

Unit one

reading	القراءة	اللغة الأسبانية/ أسباني الجنسية	Spanish
drawing	الرسم	اللغة الإيطالية / إيطالي الجنسية	Italian
using a computer	استخدام الكمبيوتر	يستعير	borrow
cooking	الطبخ	إذن	permission
writing	الكتابة	أداء التمرينات الرياضية	exercising
sewing	الخياطة	الرسم على الصخور	rock painting
favourite hobby	الهواية المفضلة	العمر	age
free time	وقت الفراغ	يحب شيء	like

Revision

A :Good morning .

B :Good morning .

A :How are you ?

B : I'm fine , thanks

أين تأتي من ؟ من أين تكون ؟

A :Where are you from ? where do you come from ?

B : I'm from Saudi Arabia . I come from Saudi Arabia .

A :Which country are you from ? من أي دولة تكون أنت ؟

B :I'm from Saudi Arabia .

ما اسمك الأول

A :What is your first name ?

B : My first name is Ahmad .

ما اسم عائلتك ؟

A :What is your family name ?

B : my family name is Al-Lobadi .

ما هي جنسيتك ؟

A : What is your nationality ?

B :I'm Saudi .

What is your favourite sport ? ما هي رياضتك المفضلة?
Football is my favourite sport .

What is your favourite hobby ? ما هو طعامك المفضلة?
Reading is my favourite hobby .

Where do you live ? أين تعيش
I live in Khulais .

Numbers

1 one	2 two	3 three	4 four	5 five
6 six	7 seven	8 eight	9 nine	10 ten
11 eleven	12 twelve	13 thirteen	14 fourteen	15 fifteen
16 sixteen	17 seventeen	18 eighteen	19 nineteen	20 twenty
30 thirty	40 forty	50 fifty	60 sixty	70 seventy
80 eighty	90 ninty	100 hundred	1000 thousand	1000000 million

Can + infinitive مصدر الفعل

تعتبر أحد الأفعال الناقصة و دائما تستخدم كفعل مساعد
ومعناها (يستطيع) و تعبر عن القدرة على عمل فعل ما
تنفى بوضع كلمة not بعد can فتصبح can not أو can't
ترتيب الجملة : sentence order :

فعل

فعل أساسي

مفعول

فاعل

مساعد

subject + can + main verb + object
I can drive a car .
My friend can't speak English .
The old man can't do exercises .

I can't use a computer .

She can cook very well .

she can't draw pictures .

*****Question Structure ترتيب السؤال*****

المفعول الفعل الأساسي الفاعل الفعل المساعد كلمة الاستفهام
Question word + can + subject + main verb + object
Where can you buy books ?
What can she draw ?
When can you mend the car ?

Rearrange the following sentences :-

- 1-he / Can / kapsa / cook / ? /
2-speak / can't / They / English / . /
3-use / Rami / a computer / ? / Can
4-write / you / ? / Can / books
5-shopping / I / go / . / can't
6-Fatma / . / make / can't / dresses

عند الإجابة على سؤال يبدأ بكلمة Can

نبدأ الإجابة بكلمتي Yes, - No, ثم نقدم ضمير الفاعل (الكلمة الأولى) على كلمة can

Can he speak English well ?

Yes, he can . or No, he can't .

Can you drive a car well ?

Yes, I can . or No, I can't .

Can your friends help you ?

Yes, they can . or No, they can't .

Answer the following questions :-

- 1-Can your parents speak English well?
- 2-Can you teach me how to use the computer?
- 3-Can your mother cook tasty food ?
- 4-Can your little sister recite the Holy Qur'an?
- 5-Can you write the numbers in English ?
- 6-Can you read a book in a day?

Choose the right answer :-

5-Can you speak English?

a- Yes, I can. b-Yes, they can. c-Yes, she can.

6-Can Leila cook Mahshi?

a- Yes, they can. b- Yes, she can. c- Yes, I can

7-Can they drive cars?

a-Yes, I can. b-Yes, they can. c-Yes, she can.

8-Can Ali spell that word?

a-Yes, I can. b-Yes, he can. c-Yes, she can.

9-Can you use a computer ?

1 - No, I can't. b- No, they can't. c- No, she can't.

a- No, I can't. b- No, they can't. c- No, she can't.

Like + something
Like + verb + ing

Affirmative اثبات	Negative نفى	Interrogative استفهام	
I You We They Plural جمع	He She It Singular مفرد	I You We They Plural جمع	He She It Singular
→ Like	→ Like	don't like	doesn't like

تستخدم كلمة like بمعنى (يحب)

يأتي بعدها اسم شيء أو verb + ing

I - you - we - they - plural اسم جمع → like
He - she - It - singular اسم مفرد → likes

I like fresh fruit and vegetables .

My brother likes maths and I like English .

We like watching football matches .

My friend likes making models .

تنفى بكلمتي do not / does not

I - you - we - they - plural اسم جمع → don't like
He - she - It - singular اسم مفرد → doesn't like

I don't like fishing .

We don't like going home late .

They don't like playing tennis .

My friend doesn't like eating vegetables .

The teacher doesn't like speaking Arabic in class .

Old people don't like exercising .

عند السؤال :

نستخدم الفعل المساعد Do / Does لكي نبدأ به الجملة أو نستخدمه بعد كلمة الاستفهام

Do → I - you - we - they - plural اسم جمع + like?

Does → he - she - it - singular اسم مفرد + like?

Do you like playing computer games ?

Yes , I do

Does your sister like watching TV.?

Yes, she does .

Does he like exercising ?

No,he doesn't .

Does your friends like model-making ?

No, they don't .

الفرق بين like و can

1- She (*can – can't – like - don't like*) reading .

يأتي بعدها اسم أو فعل به ing

2-She (*can – like - don't like*) read .

أما can فيأتي بعدها فعل مجرد بدون s- ed – ing

3-I (*can't – like - doesn't like*) play .

4-I (*can – can't - don't like*) playing .

Choose the right answer:-

1-(Am- Do Does Are) you like travelling by plane ?

2-What (*do – does – is – are*) you like to eat ?

3-I (*likes – liked – liking – like*) reading stories .

4-We don't (*likes – liked – liking – like*) fishing .

5-The old man (*don't – doesn't – isn't – aren't*) like walking fast .

6-Cats (*likes – liked – liking – like*) eating fish .

7-Camels (*don't – doesn't – isn't – aren't*) like icecream .

8-Where do you (*likes – liked – liking – like*) to buy your thobes .?

9-How (*do – does – is – has*) you like your tea ?

10-My friends (*don't – doesn't – isn't – aren't*) like to play chess .

Make negative sentences or / change into negative حول إلى النفي

I like staying up late

My friend likes playing computer games

Boys like playing football

Girls like playing with toys. لعب أطفال.

My father likes travelling to remote places . أماكن نائية.

1- I like dress-making.

4- She likes collecting stamps.

Model exam based on Unit One

Name :-

Comprehension

This is Huda Al - Hajiri . She is 13 . She is in Makkah Intermediate School' Class 2 . She is Saudi. Her Father's name is Ahmad . He is a doctor . Her favourite hobby is reading . And her favourite subject is history.

Questions:

- 1-How old is Huda?
- 2-What is her father's name?

Choose the correct words;

- 1-Her father is a (teacher - pilot- doctor)
- 2- Her favourite hobby is (reading-writing - playing foot ball).

Put () or ()

- 1- Huda is in Makkah Intermediate School'. ()
- 2- her favourite subject is English . ()

Complete the following dialogue between Rami and Sami :-

- Rami:** What's your first name ?
- Sami:**
- Rami:** Where are you from ?
- Sami:**
- Rami:** What is your favourite subject ?
- Sami:**
- Rami:** What is your favourite sport ?
- Sami:**
- Rami:** Can you use computer ?

Sami:1-General questions

1-Answer these questions:

- 1-What is her hobby ?
.....
- 2- Where do you live ?
.....
- 3-What is your favourite sport ?
.....



