



SUNSET

IN ENGLISH

You can. Do it.



Mr. Mohamed Gad Sadaka.

01092786381

مكتبة سهم
sahm-book.com

Mr. Mohamed Gad

Sunset

أتعلم صح

محتوى المذكرة :

تشمل هذه المذكرة مجموعة من الدروس لتأسيس طلبة المرحلة الإعدادية في اللغة الإنجليزية فكل درس من هذه الدروس يقوم على عدة محاور رئيسيه كل محور منها يتناول جزء مهم في اللغة وذلك لتحسين كل مهارات اللغة للطالب في وقت واحد وهذه المحاور هي

	Grammar	قواعد
	Reading	قراءة
	listening	استماع
	Writing	كتابة
	Situations	مواقف
	laughing	ضحك
	Exercises	تمارين

متمنيا لكل طلابي الأعزاء السداد والتوفيق والنجاح والاستفادة من هذه التجربة الناجحة بفضل الله تعالى.

معا نبني مستقبلنا ونحقق احلامنا وأهدافنا.

Part 1

MY



Mr. Mohamed Gad

01092786381
sahm-book.com

Mr. Mohamed Gad

LESSON 1

My day

Vocabulary

English	عربي	English	عربي
Saturday	السبت	morning	الصباح
Sunday	الاحد	afternoon	بعد الظهر
Monday	الاثنين	noon	ظهرا
Tuesday	الثلاثاء	evening	في المساء
Wednesday	الاربعاء	night	ليلا
Thursday	الخميس	Good morning	صباح الخير
Friday	الجمعة	Good afternoon	تحية بعد الظهر
Hello! - Hi!	أهلا - مرحبا	Good evening	مساء الخير
Good bye	مع السلامة	Good night	تصبح علي خير

verbs

الفعل	التصريف الثاني	التصريف الثالث
wake up	يستيقظ	woke up
eat	يأكل	ate
go	يذهب	went
go back	يعود	went back
sleep	ينام	slept

Reading



A: Teacher, I have a question to ask.

B: What is your question?

A: Are we going to play this morning?

B: Yes, we are, but not right now.

A: When are we going to play?

B: As soon as we finish our lesson.

شاهد الفيديو من هنا

<https://www.rong-chang.com/kindergarten/k/kindergarten02.htm>

sunset

A: Can't we go a little early today?

B: Maybe, if we finish our lesson early.

notes

١ - جميع فترات اليوم تسبق بحرف الجر in ما عدا الليل night و noon يسبق بحرف الجر at.

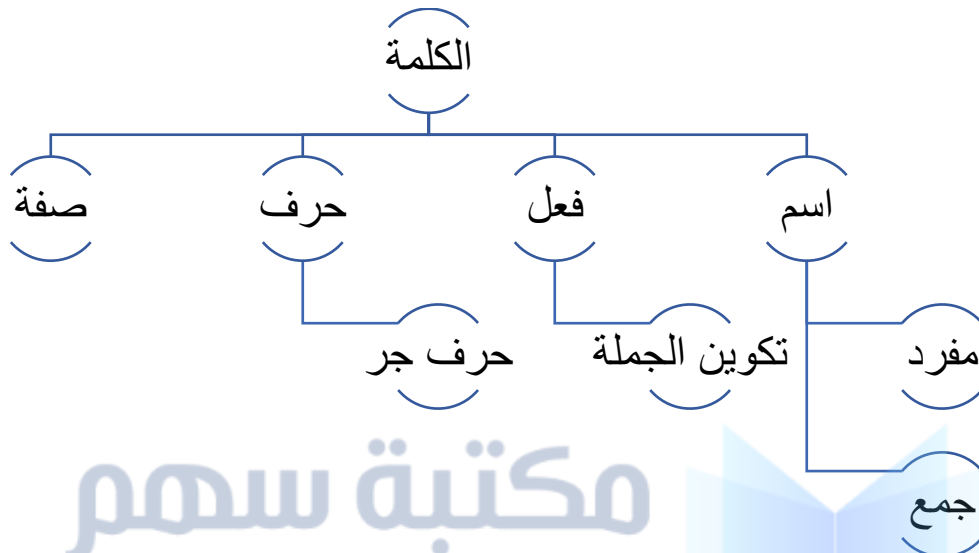
in the morning	في الصباح
in the afternoon	بعد الظهر
in the evening	في المساء
at night	ليلاً
At noon	ظهراً

٢ - التحية greeting:-

Good morning	صباح الخير (في الصباح)
Good afternoon	مساء النور (بعد الظهر)
Good evening	مساء الخير (من بعد العصر حتى قدوم النوم)
Good night	تصبح على خير (قبل النوم)
Good bye	مع السلامة (لتوديع شخص)

Grammar

القواعد



مكتبة سهم

sahm-book.com

Mr. Mohamed Gad

sunset

الاسم
noun

مفرد

جمع

Singular

an apple	تفاحة
a chair	كرسي
a pen	قلم
a teacher	معلم

Plural

apples	تفاح
chairs	كراسي
pens	أقلام
teachers	معلمون

ملحوظة: الكلمة في اللغة الإنجليزية لا تدل على عدد عشان كذا لو عايزها مفرد حطها *a/an* في أولها، ولو عايزها جمع حطها *s* في الآخر لو جمع منتظم.

مفرد

Ex: I bought a book yesterday.

جمع

I bought books yesterday.

* أمتى نط *a* وأمتى نط *an*

نط *an* لو حصل مشكلة لو الجملة بدأت بصوت (أ) أو (إ) غير كذا حط *a*.

تدريب: ضع *a/an*

- 1- Ahmed is doctor.
- 2- she likes banana.
- 3- I rode elephant.
- 4- I bought new mouse for my computer.
- 5- She eats cookies.

an egg	بيضة
a table	منضدة
an umbrella	شمسية
a uniform	زى موحد
a hen	دجاجة
an hour	ساعة

مكتبة ساهم
sahm-book.com

إزاي نجمع الكلمة:-

نجمع الكلمة غالبا باضافة (S)

book → books

girl → girls

ملاحظات علي جمع الكلمة:

١- تجمع الكلمة ب es لو أنتهت ب (o - ss - ch - sh)

fox → foxes

dish → dishes

hero → heroes

٢- لو الكلمة انتهت ب y ركز في الرسمه دي

← قبلها حرف متحرك → S
← قبلها حرف ساكن → X ies

Boy → boys

story → stories

٣- الكلمات التي تنتهي ب fe او ves نحذفهم ونضع ves

Knife → knives

wife → wives

٤- هناك جمع شاذ يحفظ كما هو : اشهرها الي في الجدول

الكلمة	معناها	جمعها	معني الجمع
man	رجل	men	رجال
woman	امراه	women	نساء
child	طفل	children	أطفال
person	شخص	people	ناس
foot	قدم	feet	أقدام
tooth	سنه	teeth	أسنان
fish	سمكة	fish	سمك
goose	اوزة	geese	أوز
ox	ثور	oxen	ثيران
sheep	خروف	sheep	خرفان
mouse	فأر	mice	فئران

ملحوظة : كلمة mouse لو معناها فارة كمبيوتر تجمع جمع عادي mouses

1. Write these nouns in plural.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. fox | ..... | 9. potato | ..... |
| 2. eyelash | ..... | 10. club | ..... |
| 3. house | ..... | 11. knife | ..... |
| 4. life | ..... | 12. chief | ..... |
| 5. flower | ..... | 13. toy | ..... |
| 6. mouse | ..... | 14. worry | ..... |
| 7. child | ..... | 15. man | ..... |
| 8. person | ..... | 16. dish | ..... |

2. Some of these words are wrong. Correct them or write "ok" if they are right.

1. sheeps
2. scissor
3. children
4. persons
5. tomatos
6. jeans
7. wives
8. women
9. fishes
10. pyjama

Situations

المواقف

١- للسؤال عن الحال :

عرفين ان عشان تسأل واحد عن حاله هتقله

How are you?

