catch the bus / walk to school.

## Question 1: Look and write:





7



8

**Question 2: Read and choose the correct answer:**

1- I \_\_\_ to school every day.

A. walk      B. walks

2- She \_\_\_\_\_ at 6 o'clock.

A. get up      B. gets up

Remember: Add "S" to the verb, only when you see: **he, she, it,** and **singular subject.**

Don't add "S" to the verb when you see: **I, you, we, they** and **plural subject.**

3- \_\_\_\_\_you brush your teeth every night?

A. Do

B. Does

4-\_\_\_\_\_he have breakfast every morning?

A. Do

B. Does

Remember:

In questions, use **Does** when you see:  
**he, she, it, and singular subject.**

Use **Do** when you see: **I , you , we ,  
they and plural subject.**

5-They \_\_\_\_\_catch the bus every morning.

A. don't      B. doesn't

6- She \_\_\_\_\_get up at 7 o'clock.

A. don't      B. doesn't

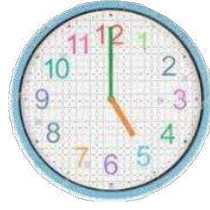
Remember:

In the **negative sentences**, use **doesn't** when you see: **he, she, it, and singular subject.**

Use **don't** when you see: **I, you, we, they and plural subject.**

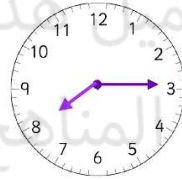
**Question 3: Look at the clock and choose the correct time.**

1- Ahmed gets up at



A. 5 o'clock.      B. Half past 5 .

2- They have breakfast at



A. 8 o'clock .      B. Quarter past 8

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## Keep this in mind!

he / she / it



Take everything that have "s"

**Has**

For example:

He **has** a shower at seven o'clock.  
She **has** breakfast at half past six.

verbs that end with **s / es**

For example:

He gets up at 6 o'clock.  
He catches the bus to school.

**Does** and **doesn't**

For example:

He **doesn't** play chess every day.  
**Does** she get up at five o'clock?



# Revision of Unit 7: In the park!

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# Unit 7: In the park!

Words:

grass / bin / flowers / litter / fountain / trees / playground / path

**Exercise 1** Look and write the words.



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8

# Grammar

We can use **must** and **mustn't** to talk about rules.

**must**



**Do it!**



**mustn't**



**Don't do it!**



Remember: **mustn't** = **must** + **not**

Examples of sentences:

1- We **must** walk on the path.



2- We **mustn't** walk on the grass.



3- You **must** be quiet in the class.



4- You **mustn't** eat in the class.



# Grammar

## Exercise 3 Choose the correct word.

1- We \_\_\_\_\_ put litter in the bin.

A) must

B) mustn't



2- You \_\_\_\_\_ do your homework.

A) must

B) mustn't



3- You \_\_\_\_\_ pick the flowers.

A) must

B) mustn't



4- You \_\_\_\_\_ go to school on time.

A) must

B) mustn't



5- We \_\_\_\_\_ throw litter on the ground.

A) must

B) mustn't



# Revision of Unit 8: In the museum

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# Unit 8: In the museum

(Page 74)

## Words:

Ship / bus / helicopter / train / plane / tram / taxi / motorbike.

### Question 1: Look and write:



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8

**Grammar:** We use these time words to talk about the past.

نستخدم هذه الكلمات للتحدث عن الزمن الماضي:

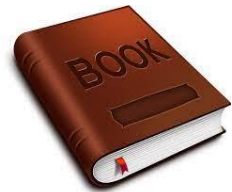
**Yesterday, last week, last month, last year, last (Monday), years ago**

**Grammar:** Read the examples:

There **was** a park in our town fifty years ago.



There **was** a book in the car yesterday.



**Remember:** We use the past simple to talk about things that happened and ended.

**Remember:** We use there was with singular nouns.

نستخدم

There was

للمفرد.

There **were** lots of motorbikes ninety years ago.



There **were** some fruits in the fridge last week.



Remember: We use **there were** with plural nouns.

نستخدم

There were

للجمع .