22-Grammar and vocabulary :

Rearrange the following sentences :-

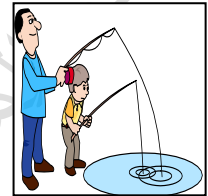
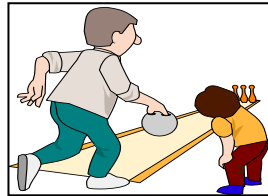
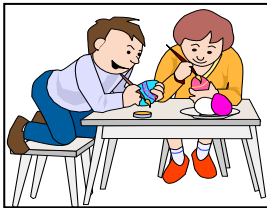
- 1-he / Can / kabsa / cook / ? /
- 2-speak / can't / They / English / . /
- 3-use / Rami / a computer / ? / Can
- 4-write / you / ? / Can / books

2-Change these sentences into affirmative :

- 1- She can not draw
- 2- They do not like fishing
- 3- I can not cook
- 4- He dislike playing

3-Vocabulary :

Write the hobbies under the pictures :



.....

Choose :

- 1- We can't (*sleeping - sleep*) in the class.
- 2- Ahmad (*likes – like – liking*) drawing .
- 3- (*Do - Does- Is*) they like go to this school .
- 4- Does he like (*cook – cooks – cooking*) food ?

Dictation ;

Write the words under these pictures ;

Write a paragraph about yourself talking about :-

name – age – hobbies – like – dislike

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit Two Time Around the World

time	الوقت	lady	سيدة
ahead	متقدم في التوقيت	daughter	ابنة
behind	متأخر في التوقيت	past (و) بالنسبة للدقائق المضافة على الساعة	
airport	مطار	to	إلى
delay	يؤخر	o'clock	تماماً
could you do me a favour	قدم لي معروفًا	adventure	مغامرة
remind	يذكر	challenge	تحدي / يتحدى
feed	يطعم	journey	رحلة
reach	يصل إلى	crazy	مجنون
arrive at	يصل إلى	story	قصة
no problem	لا مشكلة	plan to	يخطط لـ
midnight	منتصف الليل	sail	يبحر
flight attendant	مضيفة جوية	return=give back	يعيد
serve	يخدم / يقدم الطعام	once	مرة

What time is it كم الساعة

يمكن أن نعبر عن الساعة بطريقتين :-

الأولى :- وهي الطريقة المختصرة و فيه نكتب الساعة أولاً و بعدها عدد الدقائق
الطريقة الثانية :- و فيه نبدأ بعدد الدقائق ثم نضيف كلمة **past** أو + عدد الساعات **to**

<i>It is twelve five .</i>	12:05	<i>It is twelve thirty .</i>	12:30
<i>It is five minutes past twelve .</i>		<i>It is half past twelve .</i>	
<i>It is twelve ten .</i>	12:10	<i>It is twelve thirty five .</i>	12:35
<i>It is ten minutes past twelve .</i>		<i>It is thirty five minutes past twelve .</i>	
<i>It is twelve fifteen .</i>	12:15	<i>It is twelve forty .</i>	12:40
<i>It is quarter past twelve .</i>		<i>It is twenty minutes to one .</i>	

It is twelve twenty .
minutes past twelve .

12:20

It is twelve forty five .It is twenty
It is quarter to one .

12:45

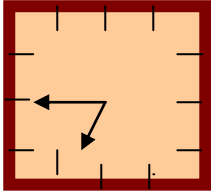
It is twelve twenty five .
It is twenty five minutes past twelve

12:25

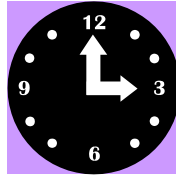
It is twelve fifty .
It is ten minutes to one

12:50

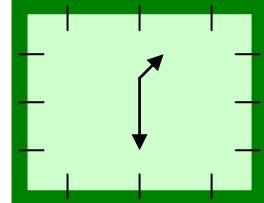
1) Circle the correct time:-



- a) It is quarter past five.
- b) It is quarter to seven.



- a) It is nine o'clock.
- B) It is three o'clock.



- a) It is half past twelve
- b) It is ten past ten.

-General questions

Look at the clocks and Write the time



1-..... 2-.....
3-..... 4-.....

The Present continuous

Form:- تكوينه

am
is + verb + ing
are

past future

I am reading English now .

They are playing football at the moment .

At present he is mending his bike

Look! She is swimming .

Listen ! they are singing .

Key words :- علاماته

am- is – are + verb + ing فاننا نختار الفعل المكون من

Now = at the moment = at present الآن / في الوقت الحالي

Look ! انظر / listen ! أنصت hurry up ! أسرع

Uses :-

I am doing my homework now . حدث يحدث الآن
I am flying to London tomorrow morning . خطة في المستقبل .

Negation :-

ينفي المضارع المستمر بوضع كلمة not بعد am/is/are

They are **not** playing football now
She is **not** cleaning the house .She is cooking lunch .
We are **not** watching TV .we are writing homework .

و عند السؤال نقدم am – is – are لنبدأ بهما السؤال و لا تنسى تحويل I الى you

I am doing homework now .
Are you doing homework now ?

She is cooking lunch now .
Is she cooking lunch now ?

يمكن أن يأتي في الامتحان على ثلاث طرق :-

Ask a question :- كون سؤال :

She is cooking lunch
They are watching the match
I am doing my homework
The teacher is explaining the lesson

Change into negative :-

She is cooking lunch
They are watching the match
I am doing my homework
The teacher is explaining the lesson

Choose the right word :-

- 1-Now, he a villa at Daff .
a-build b-builds c-is building d-building
- 2- Ahmadhis homework now .
a-is writing b- writing c- writes d- write
- 3- Look ! the sun in the west .
a-set b-sets c-setting d- is setting
- 4- Itea now.
a-drink b- am drinking c-drinks d-are drinking
- 5- Whatyou doing now ?
a-are b- did c- do d- does
- 6-look! He In the mosque .

- a- are playing b-is playing c- am playing d- playing*
- 7-Look ! Smokeout of that window. There is something on fire.
a-comes b-is coming c- come d-coming
- 8-Listen ! They for help.
a-crying b- are crying c- is crying d- am crying)
- 9-They arefootball at themoment.
a- play b- plays c- played d- playing
- 10- my friends Writing their homework in class now .
a- are b- is c- be d- am
- *****

A model test based on Unit two

Read the following passage, then answer its questions:-

1 Maha wanted to buy a new dress. However, she was not able to buy it because she did not have enough money. So her mother brought her sewing-machine. She said to Maha "if you buy some material, I'll sew a beautiful dress for you." Mahafelt happy and interesting. Immediately, she went to the market and bought some material for her lovely dress.

A) Answer in complete sentences:-

1- Why was Maha not able to buy a new dress?

.....

2- Who will sew a new dress for Maha?

.....

3- How did Maha feel?

.....

B) Write [T] for the correct statement or [F] for the false one:-

- 1) Maha's mother brought her luggage. ()
- 2) Maha was able to buy a dress. ()
- 3) Maha bought some material for her sister. ()

C) Choose the correct completion:-

1) Maha wanted to buy a new *

a-shirt b- dress c-trousers

2) She happy.

a- tasted b- smelled c- felt

3) She went to the

a-grocer's b-market c-shop

D) Underline the correct meaning:-

1) Line 1 : it = *a- money b- the case c-the dress*

2) Line 2 : I = *a-Maha's friend b-Maha's mother c- her sister*

3) Choose the correct word:-

a) Mothers are (*feed , feeds , feeding*) their babies.

b) Huda (*am , is , are*) studying now.

c) (*I , She , We*) am swimming.

d) speaking – you – English –Are (*rearrange*)

4) Make " yes / no" questions:-

a) They are praying.?

b) He is drawing a picture.?