كيف حالك؟

لكن هناك طرق أخرى للسؤال عن الحال

- How is it going?
- How are you doing?
- How are things?

مكتبة سهم
sahm-book.com

Mr. Mohamed Gad

sunset

- How's life?

وللرد نقول:

- I'm fine, thanks. أنا بخير شكرا

- Not too bad, thanks. لا بأس شكرا

- Not so well. ليس علي ما يرام

وبعد كذا ممكن تقوله How about you? - بمعني - ماذا عنك؟ (وأنت؟)

٢- للسؤال عن اليوم:-

- What day is it today?

اي يوم من الايام اليوم؟ (النهارده ايه؟)

للرد:

- Today is + اليوم

- Today is Thursday.

- It's + اليوم

- It's Sunday

Photo

صورة



Homework

1- Complete this dialogue: -

Mona: Good afternoon!

Hoda:

مكتبة سهم
sahm-book.com

Mona:

Hoda: Not too bad, thanks.

Mona: What day is it today?

Hoda:

2- Choose the correct answer:-

1- I read book this week.

(a - an - the - no article)

2- the dog caught hen.

(a - an - the - no article)

3- We had in the morning.

(dinner - lunch - breakfast - snack)

4- I went back home late night.

(in - at - on - to)

5- When I want sleep, I say to my parents.

(good morning - good evening - good night)

6- I always write stories.

(a - an - the - no article)

7- There are some in the garden.

(tree - a tree - trees - an tree)

8- I have three

(wife - wives - wifes - a wife)

3- Think and write four sentences using a/an:

فكر وأكتب أربع جمل مستخدما a/an :

.....

.....

.....

.....

LESSON 2

My Father's
job

Vocabulary

English	عربي	English	عربي
student	طالب	accountant	محاسب
teacher	مدرس	porter	شغال
doctor	طبيب	footballer	لاعب كرة قدم
vet	طبيب بيطري	chemist	صيدلي
nurse	ممرضة	cleaner	عامل نظافة
dentist	طبيب اسنان	gardener	جنايني
engineer	مهندس	headmaster	مدير
farmer	فلاح	driver	سائق
police officer	ضابط	fisherman	صياد
soldier	جندي	baker	خباز
firefighter	عامل اطفاء	actor	ممثل
scientist	عالم	archeologist	عالم اثار

verbs

present	past	p.p
love يحب	loved	loved
have - has يمتلك - عنده - لديه - يتناول	had	had

Reading

قراءة

A: I am taking you to the dentist today.

B: Oh, no. Do I have to go, mom?

A: Don't worry, Joey.

B: Going to the dentist hurts, mom.

A: This is just a checkup.

شاهد الفيديو من هنا:

<https://www.rong-chang.com/kindergarten/k/kindergarten40.htm>

B: What is a checkup?

A: It's to see if your teeth are okay.

B: That's not so bad.

Grammar

القواعد
الغرامر

v. to be

الفعل يكون

هو اهم فعل في اللغة الإنجليزية

be - am - is - are - was - were - been

في المضارع

Am - is - are

في الماضي

was- were

في المضارع 1-

v. to be

- am
- is
- are

I أنا —————> am / am not

he هو

she هي

it هو/هي لغير العاقل

اسم مفرد

is / isn't

we نحن

you انتم / انت

they هم

اسم جمع

are / aren't

He is a student.

هو طالب

نحن معلمون

ندى جميلة

أحمد ولد شجاع

انا أحمد

انها قطة

أحمد ومني مهندسان

هم شجعان

ملحوظتان:

١- الصفة لا تسبق ب a \ an ولا تجمع

٢- لو v. to be جه بعده فعل لازم تضيف للفعل دا ing والزمن دا بيكون مضارع مستمر يعني حاجه بتحصل دلوقت

قدامك. He is playing.

Exercise:

- 1- I an old man. (am – is – are)
- 2- The cats big. (am – is – are)
- 3- Mona a doctor. (am – is – are)
- 4- He is engineer. (a – an – the – no article)
- 5- They are the cars. (wash – washes – washing – washed)

في الماضي -2-

I
He
She
It
اسم مفرد

was / wasn't

We
you
they
اسم جمع

were / weren't

I was a student

كنت طالب

كانت مهندسة

كنا في المنزل

هند و محمد كانوا في السينما منذ ساعة

كانو مسرورين

Situations

السينما

١- للسؤال عن الاسم:

sunset

- What's your name? ما اسمك؟

- My name is + الاسم الاول

- I'm + الاسم الاول

٢- للسؤال عن اللقب:

- What's your surname? ما هو اسم عائلتك؟

- My last name / surname is + اسم العائلة

٣- للسؤال عن الوظيفة:

- What's your job? ماهي وظيفتك؟

- What do you do? ماذا تعمل؟

للرد:

- I'm a + الوظيفة

- I work as a + الوظيفة

لاحظ الفرق:

What do you do?

ماذا تعمل؟

تسأل حد عن شغله (وظيفته)

What are you doing?

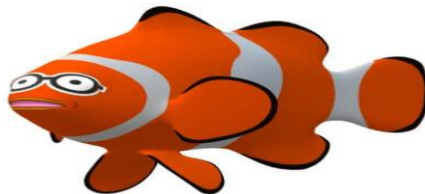
ماذا تفعل؟

بتسأل حد هو بيعمل ايه دلوقت (حاليا)

Photo

صورة

What do you call a fish with no eyes?



Fsh!

Homework

sahm-book.com

1- complete this dialogue:

Mona:

Ahmed: I'm fine.

Mona: What's your name?

Ahmed:

Mona:

Ahmed: I'm a doctor.

2- Choose the correct answer: -

1) The bag (be) _____ blue.

A. am B. are C. is

3) The children (be) _____ young.

A. am B. are C. is

5) The game (be) _____ difficult.

A. am B. are C. is

7) I (be) _____ thirty years old.

A. am B. are C. is

9) Teddy (be) _____ my friend.

A. am B. are C. is

11) I (be) _____ tired yesterday.

D. was E. were

13) We (be) _____ sad yesterday.

A. was B. were

15) He (be) _____ angry yesterday.

A. was B. were

17) It (be) _____ cold yesterday.

A. was B. were

18) I (be) _____ tired last night.

F. was G. were

20) Richard and I (be) _____ excited last night.

C. was D. were

22) Julian (be) _____ angry yesterday.

C. was D. were

24) The movie (be) _____ scary. I don't want to watch it again.

2) The rocks (be) _____ hard.

A. am B. are C. is

4) Thomas (be) _____ nice.

A. am B. are C. is

6) They (be) _____ tired.

A. am B. are C. is

8) Susan and Juan (be) _____ married.

A. am B. are C. is

10) We (be) _____ in English class.

A. am B. are C. is

12) You (be) _____ happy yesterday.

A. was B. were

14) They (be) _____ busy yesterday.

A. was

B. were

16) She (be) _____ sleepy yesterday.

A. was B. were

19) You (be) _____ happy last night.

C. was D. were

21) Javier and Roberto (be) _____ lazy last night.