Remember: We use there were with some and lots of.



Question2: Now, complete these sentences:

1- \_\_\_\_\_ a hotel in the town ten years ago.

A. There was

B. There were

2- \_\_\_\_\_ some planes fifty years ago.

A. There was

B. There were

3- \_\_\_\_\_ lots of buses twenty years ago.

A. There was

B. There were

4- \_\_\_\_\_ a tram in London thirty years ago.

A. There was

B. There were

**Remember!**

Was= للمفرد

Were= للجمع

Grammar: Read the examples:

النفي نستخدم:

wasn't

weren't

1- There **wasn't** a shopping mall in our town forty years ago.



2- There **weren't** any cars two hundred years ago.



Remember:

In the **negative sentences**, we use **there weren't** with **any**.

Question 3: Now, complete the sentences:

1- \_\_\_\_\_ any mobile phones hundred years ago.

- A. There wasn't      B. There weren't

2- \_\_\_\_\_ a computer in the library last year.

- A. There wasn't      B. There weren't

3- \_\_\_\_\_ any buses three hundred years ago.

- A. There wasn't      B. There weren't



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# Revision of Unit 9: Our holiday!



# Unit 9: Our holiday!

## Words:

suitcase / sun cream / towel / soap / shampoo  
/ hairbrush / toothbrush / toothpaste

### Exercise 1 Look and write the words.



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8

# Grammar:

We use this form to talk about "future plans".

be + going to + verb

They're going to watch a movie tomorrow.

Subject: He / She / It / I /  
We / You / They

These words and phrases tell us that the sentence is in the future tense.

tomorrow / later / soon / this afternoon  
next week / next month / next year

# Remember:

I **am** going to....

She **is** going to....

He **is** going to....

It **is** going to....

You **are** going to..

We **are** going to..

They **are** going to..

One name(singular)= **is** going to..

two names or more (plural)=  
**are** going to..

# Grammar

## Exercise 2 Read and choose.

1- I \_\_\_\_\_ going to study later.

- A) am                      B) is

2- She \_\_\_\_\_ going to do her homework.

- A) is                      B) are

3- We \_\_\_\_\_ going to visit KSA tomorrow.

- A) is                      B) are

4- They \_\_\_\_\_ going to swim in the sea.

- A) is                      B) are

5- He \_\_\_\_\_ going to watch a movie tonight.

- A) is                      B) are



# Grammar

## Exercise 3

Look, read and choose.



1- Is she going to take a sun cream?

- A) Yes, she is. B) No, she isn't.



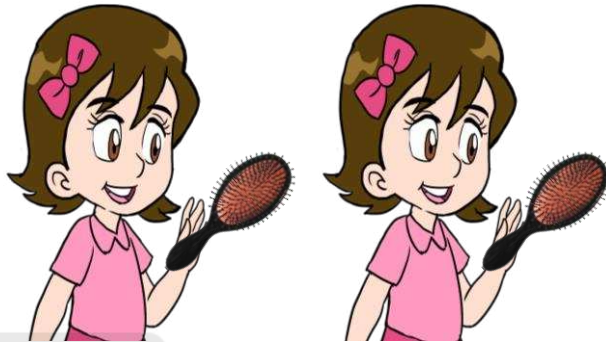
2- Is he going to take a towel?

- A) Yes, he is. B) No, he isn't.

# Grammar

## Exercise 3

Look, read and choose.



3- Are they going to take a hairbrush?

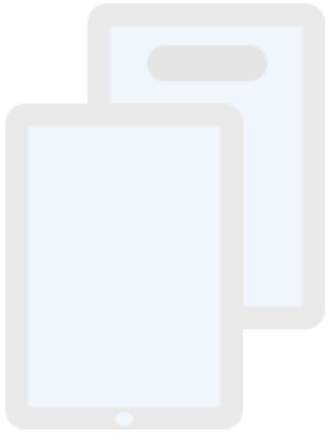
- A) Yes, they are. B) No, they aren't.



4- Is he going to take a toothpaste?

- A) Yes, he is. B) No, he isn't.

# End of Revision!



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# Best of luck!