5) Complete the answers:-

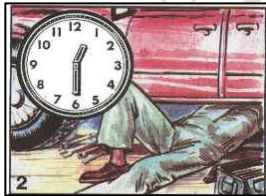
a) Is Ali sleeping now ? Yes,

b) Are you reading a story?, I'm not

Add (ing) to these verbs :

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|------|-------|
| swim | ..... | go | ..... |
| eat | ..... | have | ..... |
| cook | ..... | take | ..... |
| drive | ..... | use | ..... |
| stop | ..... | sit | ..... |

Describe what Rami is doing and say the time : صف ما يحدث مع ذكر الوقت :



.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Weekends

guess	يخمن
really	في الحقيقة
beach house	منزل على الشاطئ
weekend	عطلة نهاية الأسبوع
sunset	غروب الشمس
go sailing	يتنزه في قارب شراعي
rain	مطر
shells	أصداف
take part in	يشارك في
ski	يتزلج

proud of	فخور بـ
handicapped	معوق
normal life	حياة طبيعية
recite	يتلو
art	فن
project	مشروع
exhibition	معرض
glad = happy=pleased	سعيد
neighbours	جيران
surprise	يفاجئ / مفاجأة

irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة / شاذة

do	did	يعمل
have	had	يملك
meet	met	يقابل
see	saw	يرى
eat	ate	يأكل

go	went	يذهب
drive	drove	يقود السيارة
spend	spent	يقضي وقت / يصرف مال
take	took	يأخذ
sleep	slept	ينام

regular verbs أفعال منتظمة / غير شاذة

collect (ed)	يجمع
rain (ed)	تمطر
stay (ed)	يمكث / يبقى
rent (ed)	يستأجر
watch (ed)	يشاهد

visit (ed)	يزور
help (ed)	يساعد
play (ed)	يلعب
start (ed)	يبدأ
work (ed)	يعمل

Vocabular Exercises

- 1- We usually have a holiday at the
a-week start **b-week end** **c- mid-week**
- 2- If you need a car, you can it .
a-rent **b-steal** **c-break** **d- sell**
- 3- In summer, we go to the sea and play on the sand of the
a-road **b- house** **c-beach** **d-coast**
- 4- Our football team will in the school league next week . دوري المدارس
a-take **b-take part** **c-take place** **d-take to**
- 5-On the sea , you can On water .
a-live **b-ski** **c-cook** **d-study**
- 6- Last week , I went to the sea and collected a lot of beautiful
a-money **b-books** **c-shells** **d-rocks**
- 7- He got a high mark and he was Of himself .
a-proud **b-sad** **c- angry** **d-afraid** خائف
- 8- My elder brother can the Holy Qur'an in a beautiful voice .
a-write **b-recite** **c-watch** **d-study**
- 9- You can buy a car at a car
a-exhibition **b-shop** **c- school** **d-beach**
- 10- He can't hear you because he is In his bedroom .
a- sleep **b-asleep** **c- slip** **d- spill**

The Past Simple Tense

يستخدم الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن فعل حدث في الماضي .

past-----X-----future

Formation :

1- Verb+ed (regular verbs) (الأفعال المنتظمة (غير الشاذة)

watched	visited	started	helped	cleaned	cooked
lived	received	smiled	believed	liked	
studied	carried	married	denied	tried	

2-The second form (irregular verbs) (التصريف الثاني)

go-----	went	see ----	saw	fly -----	flew
buy ---	-bought	catch ----	caught	make	made

Key words علاماته

هي كلمات تدل على الماضي البسيط لو وجدت احداها في جملة اختر الفعل به / ed أو التصريف الثاني للفعل

Last+ time -----week—month –year ---summer ---winter الماضي
 Yesterday-- أمس ago- منذ in the past في الماضي -once ذات مرة

Examples

My friend **flew** to London two month **ago** .

They **built** the house four years **ago** .

Ali **wrote** a letter **last week** .

I **bought** my book **last night** .

We **went** on a picnic **yesterday** .

المصدر

عند النفي: نستخدم **Did not + infinitive** يتبعها الفعل في المصدر (التصريف الأول)

We **didn't rent** a boat .

My father **did not mend** the bike yesterday . لاحظ أن الفعل دائما في التصريف الأول

I **did not write** a letter last week .

Last month ,he **didn't fly** to Paris .

Questions . السؤال

عند السؤال نستخدم **did** كفعل مساعد و الفعل بعدها في المصدر (التصريف الأول)

و للإجابة القصيرة نستخدم **Yes, ...did/ No, ...did not**

Did Youssef **write** to his friend last week ?

No ,he **didn't** .

Did she **make** that cake herself ? .

لاحظ أن الفعل دائما في التصريف الأول

Yes, she **did** .

When **did** you **go** home yesterday ? ? → I **went** home at ten o'clock p.m.

What **did** you **buy** for Eid ? → I **bought** new thobes and shoes .

Wh Questions

تكملة الجملة + الفعل الأساسي + _ + _ + الفاعل + **did** + _ كلمة استفهام

Question words : كلمات الاستفهام

كلمة الاستفهام	
What ماذا	
Where أين	تسأل عن المكان in/on/at home/ school / table
When متى	تسأل عن الزمان 6 o'clock-Tomorrow-yesterday – last
Who من	تسأل عن الأشخاص
Which أيهما	coffee or tea ? للتخيير
Why لماذا	فاعل + فعل + because+ المصدر / to تسأل عن السبب
How كيف	الحال carefully – silently / وسيلة المواصلات + by
How many كم العدد	5 pens / 3 books / تمييز العدد + العدد
How much كم الثمن / الكمية	50 riyals / 5 kilos (الثمن / الكمية)
How long كم المدة / الطول	3 hours مدة زمنية + العدد 2 days – 5 weeks –10 years
How old كم العمر	20 years old – 50 years old

ترتيب الجملة الخبرية في الماضي البسيط

زمان + مكان + مفعول + ضمير ملكية / صفة + الفعل في التصريف الثاني + فاعل

I visited my uncle at home yesterday .

ترتيب السؤال في الماضي البسيط

مكان + مفعول + ضمير ملكية / + الفعل في المصدر + الفاعل + *did* الفعل المساعد + كلمة استفهام

When did you visit your uncle at home ?

B. Rearrange the scrambled questions and answers.

- Q : the / children / football / did / last Sunday / play / Where.....?
 A : park / in / played / they / the
- Q : you / When / wake up / did / this morning /?/
 A : at / woke up / 1 / 8 o'clock. / ./
- Q : did / photos / How many / take /he/?/
 A : took / twenty-four / He./
- Q : from / buy / the supermarket / What / she / did ?/
 A : some / bread / She / and / milk / bought/ ,/
- Q : / ? / they / go / didn't / Why / by car/
 A: They / walking / like/ ./

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

- 1- I (*visited- visit - was visiting -would visit*) my aunt a week ago .
- 2- The party (*starts- was starting- started- would start*)at 8 o'clock last night .
- 3- When (*do- did- will- would finish*) you finish writing the report ?Only yesterday .
- 4- They (*didn't - don't- aren't -haven't*)attend the school last month .
- 5 - My uncle (*has bought - was buying - bought - buys*) a new car last year .
- 6-1 (*was seen - saw - have seen - see*) my friend Gaihan two days ago .
- 7- (*Was - Were - Did - Have*) you finish your work ?
- 8-She opened the door and (*breathe -breathed-breathes-to breathe*) in the clean air.
- 9- They (*live - lives - lived - living*) in Suez when they were young .
- 10- He learned to (*swimming - swam - swims - swim*) short distances .
- 11-1 (*has bought - was buying - bought - buys*) a new shirt last month .

Make the following negative and interrogative استفهام

1-He dried his hands .

.....

2-The artist drew a picture .

.....
.....

3- They borrowed some books from the library .

.....
.....

4- I swam in the canal two hours ago .

.....
.....

5- They worked hard .

.....
.....

6-She wrote the lesson .

.....
.....

7- I went to the supermarket yesterday .

.....
.....

8- I bought some fruit and bread last night .

.....
.....

9- Last time , I went with my mother .

.....
.....

10-They studied hard .

A model test based on Unit 3

Laila`s dress is old, cheap, small and heavy. She wants anew party dress . She talks to her friend Fatimah on the phone to go with her to buy it . She wants anew , light ,big ,and an expensive dress .

Questions :

- 1-What is Laila`s dress like ?
- 2-Who does Laila talk to in the phone ?
- 3-What does Laila want?

Choose the correct answer :

- 1-Layla`s dress is (**big - small**)
- 2-She (**wants -want**) anew dress.

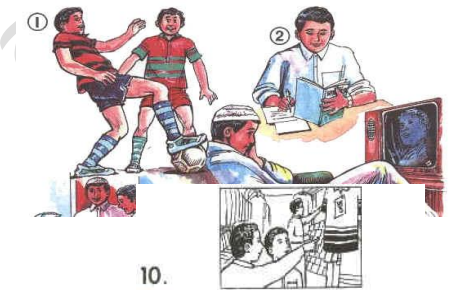
Put() or() for the following :

- 1-Laila doesn`t want light , big dress . ()
- 2-Fatimah goes with Laila to buy anew , big , light and an expensive dress . ()

1-General questions:

Look at the pictures and answer these questions:

- 1-What do you do on your weekends?
.....
- 2-Tell three things you did last weekend.
.....