C. was D. were

23) Rachel (be) _____ sleepy yesterday.

C. was D. were

25) Ko, Teddy, and Peter (be) _____ tired after the long drive.

C. was D. were

26) Jonathan (be) _____ hungry. So, he ate a sandwich.

A. was B. were

A. was B. were

27) My mom (be) _____ helping the teacher at school yesterday.

A. was B. were

• Complete these sixteen questions to score your knowledge of **BE VERB**.

1. **My brother knows how to fly an airplane. He ... a pilot.**

- a) is
- b) are
- c) am

2. **(A) Where is he? Is he at work? (B) No, he**

- a) isn't
- b) not
- c) is

3. **(A) Are you hungry? (B) Yes, I**

- a) are
- b) am
- c) is

4. **I like my cousin, but he ... always late.**

- a) are
- b) is
- c) aren't

5. **(A) Where are you from? (B) I ... from Santiago, Chile.**

- a) am
- b) is
- c) are

6. **(A) Are they here? (B) No, they**

- a) are
- b) isn't
- c) aren't

7. **Are we on time? What time ... it now?**

- a) am
- b) are
- c) is

8. **(A) How old are you? (B) I ... twenty-four years old.**

- a) are
- b) is
- c) am

9. **My friend and I ... both students at the same school.**

- a) is
- b) are
- c) am

10. **Oh, no! ... I late for the final history exam?**

- a) Am
- b) Are
- c) Is

11. **He is from Italy, she is from Spain, and Miko and Hiro ... from Japan.**

- a) aren't
- b) are
- c) is

12. **(A) Hello. It ... nice to meet you. (B) Hello.**

- a) is
- b) am
- c) are

13. **(A) How old ... you? (B) I ... thirty years old.**

- a) am / is
- b) are / are
- c) are / am

14. **That movie ... funny. In fact, it's quite boring.**

- a) is
- b) isn't
- c) aren't

15. **There ... many people in my English class.**

- a) are
- b) am
- c) is

16. **Cathy and Kim ... very good friends. They like to go shopping together.**

- a) is
- b) am
- c) are

15 – 16 = Excellent

13 – 14 = Good

12 or Less = Study More!

٣- فكر واكتب خمس جمل متحدثا عن وظائف عائلتك:

.....

.....

.....

LESSON 3

My school

Vocabulary

English	عربي	English	عربي
English	اللغة الانجليزية	classroom	فصل
maths	الرياضيات	changing room	غرفة تغيير الملابس
Arabic	اللغة العربية	gym	جيم
Social studies	الدراسات	book	كتاب
music	الموسيقى	pen	قلم جاف
physical Education	التربية البدنية	sharpener	براية
Art	الرسم	ruler	مسطرة
history	التاريخ	rubber	استيكة
geography	الجغرافيا	bag	حقيبة
playground	ملعب	desk	مكتب
stairs	سلالم	board	سبورة
wall	حائط	pencil	قلم رصاص
floor	ارضية		

Verbs:-

do / does	يفعل	did	done
think	يعتقد	thought	thought
visit	يزور	visited	visited

Reading

A: This is your first day of school, Helen.

B: I know, mom. I am so happy.

A: That makes me happy, too.

B: I get to meet new friends.

A: Yes, you do. And your new teachers.

شاهد الفيديو من هنا

<https://www.rong-chang.com/kindergarten/k/kindergarten11.htm>

B: Oh, yes. I forgot. I can't wait.

A: Okay, dear. Let's get in the car.

B: Okay, mommy. Let's go.

Grammar

القواعد
لغة عربية

ضمائر المفعول – ضمائر التوكيد

1- ضمائر المفعول

ضمير المفعول هو الضمير العائد علي المفعول به العائد علي من وقع عليه الفعل مثلا أحمد ضربي الياء في اخر كلمة ضربي عائدة علي أنا وأنا من وقع عليه الضرب . أنا عايز أعرف الياء دي او غيرها من ضمائر المفعول تترجم ازاى في الانجليزي:

معناه	مثال	ضمير المفعول	ضمير الفاعل
ضربي أحمد	Ahmed hit me	me	I
ضربه أحمد	Ahmed hit him	him	He
ضربها أحمد	Ahmed hit her	her	She
ضربه أحمد (كلب مثلا)	Ahmed hit it	it	It
ضربك/ضربكم أحمد	Ahmed hit you	you	You
ضربنا أحمد	Ahmed hit us	us	We
ضربهم أحمد	Ahmed hit them	them	They

أخذني أبي الي المدرسة.

ذهبت معها الي السوق.

اعتنت أمي بنا كثيرا.

Choose the correct answer from a, b or c :

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 1 I love her and she loves | (I – they - me) |
| 2 Kamal saw last night. | (we- her- he) |
| 3 Dina has a dog, she walks daily. | (It- her- him) |
| 4 Mona can help | (she- her- we) |
| 5 Basma will help next time. | (we- they- him) |
| 6 They gave a present. | (me- we- he) |
| 7 I was talking to | (you- she- he) |
| 8 You gave the wrong number. | (I- their- him) |

ضمائر التوكيد (الضمائر المنعكسة) -2

ضمائر التوكيد هي ضمائر تعود علي فاعل الجملة لتؤكد أن الفاعل قام بعمل الفعل بنفسه دائماً هتلاقيها ف العربي ب ٣ حروف وهم (نفس)

ضمير التوكيد	ضمير الفاعل	معناه
myself	I	نفسي
himself	He	نفسه
herself	She	نفسها
itself	It	نفسه (كلب مثلاً)
yourself	You للمفرد	نفسك
yourselves	You للجمع	أنفسكم
ourselves	We	تنفسنا
themselves	They	انفسهم

- لقد فعلتها بنفسي
- فعلت واجبها بنفسها
- نظر القط الي نفسه في المراة
- لقد اعتنوا بانفسهم كثيرا
- يابني افعل واجبك بنفسك
- يا ابنائي افعلوا واجبكم بانفسكم

Choose the correct answer from a, b or c :

- I clean my room by (himself- myself- itself)
- She washes her hands by (herself- himself- myself)
- You do your homework by (yourself- itself- myself)
- Does he make his bed (himself- herself- itself)
- It climbs the high tree by (itself- myself- herself)
- We swept the floor by (ourselves- ours- mine)
- They built their houses by (themselves – our- mine)
- Ahmed cannot ride a bike (itself- himself- herself)

Situations

مكتبة سهم
sahm-book.com

للسؤال عن المادة المفضلة:

Mr. Mohamed Gad

- What's your favourite subject?

ماهي مادتك المفضلة؟

- Which subject do you like?

أي مادة تحب؟

- Do you like science?

هل تحب العلوم؟

للرد:

- My favourite subject is + المادة

مادتي المفضلة هي

- I like + المادة

Photo

صورة

After English Exam

How Was The Paper ?

It Was Easy But Question 5 Confused Me

What Was the question?

Question 5 Wanted The
Past Tense Of "Think",

I Thought & Thought & Thought
And End Up With Writing "Thinked"



Homework

1- Answer the following questions:

1- What's your surname?

.....

2- How is it going?

.....

3- How are things?

.....

4- What do you do?

.....

5- What's your favourite subject?

.....

Choose the correct answer from a, b or c :

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1 Sama has a car, she drives | (it- her- him) |
| 2 All kids like apples, they like | (them- it- him) |
| 3 Let help you. | (us- my- mine) |
| 4 Your joke makes happy. | (we- us- it) |
| 5 We visited last month. | (our- her- they) |
| 6 He met in the bank. | (I- he- her) |
| 7 Emad put on the desk. | (it- her- him) |
| 8 She forgot in the classroom. | (they- them- this) |
| 9 We met last Monday. | (he- she- him) |
| 10 I wash the car | (itself- yourself- myself) |
| 11 He baked a cake | (himself- herself- mine) |
| 12 He hurt on the broken glass. | (herself- mine- himself) |
| 13 She made a cup of tea. | (himself- herself- myself) |
| 14 I saw in the mirror. | (myself- theirs- mine) |
| 15 My dog hurt | (himself- itself- mine) |
| 16 She enjoyed at the party. | (herself- himself- mine) |
| 17 You ate all of the ice cream by | (its- yourself- mine) |
| 18 My sister can count to ten | (himself- herself- mine) |

٣- فكر وأكتب خمس جمل عن رحلة اخذك فيها والدك معبرا عما فعله والدك من أجلك:-

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

SUNSET

طريقك للتعليم

sahm-book.com

LESSON 4

My home

Vocabulary

English	عربي	English	عربي
House	منزل	window	شباك
home	بيت	door	باب
garden	حديقة	floor	أرضية
bedroom	غرفة النوم	carpet	سجادة
bathroom	حمام	curtains	ستائر
living room	غرفة المعيشة	chair	كرسي
dining room	غرفة الطعام	sofa	كنبة
hall	صالة	wall	حائط
kitchen	مطبخ	lamp	مصباح
ground floor	الدور الارضي	bed	سرير
first floor	الدور الاول	cupboard	دولاب
second floor	الدور الثاني	wardrobe	دولاب ملابس
basement	بدروم	gate	بوابة

Question Words

What	ما / ماذا	Which	أي
Who	من للفاعل	Why	لماذا
Whom	من للمفعول	Where	أين
Whose	ملك من	When	متى
How	كيف	How + صفة	كيف

Verbs:-

play	يلعب	played	played
go	يذهب	went	gone
am		was	
is	يكون		been
are		were	

Reading

مكتبة
سهم

sahm-book.com

- A: Good morning, Tom. It's time to get up.
B: Is it 7:00 already? I'm still sleepy.
A: That's okay, dear. Are you Hungry?
B: Yes, mom. I am so hungry. Can I have pancakes?
A: Of course, you can. I'll get them ready.
B: Thanks, mom. I'm on my way!
A: It's a beautiful morning, son.
B: Yes, it's a sunny day.

Grammar

القواعد

اسماء الإشارة

- This هذا / هذة للمفرد القريب
That ذاك / تلك للمفرد البعيد
These هؤلاء للجمع القريب
Those أولئك للجمع البعيد

This is a pen.

That is a pen.

These are pens.

Those are pens.



لاحظ: الجملة الاولى والتانية فيهم a والجملة الثالثة والرابعة لا يوجد فيهم a.

الاسم المفرد يسبق ب a/an والاسم الجمع ينتهى ب s لو جمع منتظم او يحفظ كما هو لو جمع شاذ.
(اخذنا الكلام دا)

- He is a teacher. -They are teachers.

امثلة:

This is a red pen.

هذا قلم أحمر.

(مفيش الـ بيا v.to be بعد اسم الإشارة)

This pen is red.

هذا القلم أحمر.

(فيه الـ بيا الشئ الي بتشير اليه بعد اسم الإشارة مباشرة)

تلك فتاة جميلة.

تلك الفتاة جميلة.

هؤلاء منازل كبيرة.

هؤلاء المنازل كبيرة.

اولئك كتب مفيدة.

اولئك الكتب مفيدة.

تلك الفتاه تائهة منذ ساعة

Exercise:-

1. Look at (this - that - these - those) newspaper here.
2. (this - that - these - those) are my grandparents, and (this - that - these - those) people over there are my friend's grandparents.
3. (this - that - these - those) building over there is the Chrysler Building.
4. (this - that - these - those) is my mobile phone and (this - that - these - those) is your mobile phone on the shelf over there.
5. (this - that - these - those) photos here are much better than (this - that - these - those) photos on the book.
6. (this - that - these - those) was a great evening.
7. Are (this - that - these - those) your pencils here?
8. (this - that - these - those) bottle over there is empty.
9. (this - that - these - those) bricks over there are for your chimney.
10. John, take (this - that - these - those) folder and put it on the desk over there.

Situations

١- للسؤال عن مكان شئ ما:

Where is the+ المكان ؟

أين الـ

Where is the kitchen?

أين المطبخ؟

للرد:

- It's + حرف الجر + المكان

It's next to the bathroom.

It's on the second floor

sunset

٢- لمعرفة شيء مفرد:

- What's this قريب / that بعيد ؟

It's a + شيء قريب او بعيد

This is a + شيء قريب

That's a + شيء بعيد

٣- لمعرفة أشياء جمع:

What are these قريب / those بعيد ؟

They are + شيء قريب او بعيد

These are + شيء قريب

Those are + شيء بعيد

WHAT IS THIS? WHAT ARE THESE? CLASSROOM OBJECTS

Woodward
ENGLISH
Vocabulary



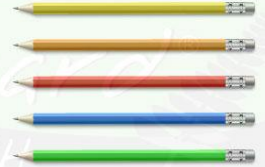
What is this?
It is a book.



What are these?
They are books.



What is this?
It is a pencil.



What are these?
They are pencils.

www.grammar.cl

www.woodwardenglish.com

www.vocabulary.cl

Photo

صورة



A teacher asked his students
to draw the largest animal on the blackboard,
one of the students drew a small point,
the teacher asked him wondering: what is this !?
The kid answered: this is an elephant coming from far away.



funnyjokes.fun

Homework

١- أجلس علي الكنبه في صالة منزلك وانظر لكل الاشياء التي حولك ستجد بعضها قريب والآخر بعيد عبر عن ذلك باستخدام اسماء الاشارة في ٦ جمل:

.....

.....

.....

مكتبة ساهم
sahm-book.com

2- Choose the correct answer:

1. **Look at ... birds up there in the tree.**
a) this
b) these
c) those
2. **Are ... your books over there on the table?**
a) these
b) those
c) this
3. **My umbrella is right here. ... is my umbrella.**
a) That
b) This
c) These
4. **Those apples are red, but ... apples over here are green.**
a) that
b) this
c) these
5. **Did you and your family stay at ... hotel in Paris?**
a) that
b) this
c) those
6. **Please come here and look at ... picture.**
a) that
b) these
c) this
7. **Who was ... man you talked to yesterday?**
a) those
b) that
c) this
8. **Can you see ... fishing boats on the lake?**
a) those
b) that
c) these
9. **Hello, Dr. Smith. Could you please look at ... cut on my finger?**
a) this
b) that
c) these
10. **Maybe we can ask ... policeman for directions.**
a) that
b) these
c) those
11. **... was a difficult test we had last week.**
a) Those
b) This
c) That
12. **How many of ... cookies would you like? Two? Okay, here you are.**
a) this
b) those
c) these
13. **... movie we saw last night was really great!**
a) Those
b) That
c) This
14. **... cake is delicious. When I finish it, could I please have another slice?**
a) This
b) These
c) Those
15. **Do you know ... person over there by the post office?**
a) this
b) that
c) those
16. **Do you think ... sixteen grammar questions are easy or difficult?**
a) this
b) these
c) that

LESSON 5

My Family

Vocabulary

English	عربي	English	عربي
father	اب	cousin	ابن العم
mother	ام	uncle	عم/خال
brother	اخ	aunt	عمة/خاله
sister	اخت	wife	زوجة
grandfather	جد	husband	زوج
grandmother	جدة	son	بن
parents	الوالدين	daughter	بنت
grandparents	الاجداد	baby	طفل رضيع
man	رجل	child	طفل
woman	امراة	neighbor	جار
family	عائلة		

Colours:

White

Red

Blue

Green

Yellow

Brown

Black

Orange

Pink

Purple

Blond / Blonde

Golden

أبيض

أحمر

أزرق

أخضر

أصفر

بني

أسود

برتقالي

وردي

بنفسجي

أشقر

ذهبي

English 100

مكتبة سهم

sahm-book.com

Reading



A: Hi Maria. Want to color with me?