2-Grammar and vocabulary :

Match the words with the answers:

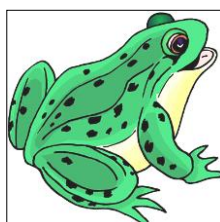
- 1-Did he visit any friends ? () Yes, he did his homework.
- 2-Did he watch the news ? () Yes, he did. He played basketball.
- 3-Did he do his homework ? () No, he didn`t.He visited his family.
- 4-Did he exercise ? () No, he didn`t.He watched the match.

GRAMMAR

- 1- (**What – Why – where**) did you go yesterday ? I went to the supermarket .
- 2- (**What – who – where**) did you go with last time ? I went with my mother .
- 3- Did you (**drove – drive**) to Abha ?
- 4- Where (**do – did**) you (**went – go**) yesterday ?
- 5- Did you pray ? Yes, I (**did not – did**) .
- 6- She (**cook – cooked – cooking**) lunch yesterday .
- 7- Ali (**fly – flew – flying**) to London last week .

Write the right word under the right picture :

(**jet ski - frog - crown - beach - sailing**)



Unit Five People

Prophet	نبي	Noble prize	جائزة نوبل
king	ملك	World cup	كأس العالم
founder	مؤسس	Peace activist	داعية من أجل السلام
president	رئيس	orphan	يتيم
was born	وُلِدَ	loving	مُحِب
writer	كاتب	later	بعد ذلك
scientist	عالم	look after	يعتني بـ
person	شخص	trade	تجارة
famous	مشهور	honest	أمين

irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة / شاذة

bear	bore	تلد	draw	drew	يرسم
find	found	يجد	teach	taught	يُدْرَس
grow	grew	يزرع / يكبر / ينمو	win	won	يفوز
put	put	يضع	set	set	يحصل على

regular verbs أفعال منتظمة / غير شاذة

found	(ed)	يؤسس	work	(ed)	يعمل
invent	(ed)	يخترع	help /	(ed)	يساعد
discover	(ed)	يكشف	marry to	(ied)	يتزوج من
look after	(ed)	يرعى / يعتني بـ	start	(ed)	يبدأ
rule	(d)	يحكم	order	(ed)	يأمر

Main points

The king:- مملكة دولة يحكم شخص
is a person who rules a country or a kingdom .

Scientist :- المعمل تجارب علمية يؤدي شخص
is a person who does scientific experiments in the laboratory .

Writer :- كاتب روايات يكتب
is a person who writes novels and stories .

A shepherded :- يرعى الأغنام .
is a person who looks after sheep .

An artist :- فنان الصور يرسم اللوح يلون الذي
is a person who paint paintings and draws pictures .

A pilot :- طيار يقود طائرة .
is a person who flies a plane .

A cook :- مطعم فندق الطعام
is a person who cooks food at a hotel or a restaurant .

A scholar :- جامعة .
is a person who teaches at a university .

An orphan :- مات .
is a child whose parents والديه or one of them died .

Poor :- فقير
is someone who has little money .

Rich :- غني
is someone who has much money .

Prophet Mohammad (peace be upon Him)

= Was born in Makkah in 571 AD .

= He was called the "Truthful" because he always told the truth .

= When he was forty , he became the messenger of Allah .in 662AD,

= He moved to Mdinah to spread Islam there .

= He lived in Madinah for eleven years .

= He died in 663 AD .

King Abdul-Aziz :- أسس المملكة العربية السعودية حديثة

Founded the modern kingdom of Saudi Arabia and put it on the road of modernization . التحديث

KingFaisal bin Abdul-Aziz :-

Took Saudi Arabia to the united nations . الأمم المتحدة

Professor Ahmad Zuwail :-

جائزة نوبل فاز بـ ثانية الفيمتو اكتشف

An Arab American scientist who discovered the femto second and won Noble prize for chemistry . في الكيمياء

Abdul-Aziz bin Baz :-

المفتي العام

He was the head رئيس of the Islamic university and he was the General Mufti of S.A .

Choose the right word(s) from a , b , c or d

1-A..... is a person who rules a country or a kingdom .

a- scientist b- king c-writer d-cook

2- A..... is a person who does scientific experiments in the laboratory .

a- scientist b- king c-writer d-cook

3- A..... is a person who writes novels and stories .

a- scientist b- king c-writer d-cook

4-A..... is a person who looks after sheep .

a- scientist b- king c-shepherd d-cook

5-A..... is a person who paint paintings and draws pictures .

a- scientist b- artist c-shepherd d-cook

6-An is a person who flies a plane .

a- scientist b- artist c-shepherd d-cook

7-A..... is a person who cooks food at a hotel or a restaurant .

a- scientist b- artist c-shepherd d-cook

8-A..... is a person who teaches at a university .

a- scientist b- artist c-shepherd d- Scholar

9-Anis is a child whose parents or one of them died .

a- orphan b- artist c-shepherd d-cook

10-Aman is someone who has little money .

a- scientist b- poor c-shepherd d-cook

11-A..... man is somone who has much money .

a- scientist b- poor c-rich d-cook

12-prophet Muhammad was called the because he always tells the truth .

a-happy b-sad c-truthful d-kind

13-Prophet Mohammad became messenger of Allah when he was years old .

a- thirty b- fifty c- forty d- sixty

14-Truthful means a person who always

Says the truth b- talks a lot c- keeps quiet d- kind

15-Prophet Mohammad lived in Madinah for years .

a- eleven b- ten c- fifteen d-fifty

16-Professor Zowail the femto second .

a-bought *b-discovered* *c-ate* *d-drink*

17-King Abdul-Azizthe modern Saudi Arabia .

a-found *b-founded* *c-sold* *d-rented*

18-King took Saudi Arabia to the United Nations .

a-Khaled *b-Faisal* *c-Abdul-Aziz* *d-Fahd*

19-..... was the general Mufti of the Kingdom .

a-Khaled *b-Faisal* *c-Abdul-Aziz* *d-Fahd*

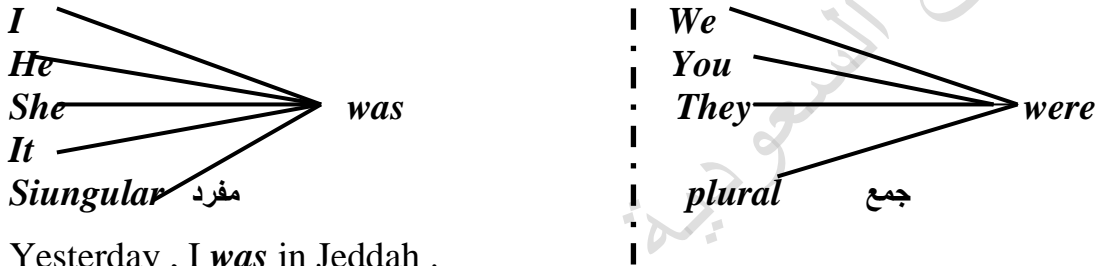
20- Prophet Mohammad moved to Madinah to

a- spread Islam *b- buy things* *c- fight Muslims*

The Past Simple

Verb to Be

يتكون verb to be فى الماضى من were -was و يكون المعنى (كان)



Yesterday , I *was* in Jeddah .

My friends *were* in riyadh .

The school *was* closed because it *was* a Thursday .

ينفى بوضع كلمة not بعد was/were

My sister *was not* with me .

We *were not* at the office yesterday .

Two days ago , Ali *was not* in London . he *was* in Paris .

Correct the verb:-

1-Last year , we (*am – was – were – is*) at school

2-Khaled (*was – is – were – am*) at home yesterday .

3-We (*am – was – were – is*) in Riyadh last month .

4- (*Am – Was – Were – Is*) your friend with you in Riyadh ?

5-Where (*am – was – were – is*) your brother last week ?

6-A year ago , I (*am – was – were – is*) in Egypt .

7-They (*am – was – were – is*) in the supermarket last night .

8-The teacher (*am – was – were – is*) absent yesterday .

9-Yesterday , the school (*is – was – were – are*) closed.

10-Where (*is – were – was – are*) your friends yesterday ?

11-The food which we ate yesterday (*is – was- were – are*) cery tasty .

12-My father (*did not – was not – were not does not*) at home yesterday .

13-I (*am not – was not – did not*) in Jeddah . I was in Riyadh .

General revision on unit 5

General Questions:

- 1) What does a journalist do?
- 2) What do you want to be when you grow up?
- 3) Which school do you go to?
- 4) 5--When were you born?
- 5)-Where were you born?