B: Sure, Sandra. I love to color.

A: This is blue. It's my favorite color.

B: I like blue, too.

A: What's your favorite color?

B: I don't know, maybe pink.

A: Here, try this pink. It's pretty.

B: Yes, it is. It's perfect!

شاهد الفيديو من هنا

<https://www.rong-chang.com/kindergarten/k/kindergarten14.htm>

Grammar



صفات الملكية و ضمائر الملكية

1- صفات الملكية

تستخدم قبل الاسم لتدل أن هذا الاسم مملوك لشخص ما مثلاً لو عايز اقول (كتابي) معني كذا ان الكتاب ملكي فهتكون **my book** طاب لو عايز اقول كتابه او كتبها وهكذا هيكون علي حسب الجدول:

معني المثال	مثال	صفة الملكية	ضمير الفاعل
كتابي	my book	my	I
كتابه	his book	his	He
كتابها	her book	her	she
زيله (كلب مثلاً)	its tail	its	It
كتابك	your book	your	You
كتبنا	our books	our	We
كتبهم	their books	their	They

هذا كتابي

ذهبت الي منزلهم الجديد

اشتريت سيارته

ابي معلم

Choose the correct answer from a, b or c :

- 1 We like teachers. (its- our- he)
- 2 father is a doctor. (she- he- My)
- 3 I love mother. (my- you- him)
- 4 Ali is best friend. (our- it- we)
- 5 My dog broke leg. (its- they- him)
- 6 Sally forgot book. (me- her- he)
- 7 Adel hurt finger. (you- his- he)
- 8 Open book, please. (your- they- him)

ضمائر الملكية - 2

ضمائر تستخدم للتعبير عن الملكية بمعنى (ملك)

المعني	ضمائر الملكية	ضمائر الفاعل
ملكي	mine	I
ملكه	his	He
ملكها	hers	She
ملكه لغير العاقل	its	It
ملكك	yours	You
ملكنا	ours	We
ملكهم	theirs	They

هذا القلم ملكي

تلك الكتب ملكهم

انها ملكه

الكتاب يكون ملكها

هذه شنطتي

هذه الشنطة ملكي

Choose the correct answer from a, b or c :

- 1 This computer is (its- our- mine)
- 2 The blue shirt is not (his- he- My)
- 3 I have a red bike, it is (my- mine- him)
- 4 Those houses are (ours- it- we)

5 The white house is

(its- they- him)

6 This horse is not

(me- hers- he)

7 That pen is

(you- his- he)

8 The yellow car is

(ours- they- him)

Situations

١- للسؤال عن ملكية شيء:

أ- شيء مفرد:

- Whose + شيء مفرد + is + this قريب / that بعيد ؟

Whose wallet is this?

ملك من هذه المحفظة؟

- It's + ضمير الملكية

- It's mine.

- It's + الشيء + صفة الملكية

- It's my wallet.

ب- شيء جمع:

- Whose + شيء جمع + are + these قريب / those بعيد ؟

- Whose glasses are those?

ملك من هذه النظارة؟

- They are + ضمير الملكية

- They are mine.

- They are + الشيء + صفة الملكية

- They are my glasses.

٢- للسؤال عن اللون المفضل:

- What's your favourite colour?

ما هو لونك المفضل؟

- Which colour do you prefer?

أي لون تفضل؟

للرد:

- My favourite colour is + اللون

لوني المفضل هو

- I like + اللون

انا احب اللون

Photo

مكتبة ساهم

sahm-book.com

Question By A STUDENT !!



**If A Single Teacher Can't
Teach Us All The Subjects,
Then..
How Could You Expect
A Single Student To
Learn All Subjects??**

Homework

1- Put questions for these sentences:-

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| 1- My favourite colour is black. |? |
| 2- It's my car. |? |
| 3- He is my father. |? |
| 4- Not so well. |? |

2- Choose the correct answer:-

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1 door is opening. | (it- My- him) |
| 2 They carry bags. | (them- their- him) |
| 3 Maha cleans room. | (us- her- mine) |
| 4 Sama and Nada brush teeth. | (we- us- their) |
| 5 They always play with ball. | (us- my- they) |
| 6 I have a parrot, leg is black. | (I- its- her) |
| 7 She rarely uses computer. | (it- her- him) |
| 8 He often makes bed. | (they- his- this) |
| 9 You never do homework. | (he- she- your) |

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 10 The small wallet isn't | (them- their- his) |
| 11 These books are | (yours- her- mine) |
| 12 The colourful parrot is | (we- mine- their) |
| 13 That brown purse is | (us- my- hers) |
| 14 The short building isn't | (theirs- its- her) |
| 15 The black van isn't | (it- yours- him) |
| 16 These bags are | (they- ours- this) |
| 17 Those buses are | (he- theirs- your) |
| 18 The tall building is | (it- My- mine) |

Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

- 1 Could **you / her / your** take a message, please?
.
- 2 They showed us all **they / their / ours** holiday photos last night.
.
- 3 I'm sorry but these seats are **my / their / ours** .
.
- 4 Sandy and **I / me / her** are going to the café.
.
- 5 Do you want **I / me / my** to turn this off?
.
- 6 I saw your sister's paintings yesterday. **She / They / Its** were very good.
.
- 7 They've got two babies and they take **they / their / them** everywhere.
.
- 8 Let **he / my / him** help you with that.
.

٣- لكل منا لونه المفضل حتي افراد عائلتك واصدقائك ، اسال سبع اشخاص من افراد عائلتك واصدقائك ومعلمك عن اللون المفضل وعبر عن ذلك في سبع جمل.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

LESSON 6

My friend

Vocabulary المفردات

English	عربي	English	عربي
friend	صديق	China	الصين
classmate	رفيق الفصل	Chinese	صيني
Egypt	مصر	America	امريكا
Egyptian	مصري	American	امريكي
France	فرنسا	Italy	ايطاليا
French	فرنسي	Italian	ايطالي

Numbers:

Numbers in English



ones

- 0 zero, oh, nil
- 1 one
- 2 two
- 3 three
- 4 four
- 5 five
- 6 six
- 7 seven
- 8 eight
- 9 nine

teens

- 10 ten
- 11 eleven
- 12 twelve
- 13 thirteen
- 14 fourteen
- 15 fifteen
- 16 sixteen
- 17 seventeen
- 18 eighteen
- 19 nineteen

twenties

- 20 twenty
- 21 twenty-one
- 22 twenty-two
- 23 twenty-three
- 24 twenty-four
- 25 twenty-five
- 26 twenty-six
- 27 twenty-seven
- 28 twenty-eight
- 29 twenty-nine

thirties

- 30 thirty
- 31 thirty-one
- 32 thirty-two
- 33 thirty-three
- 34 thirty-four
- 35 thirty-five
- 36 thirty-six
- 37 thirty-seven
- 38 thirty-eight
- 39 thirty-nine

forties

- 40 forty
- 41 forty-one
- 42 forty-two
- 43 forty-three
- 44 forty-four
- 45 forty-five
- 46 forty-six
- 47 forty-seven
- 48 forty-eight
- 49 forty-nine

tens

- 10 ten
- 20 twenty
- 30 thirty
- 40 forty
- 50 fifty
- 60 sixty
- 70 seventy
- 80 eighty
- 90 ninety

hundreds

- 100 one hundred
- 200 two hundred
- 300 three hundred
- 400 four hundred
- 500 five hundred
- 600 six hundred
- 700 seven hundred
- 800 eight hundred
- 900 nine hundred

thousands+

- 1,000 one thousand
- 10,000 ten thousand
- 100,000 one hundred thousand
- 1,000,000 one million
- 10,000,000 ten million
- 100,000,000 one hundred million
- 1,000,000,000 one billion
- 10,000,000,000 ten billion
- 100,000,000,000 one hundred billion
- 1,000,000,000,000 one trillion

© VocabularyPage.com

example 1,452,639 one million four hundred fifty-two thousand six hundred thirty-nine

Reading

قراءة

- A: Hi. My name is Mary.
 B: Hello, Mary. I'm Michelle.
 A: It's nice to meet you, Michelle.
 B: Thank you. What do you want to do?
 A: I have to go to class now.
 B: Yeah. Me too. We'll meet later?
 A: Yes. We can meet after school.
 B: Okay. I'll see you then.

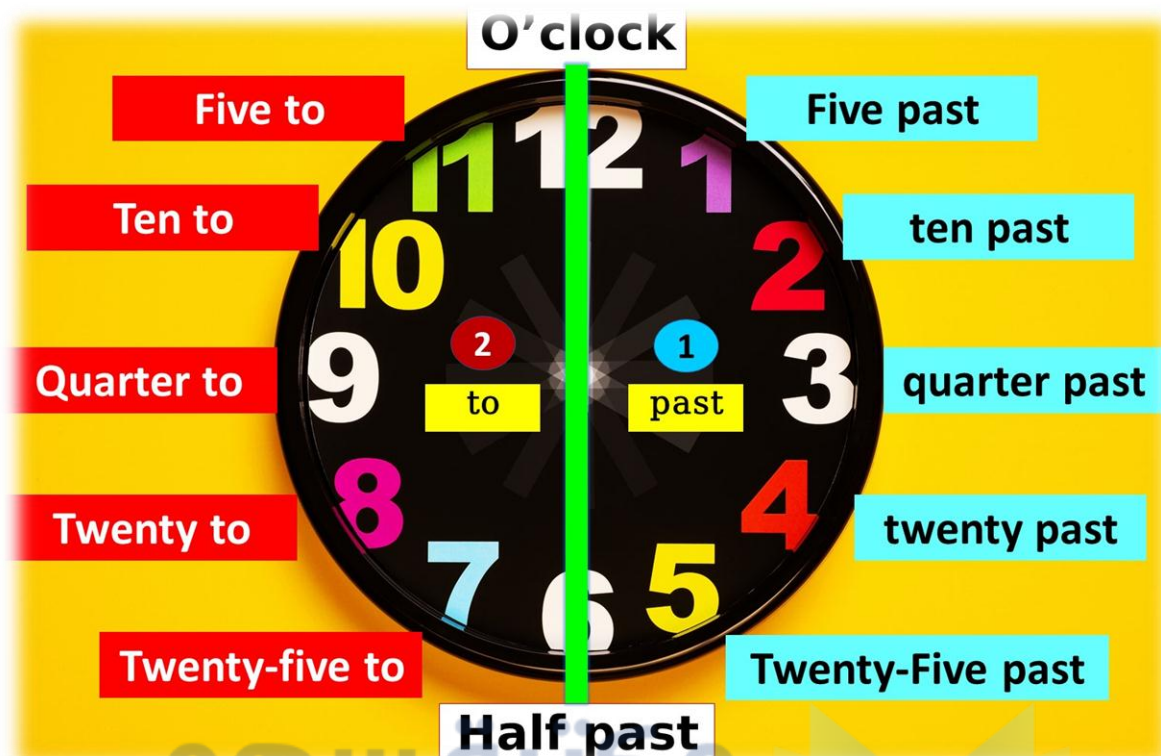
اضغط هنا لمشاهدة الفيديو

<https://www.rong-chang.com/kindergarten/k/ki/ndergarten12.htm>

Grammar

القواعد

الساعات



مكتبة سهم
 sahm-book.com

Mr. Mohamed Gad

sunset

للتعبير عن الوقت هناك طريقتان: هناخذ كل خمس دقائق مرة ونتكلم عنهم ف الجدول:
هنتكلم داخل الساعة ٣ بأكملها

الطريقة الاولى	الطريقة الثانية
الساعة بالضبط	
It's + الساعة + O'clock It's three O'clock	It's + الساعة It's three
الساعة وخمسة	
It's five past + الساعة It's five past three	It's + الساعة + oh five It's three oh five
الساعة وعشرة	
It's ten past + الساعة It's ten past three	It's + الساعة + ten It's three ten
الساعة وربع	
It's quarter past + الساعة It's quarter past three	It's + الساعة + fifteen It's three fifteen
الساعة وثلاث	
It's twenty past + الساعة It's twenty past three	It's + الساعة + twenty It's three twenty
الساعة ونصف الا خمسة	
It's twenty-five past + الساعة It's twenty-five past three	It's + الساعة + twenty-five It's three twenty-five
الساعة ونصف	
It's half past + الساعة It's half past three	It's + الساعة + thirty It's three thirty
والساعة ونصف وخمسة	
It's twenty-five to + الساعة It's twenty-five to four	It's + الساعة + thirty-five It's three thirty-five
الساعة الا ثلاث	
It's twenty to + الساعة It's twenty to four	It's + الساعة + forty It's three forty
الساعة الا ربع	
It's quarter to + الساعة	It's + الساعة + forty-five