Choose the correct answer:

- 1) She never (*goes- going- go*) to school by car.
- 2) I watch T.V (*in- on- at*) the evening.
- 3) (*Do- does*) they read books?
- 4) Mona Always reads a book (*at - in- on*) 6 o'clock.
- 5) Does Ahmad work for a newspaper? Yes, he (*does - doesn't - do*).

Do as shown in brackets:

- 1) Samar meets friends. (*Use always*)
.....
- 2) She teaches geography. (*Make yes/no question and answer*)
.....
- 3) He sometimes (play) table tennis. (*Correct*)
.....
- 4) I visit friends on Thursday. (*Make yes/no question and answer*)
.....
- 5) in/ waiter/ the/ a restaurant/ serves. (*Re-arrange*)
.....

Put (√) or (X):

- 1) The policeman controls traffic. ()
- 2) You always go to school on Thursdays. ()
- 3) People never sleep at night. ()

Choose the correct answer:

- 1) This is Maha. (*She- he- her*) is from Jeddah.
- 2) I am Ali. This is (*my- you-his*) book.
- 3) Sami (*is, was, were*) a basketball player last year.
- 4) They (*are, were, is*) Makkah now.
- 5) Were you home yesterday? Yes, (*I was, I were, you were*).
- 6) Al-Ghazali was born (*in, on, at*) 1335 H.
- 7) Is he Italian? No, he (*isn't, is, wasn't*).

Do as shown in brackets:

- 1- Ali was born in 1400 H. (*Make Wh- Question*)
.....
- 2- Salim (is) in Lebanon last holiday. (*Correct*)
.....

3- Amal was in Riyadh. (Make yes- no Question)

4- I was a basketball player. (Make yes- no question)

5- People/ Emirates/ shake/ from/ hands. (Re-arrange)

6- Prophet Muhammad wasn't a shepherd. (Change into Affirmative)

7- Ahmad Zuwail was an artist. (Change into negative)

A model test based on Unit 5

1-Read the passage then answer the following questions

The last prophet (PBUH)

Prophet Mohammad (peace be upon him) was born in Makkah in 57AD. He was an orphan . His father , Abdullah ,died before he was born . His mother, Amena ,died when he was a child of six . He lived with his grandfather , Abdul Muttaleb , and then with his loving uncle , Abu Taleb .

Mohammad (peace be upon him) was poor and he worked as a shepherd to help his uncle . Later he looked after his uncle s trade . he was always honest and people called him The Truthful : ((Al Sadiq Al Ameen)) .when he was twenty –five years old ,he got married to a rich widow , Khadija bint Khuwailed . when he was forty ,he become the messenger of Islam . He started spreading the message of Islam in Makkah . The first few years were very difficult for the prophet . In 622 AD ,Allah ordered him to move to Al Madinah . He lived in Al Madinah for eleven years . The people of Al Madinah supported him a lot . He died on the 12th of Rabei Al Awal , Hijra (633 AD) in Madinah .

1 - where and when was prophet Mohammed born ?

2-what was he like?

3-Read the passage Guess from the sentences , what these words mean .

1-An orphan is a child who doesn't have -----

a- mother b- father c- uncle

2-A shepherd is a person who -----

a- teach children b- looks after sheep c- sells clothes

3-truthful means a person who always -----

a- talk a lot b- says the truth c – keep quiet

4- write the opposite of the underlined words.

1-The prophet s mother died when he was a child -----

2-His uncle was poor and did not have much money -----

5- put () (X) then correct the false statements

- 1- the prophet worked as a shepherd because he was rich ()
- 2- He got married at the age of twenty – five ()

2-Grammar and vocabulary :

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- This is Maha. (**She- he- we**) is from Jeddah.
- 2- I am Ali. This is (**my- your-his**) book.
- 3-Sami (**is, was, were**) a basketball player last year.
- 4-They (**are, were, is**) Makkah now.
- 5-Were you home yesterday? Yes, (**I was, I were, you were**).
- 6-Al-Ghazali was born (**in, on, at**) 1335 H.
- 7-Is he Italian? No, he (**isn't, is, wasn't**).

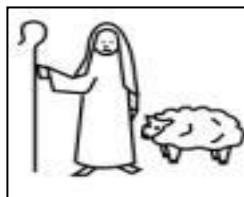
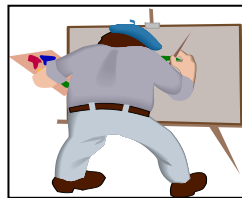
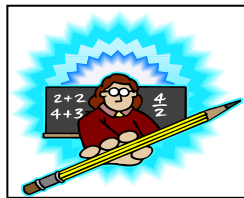
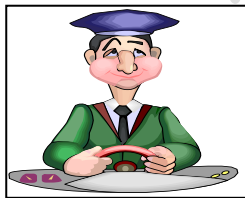
Do as shown in brackets:

- 1- Ali was born in 1400 H. (Make Wh- Question)
.....
- 2- Salim (is) in Lebanon last holiday (Correct)
- 3- Amal was in Riyadh. (Make yes- no Question)
.....
- 4- I was a basketball player. (Make yes- no question)
.....
- 6- Prophet Muhammad wasn't a shepherd. (Make it Affirmative)
.....
- 7- Ahmad Zuwail was an artist. (Make it negative)
.....

1-Write the years in words .

- 1840 2002
- 1428 1995

Write the jobs under each picture



.....

.....

.....

Unit Six
Greetings التحية

shake hands	يصافح باليد	learn	يتعلم
hug	يعانق	bend knees	يثني الركبة
bow	ينحني	great !	عظيم
pat the back	يربت على الكتف	Member	عضو
most common	الأكثر شيوعا	club	نادي
press palms	يطبق راحة اليد	native language	اللغة الأصلية
vocation	مهنة / صناعة / حرفة	mother tongue	اللغة الأصلية
holiday	أجازته	hair dresser	مصفف شعر
kiss	يقبل / قبلة	fluently	بطلاقة
Lebanon	لبنان	nowadays	هذه الأيام
		improve	يحسن

irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة / شاذة

shake	shook	يهز	Write	wrote	يكتب
see	saw	يرى	speak	spoke	
learn	learnt		become	became	

regular verbs أفعال منتظمة / غير شاذة

Press	(ed)	يضغط	Differ	(ed)	يزور
bow	(ed)	ينحني	Use	(d)	يستخدم
greet	(ed)	يحيي	Close	(d)	يغلق

Country	Form of greeting	Name
Japan	Bow to each other .	Ojigi
Arabs	Shake hands .	.....
philippino	A pat on the back .	Kamusta
most countries	A hug .	.....
India	Press palms .	namaste

Grammar
Verb to be

am - is - are

(present)

was - were

(past)

يكتب في المضارع *verb to be* بشكليين هما :

<u>Long form</u> (writing) عند الكتابة	<u>abbreviated form (speaking)</u> عند الكلام
I am	I'm
He She It	is
We You They	are
Negative: النفي	
I am not	I'm not
He She It	is not
We You They	are not
Questions : السؤال	
Am I?	you aren't .
Is he.....? she.....? it.....?	he isn't . she isn't it isn't
Are we.....? you.....? They.....?	Yes, You are he Yes , she it is we they You are

Languages

Turkey	تركيا	Turkish
Arab countries	الدول العربية	Arabic
America	أمريكا	English
France	فرنسا	French
Japan	اليابان	Japanese

A. Complete this conversation with verb 'Be', subject pronouns ضمير فاعل or possessive adjective صفة ملكية

Hana : I see your cousins _____ here at last!

Sahar: Girls, this is _____ best friend Hana.

Noha and Layla : Oh, so you _____ Hana' We're so happy to meet

Hana : Good to meet you, too.

Noha : I ___ Noha and ___ from Jordan.

This is ___ cousin Layla, ___ from Lebanon.

Hana : Which city _____ you from?

Layla : _____ from Beirut.

Hana : _____ hope you have fun during _____ stay

A. Complete the conversation with one of :- am /is / are(not)

Student 1 • Hello _____ you on the basketball team?

Student 2 ; Yes, _____.

Student 1: _____ you new?

Student 2: No, _____. But I've been ill for a long time. _____ our coach here?

Student 1 : Yes, he _____ in the next room.

Correct the verbs between brackets by using the right form of (be)

1- The boys (*be*) in the playground .