sunset

It's quarter to four

It's three forty-five

الساعة الا عشرة

It's ten to + الساعة

It's + الساعة + fifty

It's ten to four

It's three fifty

الساعة الا خمسة

It's five to + الساعة

It's + الساعة + fifty-five

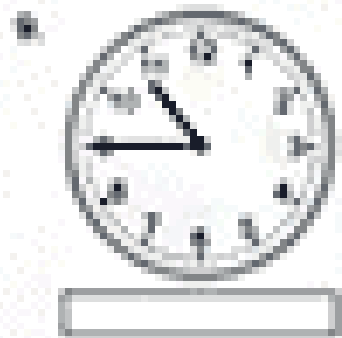
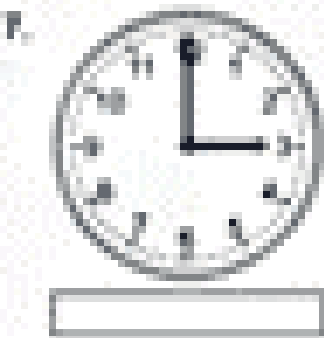
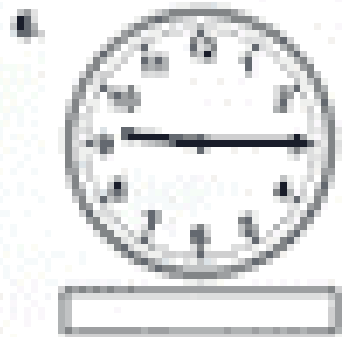
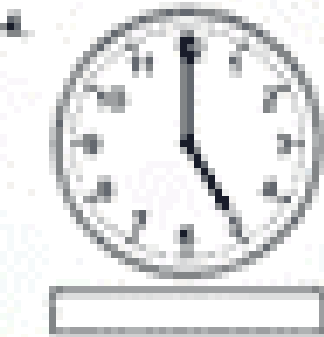
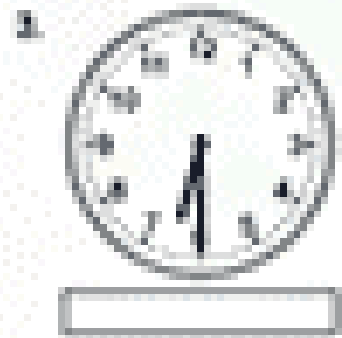
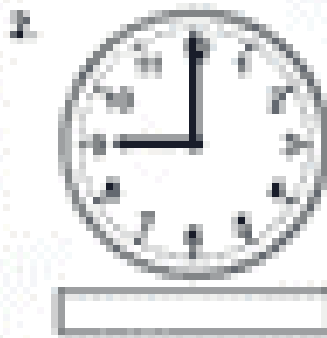
It's five to four

It's three fifty-five

وهي الطريقة الامريكية

الدقائق + الساعة + It's

ملحوظة الطريقة الثانية ما هي الا



Situations

١- للسؤال عن البلد:

Where are you from?

من أين أنت؟

I'm from + البلد

أنا من

I'm from Egypt.

٢- للسؤال عن الجنسية :

What's your nationality?

ما هي جنسيتك؟

I'm + الجنسية

أنا

I'm Egyptian.

٣- للسؤال عن الوقت:

□What time is it?

ما الوقت؟

□What is the time?

ما الوقت؟

□Do you have the time?

هل تعرف ما الوقت؟

□Do you know what time is it?

هل تعرف ما الوقت؟

□Can you tell me what time is it, please?

هل تستطيع ان تخبرني الوقت من فضلك؟
للإجابة زي ما تعلمنا من شوية.

Photo

صورة



Father: Why did you get such a low score in that exam?

Son: Absence!

Father: You were absent on the day of the exam?

Son: No but the boy who sits next to me was !



Home work

1- Complete the following dialogue:

Hoda: Hi, How is life?

Mark: Hello!

Hoda:?

Mark: I'm mark.

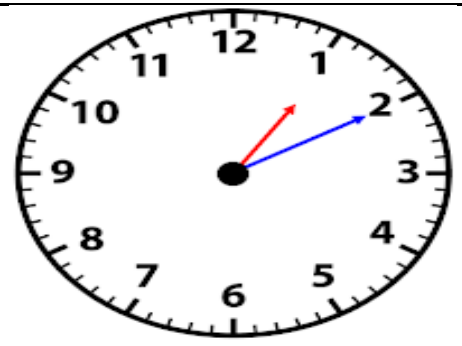
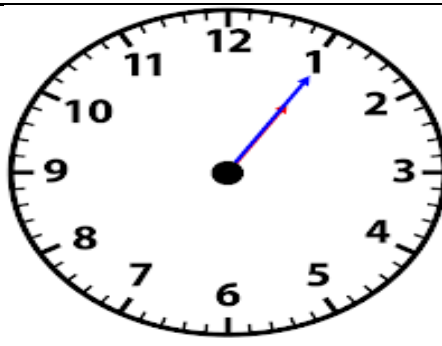
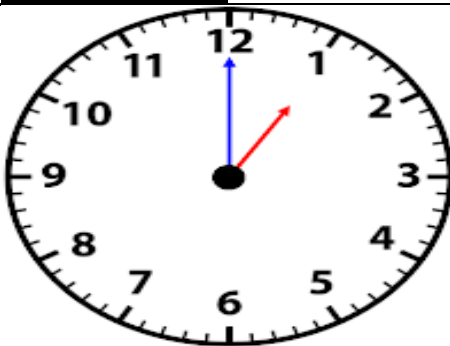
Hoda:?

Mark: I'm from france.

Hoda: What do you do?

Mark:

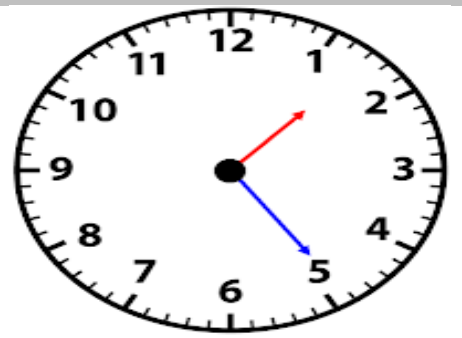
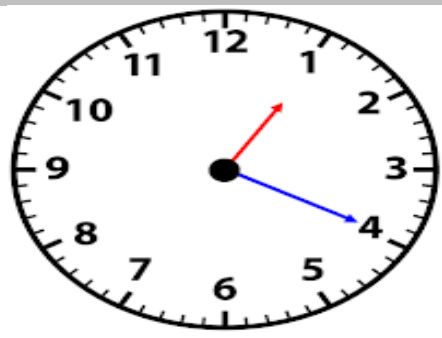
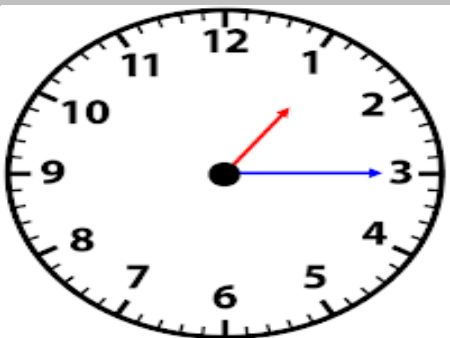
2- Tell the time:



.....

.....

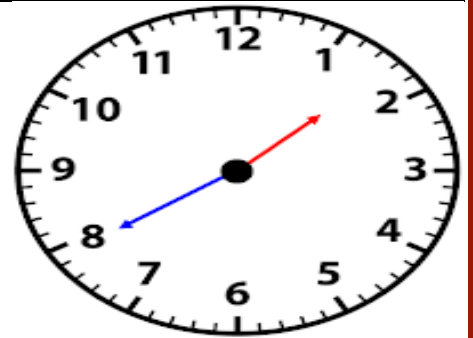
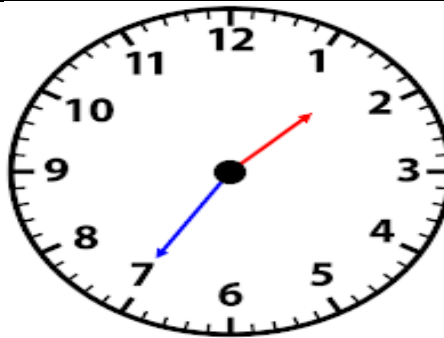
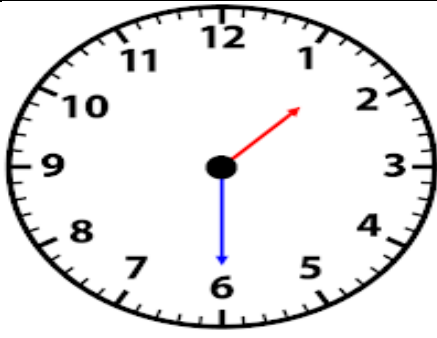
.....



.....

.....