2- They (*be not*)studying but they (*be*) playing football

3- (*Be*)your father a doctor in King Fahd Hospital ?

4- (*Be*)you Saudi ?

5- The room (*be*) 7 metres wide .

6- I (*be not*)a doctor . I am a teacher .

7- We (*be*)at the school library now .

Fill in the gaps with one word :-

Turkish – **Spanish** – **English** - **Japanese** – **Arabic** – **French**

1-In America , they speak the language .

2- In Arab countries , they speak the language .

3- In Turkey, they speak the language .

4- In Spain , they speak the language .

5- In France , they speak the language .

6- In Japan, they speak the language .

Fill in the gaps with one word :-

Ojigi – **Kamusta** – **Shaking hands** – **Namaste** – **Hug**

1- is the traditional way of greeting for the Arab people .

2-..... is the traditional way of greeting for the European people .

3-..... is the traditional way of greeting for the phippino people .

4-..... is the traditional way of greeting for the Indian people .

5-..... is the traditional way of greeting for the Japanese people .

Unit Seven
Daily Life

How often ..?	كم عدد المرات	exactly	بالضبط / تماما
spend time	يقضي وقت	closet	دولاب
fire fighter		waiter	عامل في مطعم / مقهى
do housework	تؤدي الأعمال المنزلية	restaurant	مطعم
study	يذاكر / يدرُس	newspaper	صحيفة / جريدة
visit relatives	يزور الأقارب	secretary	سكرتيرة
meet friends	يقابل الأصدقاء	announcer	مذيع الأخبار
watch sports	يشاهد الرياضة	present news	يقدم الأخبار
look after children	تعنتني بالأطفال	policeman	شرطي
Ministry of Health	وزارة الصحة	control the traffic	يتحكم في المرور
working day	يوم عمل	day shift	نوبتجية النهار
perform	يؤدي	receptionist	موظفة استقبال
I'd love that	أود ذلك	intresting	شيق
hotel	فندق		

Irregular verbs

do	did	يؤدي	know	knew	
wake	woke	يصحو	spend	spent	يقضي
take	took	بأخذ	lose	lost	يفقد

regular verbs أفعال منتظمة/ غير شاذة

control	(ed)	يتحكم في	graduate	(d)	يتخرج
look after	(ed)	يعتني بـ	stay up	(ed)	يسهر
serve	(d)	يخدم	enjoy	(ed)	يستمتع بـ
type	(d)				
بطء					

طبيب

A doctor :- المستشفى المرضى
A person who helps patients in a hospital .

ممرضة

A nurse :- المريض يعتني بـ
A person who helps the doctor and look after patients .

ربة منزل

A house wife :- الأعمال المنزلية .
A woman who does house work .

صحفي

Journalist :- يعمل في جريدة .
A person who works for a newspaper .

نادل \ قهوجي

Waiter :- مطعم مقهى يخدم
A person who serves people in a coffee or a restaurant .

سكرتير

Secretary :- رئيس العمل الجدول اليومي يخطط
A person who plans th daily schedule for the boss

مذيع

Announcer :- الأخبار يقدم
A person who presents the news on a radio or a TV.

مرشد سياحي

A tour guide :- يتجول بالسياح .
A person who shows tourists around .

رجل إطفاء

Fire fighter :- الحرائق ينقذ
A person who rescue people from fires .

Choose the right word(s) from a , b, c or d :-

1- A is a person who plans the daily schedule for the boss

a- secretary b- doctor c- announcer d- tour guide

2-A is person who presents the news on a radio or a TV.

a- secretary b- doctor c- announcer d- tour guide

3- A..... is person who shows tourists around .

a- secretary b- doctor c- announcer d- tour guide

4-A..... is person who helps patients in a hospital .

a- fire fighter b-waiter c- journalist d- nurse

5-A person who rescue people from fires .

a- fire fighter b-waiter c- journalist d- nurse

6-Ais person who writes for a newspaper .

a- fire fighter b-waiter c- journalist d- nurse

7-A person who serves people in a coffee or a restaurant .

a- fire fighter b-waiter c- journalist d- nurse

8-Aperson who helps the doctor and look after patients .

a- fire fighter b-waiter c- journalist d- nurse

The Present Simple Tense

Formation :

I - we - you - they - plural nouns → infinitive (base form) المصدر

He - she - it - singular nouns → infinitive + s

Birds fly high .

They play football at noon .

A bird flies high

He plays football at noon .

The sun rises in the east .

girls cook well .

**إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف s-sh-ch-x-o نضيف es

Passes - crosses - watches - reaches - washes - fixes - mixes - goes - does

**أما إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف y مسبوقة بحرف ساكن ن حذفها ونضيف ies

Study → studies

carry → carries

marry → marries

أما إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف y مسبوقة بحرف متحرك نضيف فقط s

Plays

stays

delays

enjoys

Uses : استخدامه

1-To express habits and routine actions . العادات والأحداث الروتينية المتكررة

I go to school everyday .

He gets up at 7:00 o'clock .

Mona spends the Summer in Alexandria .

2- to express facts الحقائق

The earth orbits the sun .

Sugar dissolves in water .

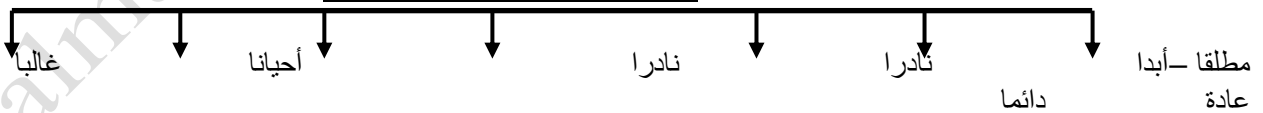
It rains in winter .

Key words :

Every + time → day - week - month - year - summer - winter

توضع الكلمات الآتية قبل الفعل الأساسي وبعد (v. to be (am - is - are) و تسمى

Adverbs of frequency ظروف التكرار



Negation : النفي

I - We - You - They - plural → do not + infinitive المصدر

He - She - It - singular → does not + infinitive

I speak English well .

→ I do not speak English well .

My friend swims very fast .

→ My friend does not swim very fast .

عند استخدام كلمة never في النفي لا نغير الفعل بعدها

I always do my homework at night .
She usually comes late .
My friend is always in a hurry .

I **never do** my homework at night .
She **never comes** late .
My friend **is never** in a hurry .

السؤال : Questions

عند السؤال نستخدم do-does كفعل مساعد لبدء السؤال او بعد كلمة الاستفهام

I work in Cairo .

- Do you work in Cairo ?
- Where do you work ?

The doctor examines patients .

- *Does the doctor examines patients ?
- *Who does the doctor examine ?
- *Who examines patients ?

B: Put the following verbs in negative and interrogative الاستفهام

- 1-He teaches English
.....?
- 2-They speak a little English
.....?
- 3-He works at a workshop
.....?
- 4-The men drive very fast
.....?
- 5-It costs a lot of money.
.....?

Choose the correct answer from a , b , c , or d :

- 1- ITV for two hours everyday .
a- watched b- am watching c- watch d- have watched
- 2-What timeyou usually have lunch ?
a-did b-do c- are d- will
- 3-My fathergo to bed early .
a- doesn't b- didn't c- hasn't d- isn't
- 4-.....you ever get up late ?
a- Do b-Are c-Have d- Did
- 5-We alwaysto save energy .
a- tries b- try c- trying d- tried
- 6-He sometimesto my office .
a- a-come b- came c-comes d- has come
- 7- Where he live ?
a- does b- did c-has d- is
- 8-They plenty of time to finish their work
a- have b- has c-had d- having

How to ask a question

Yes, / No, questions

إذا كان بالجمله فعل مساعد من

1- verb to be: (am – is – are – was – were)

2- verb to have (have – has – had)

3- defective verbs :- can shall will may must
could should would might had to

فإننا نحذف (yes, no (not) ثم نقدم الفعل المساعد على الفاعل

- 1- Yes, I will visit my uncle tomorrow ?
- 2- No, they can't speak Chinese ?
- 3- Yes , he has finished his work ?
- 4- No, we won't come tomorrow ?
- 5- Yes, she was in India last month ?
- 6- No, we were not at home yesterday ?
- 7- Yes, he will be ready ?
- 8- No, it isn't serious ?
- 9- Yes, I am going home in 2o minutes ?
- 10- Yes, we are ready to lave now ?

أما إذا لم يكن بالجمله فعل مساعد , فإننا نستخدم :

Do → إذا كان الفعل بالجمله مضارع بسيط بدون s

Does → إذا كان الفعل الأساسي بالجمله مضارع بسيط به s ثم نحذف s

Did → إذا كان الفعل ماضي بسيط (التصريف الثاني) ثم نرده إلى (التصريف الأول)

- 1-Yes we go to school on Thursday ?
- 2-No, I don't like drinking soft drinks ?
- 3-Yes, they finish on time ?
- 4-No, we don't play football every day ?
- 5-Yes, my friend speaks three foreign languages ?
- 6-No, my father doesn't work in Mahalla ?
- 7-Yes, the teacher speaks English all the time ?
- 8-yes, they finished early yesterday ?
- 9-No, we didn't come home late last night ?
- 10-Yes, he started very early work last night ?
- 11-Yes, we arrived at ten o'clock yesterday ?

Wh question

يسمى بهذا الاسم لأن كل كلمات الاستفهام تحتوي على wh و يتكون من :-
 تكلمة الجملة + الفعل الأساسي + الفاعل + فعل مساعد + كلمة استفهام
 Question words : كلمات الاستفهام

كلمة الاستفهام	تسأل عن	
What ماذا - ما	تسأل عن الأشياء	A car – a pen – a shirt – a thobe- A ring – an orange – meat
Where أين	تسأل عن المكان in/on/at home-school-table	حرف جر + اسم المكان أو اسم المكان فقط At home– in the cinema–on the desk
When متى	6 o'clock- تسأل عن الزمان Tomorrow-yesterday	اسم الساعة / جزء اليوم / اليوم / الشهر / السنة Sunday-morning –Rajab- 2004.....
Who من	تسأل عن الأشخاص	Father-teacher- friend – family
Which أيهما	... or ... للتخيير coffee or tea ?	I like the red car . Which car do you like ?
Why لماذا	المصدر + to تسأل عن السبب فاعل + فعل + because	To learn / to eat / to study / to sleep Because he is poor .
How كيف	وسيلة المواصلات + by carefully – silently الحال	By car / bus/ taxi/ plane/ train/ ship He is reading silently .
How many كم العدد	تمييز العدد + العدد 5 pens – 3 books	نحذف العدد و نستخدم تمييزه بعد كلمة How many + books/ pens
How much كم الثمن / الكمية	50 riyals (الثنى) two litres – kilos (الكمية)	The car is fifty thousand riyals . He bought two kilos of meat
How long كم المدة / الطول	3 hours مدة زمنية + العدد 2 days – 5 weeks –10 years	For + مدة محددة 2 days / weeks
How old كم العمر	20 years old – 50 years old years old + العدد	The man is 70 years old . How old is the man ?

Ask a question about the underlined word :-

- I go to school in the morning ?
- We will travel by plane?
- He lives in Khulais.?
- She cooks Kapsah?
- The teacher comes on Thursday?
- My favourite sport is football?
- He will buy five sandwiches?

*******DIALOGUES*******

Complete the missing parts in the following dialogues

Noha : Do you like reading, Heba?

Heba :

Noha : Where can you find books to read ?

Heba :

Noha : Is your school library big ?

Heba :

2- Salim : What is your father's job ?

Amr :

Salim :?

Amr : He works in a hospital.

Salim : ?

Amr : Yes , he is a very clever doctor.

3- Nadia : Do you usually get up early?

Amira :

Nadia : ?

Amira : I go to school at 8 o'clock.

Nadia :?

Amira : On foot.

Noura : It's a very nice dress - Is it new ?

Sahar :

Noura :?

Sahar : I bought it last week.

Noura : How much is it?

Sahar :

Noura : Oh ! It's very expensive.

5- Ahmad : Do you speak English , sir ?

Tourist :

Ahmad :

Tourist : No , it is my second visit to Saudi Arabia .

Ahmad : ?

Tourist Yes . I like it very much.

complete the following dialogue between Ahmad and Fahd

Ahmad : What's your favourite subject ?

Fahd : English is my favourite subject . And what about you ?

Ahmad :

Ahmad : Why do you like science ?

Fahd : Because I like to do experiments?

Ahmad : Because English is very important to get a good job .

Complete the following dialogue between a grocer and Samy :

Grocer : Welcome , can I help you ?
Samy : Yes, please A kilo of sugar
Grocer : Here you are .
Samy :?
Grocer : Three riyals .
Samy : Here you are, thank you .
Grocer :

Majid : Where did you go last summer ?
Salim : :
Majid : How.....?
Salim : By bus
Majid : How long did you stay there ?
Salim : :(3).....

.The teacher talks to one of the students «

Teacher :?
Student : My name's Hassan .
Teacher : How old are you.
Student :
Teacher : Do you like school ?
Student :

G) Nadia and Sawsan are talking about the market

Nadia : How are you , Sawsan ?
Sawsan :
Nadia : Did you go to the market yesterday ?
Sawsan: Yes,
Nadia : What did you buy?
Sawsan : I bought meat, tomatoes , rice and tea.
Nadia : (3)...-..... spend much money?
Sawsan : Yes, I did . Things are expensive.

Complete the following dialogue between Rania and Mona

Rania : Hello, Mona - Pleased to meet you.
Mona : Hello, Rania . Thank you.
Rania : Did you enjoy your summer holiday?
Mona :
Rania : Where did you spend it ?
Mona :
Rania : How long did you stay in Alexandria ?
Mona : About

Read the following passage then answer the questions :

Last Saturday, my mother went shopping. She walked to the market because it is near. First she went to the barber's and cut my brother's hair. Then she went to the butcher's and bought a kilo of meat. After that she went to the grocer's and bought ten eggs, and a kilo of sugar

But she didn't find any rice. My mother bought me some clothes and a pair of shoes.

A) Choose the correct answer :

- 1) My mother went shopping
 a) *By bus* b) *by car* c) *on foot*
- 2) My mother bought rice
 a) *A kilo of* b) *some* c) *none*
- 3) Second, she went to the
 a) *barber's* b) *grocer's* c) *butcher's*
- 4) The underlined she means:
 a) *My mother* b) *the grocer's* c) *the eggs*

B) Answer the following questions:

- 1) What did your mother buy you?

- 2) When did your mother go shopping?

- 3) Did your mother buy some meat?

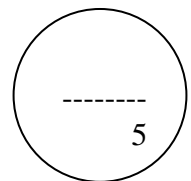
Read the following passage then answer the questions :

My uncle has a small farm. He has a lot of chickens there. He sells eggs and chickens. Every summer, during the holiday I usually go to his farm to help him. I feed the chickens and collect the eggs. My uncle sometimes gives me chocolate and money. I enjoy my holiday there.

Answer the questions:

1. What does your uncle have?

2. When do you usually go to his farm?



Choose:

- I feed thein my uncle's farm
 a-*cats* b- *chickens* c-*dogs*
- Sometimes I getand.....for work.
 A-*eggs & chickens* b-*meat & milk* c- *chocolate & money*

Say if these sentences (√) or (X):

- My uncle sells cows and milk.[]
- I help my uncle in his farm.[]
- The underlined him means =my uncle. []

II- Read the following passage then answer the questions:

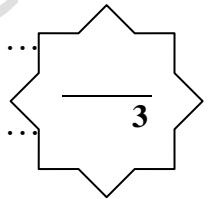
Last Friday, Mr.Al-Ali drove to Dammam beach with his three children and their mother. They took some bread, some cheese and some juice with them.

When they reached there, Mr.Al-Ali sat at a restaurant there. The children and their mother rode horses. Then they sat at the restaurant with their father. After that they took some photos of the beach. They saw a lot of people who came from different places. They spent a happy time at the beach. At 7 o'clock Mr.Al-Ali and his family went back home.

Answer the following questions:

1) Where did Mr.Al-Ali and his family go?
.....

2) Did the family go back home in afternoon?
.....



Choose the correct answer:

1) They were (*three, four, five*) people in the car.

2) They took some (*juice, fruit, water*) with them.

Read the following passage then answer the questions:

People listen to the news on the radio or on the television to know what are happening all over the world. They learn about accidents, sports and important things. They also listen to or watch interesting programs. Many of them like football matches, others like movies.

A :Answer the following:

1) Why do people listen to the news ?
.....

2) What do many people like?
.....

B: choose the correct answer:

1) People watch football matches on.....

a] radio b] computer c] television

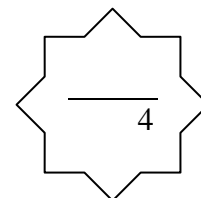
2) They also listen to or watch interesting.....

a]programs b]films c]accidents

c: put () or (x) and correct the wrong one:

1- The underlined them means matches. ()

2- You can learn about, accidents, sports and important things on the news ()



B) Read the following passage, then answer the Questions:

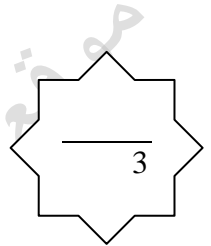
Everyday, I get up at six o'clock. I have breakfast with my family at 7 o'clock. Then, we drink some tea with milk. I walk to school with my brother. We have many lessons at school. We play football game after school with our friends. After that we go home. We have lunch with our father & mother.

After lunch, I study my lessons and do my homework. I go to bed at nine thirty.

- Choose the correct answer :
- 1) I go to school (*on foot, by car, by bus*).
- 2) At nine thirty, I (*sleep, get up, do my homework*).

- Answer these questions :
- 1) Where do you have lunch everyday?

-
- 2) Do you study your lessons before lunch?
-



Read the following passage then answer the questions:

Last month I went on a journey, but it took me longer than I expected. I sat in the front of the 6 o'clock bus to have a good view of the desert. After about an hour the bus stopped. The driver said :(the engine is very hot. We'll have to stop for half an hour).

When we were on our way again, one of the passengers shouted, (My bag! Stop, Please! I must go back to look for it.) The driver had to stop and the passenger got off. We went on again and arrived in Maddaen Salleh at 12.40 a.m.

A: Answer the following questions

1-Where did you go last month?

.....

2-Why did the bus stop for the first time?

.....

3-How many times did the bus stop in its way to Maddaen Salleh?

.....

B: Choose the correct answer:

1-I sat in the front of the bus ..

- a) *Because the engine was very hot*
- b) *to have a better look at the desert.*
- c) *To catch 6 o'clock bus*

2-the passenger had to get off the bus..

- a) *because the driver had to stop*
- b) *to look for his bag*
- c) *because the bus has just arrived.*

3-The under lined (*it*) means:

- a) *The journey*
- b) *the bus*
- c) *the desert*

Read the following passage then answer the questions:

Mr. Ali is a rich man. He is a doctor in a big hospital. He has a big house. He has two children, a boy and a girl. The boy's name is Usamah. He is nine years old. The girl is Yasmeen, she is seven years old. They go to elementary school near their house. In holidays, Mr. Ali's family goes to the beach house. They enjoy swimming in the sea.

A: answer the following questions :

1. What is Mr. Ali?.....
2. How many children does he have?.....

B: choose the correct answer:

1. Mr. Ali's house is.....
a- small b- big c- rich
2. They go to a school Their house.
a- opposite b- behind c- near
3. Mr. Ali works in a
a- hospital b- farm c- School
4. Yasmeen is Years old.
a- five b- nine c- seven

Read the following passage then answer the questions:

The zoo is one of the most interesting places in Riyadh .A zoo is a place where we can see animals from many different countries. Some people don't like zoos. They think it is bad to keep animals in cages .Other people think that if the cage isn't large the animals are unhappy. The animals have good food every day and if they are ill they are given medicine .They don't have to worry about enemies Small animals are safe. Large ones like tigers, lions and elephants are unhappy in cages because they are used to wide open places

Children enjoy a visit to a zoo. They usually like to look at the large animals some of **them** are very unkind to animals .they throw things at them and annoy them.

1-why do not some people like zoo?

2-what does the underlined word (**them**) refer to?

Choose the correct answer :

- 1-large animals are unhappy in a zoo because..
a)people dislike them b)the cages are large c)they are used to wide open places
- 2-doctors give animals medicine when...

a) *They are ill* b) *people visit them* c) *they are happy*

3- Children ... a visit to a zoo

a) *Enjoy* b) *unkind* c) *hate*

1-Read the passage then answer the following questions

Prophet Mohammad (peace be upon him) was born in Makkah in 57AD. He was an orphan . His father , Abdullah ,died before he was born . His mother, Amena ,died when he was a child of six . He lived with his grandfather , Abdul Muttaleb , and then with his loving uncle , Abu Taleb .

Mohammad (peace be upon him) was poor and he worked as a shepherd to help his uncle . Later he looked after his uncle s trade . he was always honest and people called him The Truthful : ((Al Sadiq Al Ameen)) .when he was twenty –five years old ,he got married to a rich widow , Khadija bint Khuwailed . when he was forty ,he become the messenger of Islam . He started spreading the message of Islam in Makkah . The first few years were very difficult for the prophet . In 622 AD ,Allah ordered him to move to Al Madinah . He lived in Al Madinah for eleven years . The people of Al Madinah supported him a lot . He died on the 12th of Rabei Al Awal , Hijra (633 AD) in Madinah .

1 - where and when was prophet Mohammed born ?

.....

2-what was he like?

.....

3-Read the passage Guess from the sentences , what these words mean .

1- An orphan is a child who doesn't have -----

a- *mother* b- *father* c- *uncle*

2- A shepherd is a person who -----

a- *teach children* b- *looks after sheep* c- *sells clothes*

3-truthful means a person who always -----

a- *talk a lot* b- *says the truth* c – *keep quiet*

4- write the opposite of the underlined words.

1- The prophet s mother died when he was a child -----

2- His uncle was poor and did not have much money -----

5- put () (X) then correct the false statements

1- the prophet worked as a shepherd because he was rich ()

2- He got married at the age of twenty – five ()

Mona : my favuorite colour is -----.

Read the following paragraph, then answer its questions;

My sister can draw lots of pictures. She is always careful. Shenever makes bad pictures. She usually chooses suitable colors.I often say to her,"Go ahead." Her pictures always look beautiful.She likes drawing too much because it is her favorite hobby. My parents encourage her. My sister wants to be an artist when she grows up.

A) Answer in complete sentences:-

- 1) What is my sister's favorite hobby careful?
.....
- 2) How does her pictures look?
.....
- 3) What does my sister want to be when she grows up?
.....

B) Choose the right word:-

- 1) My sister can lots of pictures. (*arrange - draw - lose*)
- 2) My ----- encourage my sister. (*brothers - parents - friends*)
- 3) She is always ----- (*careless - lazy - careful*)

C) Put (✓) or (X) :-

- 1) My sister makes lots of dresses. ()
- 2) She always makes bad pictures. ()
- 3) She likes drawing too much. ()
- 4) I often say to her " Go behind ". ()

Read the following passage, then answer its questions:-

1 Maha wanted to buy a new dress. However, she was not able to buy it because she did not have enough money. So her mother brought her sewing-machine. She said to Maha "if you buy some material, I'll sew a beautiful dress for you." Maha felt happy and interesting. Immediately, she went to the market and bought some material for her lovely dress.

A) Answer in complete sentences:-

1- Why was Maha not able to buy a new dress?
.....

2- Who will sew a new dress for Maha?
.....

3- How did Maha feel?
.....

B) Write [T] for the correct statement or [F] for the false one:-

- 1) Maha's mother brought her luggage. []
- 2) Maha was able to buy a dress. []
- 3) Maha bought some material for her sister. []

C) Choose the correct completion:-

- 1) Maha wanted to buy a new *a- shirt b- dress c- trousers*
- 2) She happy. *a- tasted b- smelled c- felt*
- She went to the *a-market b- shop c- grocer's*

*****8

Read the passage then answer the questions :

 Last weekend , Abeer wanted to surprise her cousins . She woke up early and backed a chocolate cake for them . She took it with her to her uncle's house . In

the after noon , they went on a picnic to the desert . They barbecued meat. The weather was very nice and they enjoyed themselves .They returned home very late at night .

1- Answer :

Where did they go in the after noon ?

2- choose :

Abeer backed a (bread - cake - pizza) for her cousins .

3- Put () or (X) :

The weather was very hot in the desert then . ()

Complete :

They returned

Read the passage then answer the questions :

- Last weekend , Abeer wanted to surprise her cousins . She woke up early and backed a chocolate cake for them . She took it with her to her uncle's house . In the after noon , they went on a picnic to the desert . They barbecued meat. The weather was very nice and they enjoyed themselves .They returned home very late at night .

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Complete :

They returned