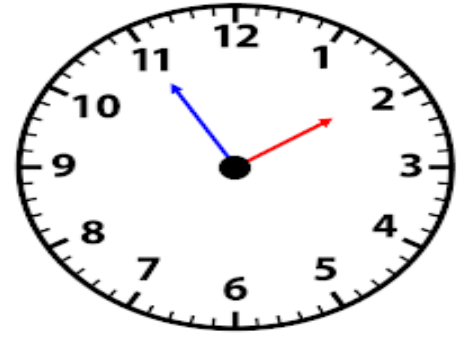
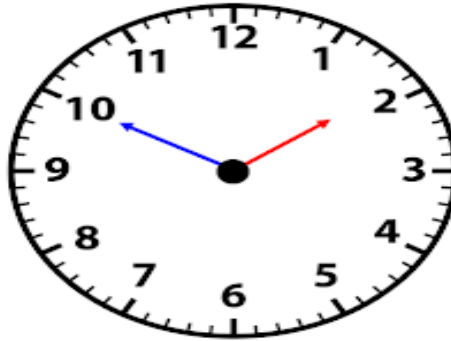
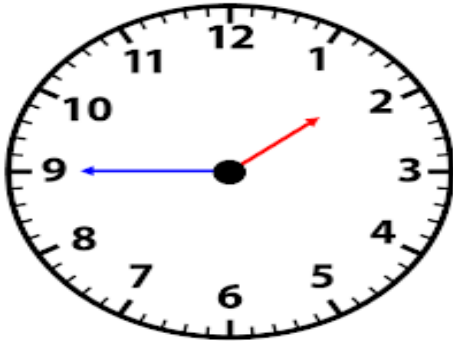
.....



.....

.....

.....



.....

.....

.....

٣- تخيل ان لديك صديق مراسله من امريكا وانك تعرف معلومات كثيره عنه مثل جنسيته وانشطته اليومية وفي اي معاد يمارس تلك الانشطة المختلفة عبر عن ذلك في اطار سبع جمل:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

SUNSET

MR. MOHAMED GAD

مكتبة ساهم
sahm-book.com

LESSON 7

My hobby

Vocabulary

English	عربي	English	عربي
hobby	هواية	volleyball	كرة الطائرة
reading	القراءة	handball	كرة اليد
drawing	الرسم	karate	كاراتيه
listening to music	الاستماع للموسيقى	boxing	الملاكمة
making models	صناعة نماذج	wrestling	المصارعة
collecting stickers	جمع الملصقات	skiing	التزحلق على الجليد
fishing	الصيد	trekking	التجوال
swimming	السباحة	kayaking	التجديف
snorkeling	الغطس	sailing	الابحار
diving	الغطس	sleeping	النوم
playing	اللعبة	trip	رحلة قصيرة
football	كرة القدم	journey	رحلة طويلة
tennis	تنس	voyage	رحلة بحرية
basketball	كرة السلة	flight	رحلة جوية

Verbs:

التصريف الأول	المعني	التصريف الثاني	التصريف الثالث
go	يذهب	went	gone
have	يملك	had	had
hurt	يؤلم / يجرح	hurt	hurt
hit	يضرب	hit	hit
hear	يسمع	heard	heard
keep	يحفظ	kept	kept
let	يدع	let	let
leave	يترك	left	left
lose	يخسر / يفقد	lost	lost
make	يصنع	made	made
mean	يقصد / يعني	meant	meant
meet	يقابل	met	met

Reading



- A: Come on, Lisa. Let's play a game.
 B: Okay, Joey. What shall we play?
 A: How about kickball. It's fun.
 B: Okay, but I don't know how.
 A: It's easy, Jenny. You just kick the ball.
 B: I know that, but where do we kick it?
 A: Just anywhere. It's a lot of fun.
 B: Hey, this is fun. Thanks, Joey.

شاهد الفيديو من هنا

<https://www.rong-chang.com/kindergarten/k/kindergarten03.htm>

Grammar



الجملة الامرية – النهي

1- الجملة الامرية

عشان تأمر حد يعمل حاجة ابدأ بمصدر الفعل

Do your homework.

أفعل واجبك.

ذاكر دروسك.

أفتح الباب من فضلك.

أذهب الي السوق واشتري بعض الخضراوات.

2- النهي

Don't + المصدر

عشان تنهي حد عن فعل حاجة هتبدأ ب

لا تغلق النافذة.

لا ترمي القمامة في الشارع.

لا تصنعوا ضوضاء يا أبنائي.

Choose the correct answer:-

مكتبة سحر
sahm-book.com

1. make friends with people you don't know online.
a. Didn't b. Do c. Don't d. Doesn't
2. for help from a parent or a teacher.
a. Asking b. Asked c. Ask d. Asks
3. Don't..... photos to people you don't know.
a. sent b. sending c. send d. sends
- 4.To make a video call..... on your tablet
a.turns b.turned c.turning d.turn
5.write on your desk. keep it clean.
a. Didn't b. Aren't c. Don't d. Doesn't
6. Don't go out now here.
a. Waiting b. Wait c. Waits d.Waited
- 7.Ali,.....this book in your bag.
a. put b. To put c. Putting d. puts

Situations المواقف

١- للسؤال عن الثمن:

- How much is it?

ا- شيء مفرد

- It's + رقم + عملة

It's three pounds.

- How much are they?

ب- شيء جمع

- They are + رقم + عملة

They are 50 pounds.

٢- للسؤال عن الشيء المفضل:

- What's your favourite (hobby - colour - food - sport)?

My favourite hobby is reading.

My favourite sport is football.

٣- لسؤال شخص عما فعله:

- What did you do?

I فعل ما ضي + I

للرد

I did my homework then I visited my Grandparents.

When you fall down and
your iPhone6 is in your
pocket and you hear a crack



you'll just be thinking
"Lord please let that be my leg"

Home work

2— Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Doesn't give your personal information to anyone. (.....)
2. Hany, said hello to your friend. (.....)
3. Tell people your password. (.....)
4. First, putting some water in a kettle. (.....)
5. Doesn't come late for school. (.....)
- 6- It's hot. Opening the window, please. (.....)
- 7- Please, sat down. (.....)
- 8- Not go to the ticket office. (.....)
- 9- Don't using the mobile phone in the class. (.....)
- 10- Closes the door, please. (.....)
- 11- Amr, helped your parents at home. (.....)

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

- 1- To the ticket office to buy a ticket.

d- Going

b- Go

c- Goes

d- To go

- 2- Don't go out now. here.

sunset

d- Waited

b- Waiting

c- Wait

d- Waits

3- lose your ticket in the machine.

a- Don't

b- Doesn't

c- Didn't

d- Do

4- your ticket in the machine to let you go through.

a- Puts

b- Put

c- To put

d- Putting

5- The sign says, "....."

a- stopping

b- stop

c- stopped

d- stops

6- The sign says, " walk here."

a- Can't

b- Don't

c- Isn't

d- Doesn't

7- The science lab isn't here. with me.

a-Come

b- Comes

c- Came

d- Coming

8- take out your book.

a-Didn't

b- Don't

c- Doesn't

d- Isn't

٣- أُمِرْ أَخِيكَ بِمُمَارَسَةِ الرِّيَاضَاتِ الْجَيِّدَةِ وَانْهَاءِ عَنْ مُمَارَسَةِ الرِّيَاضَاتِ السَّيِّئَةِ أَوْ الْخَطِيرَةِ فِي سَبْعِ جُمَلٍ.

مكتبة سهم
sahm-book.com

LESSON 8

My city

Vocabulary

English	عربي	English	عربي
city	مدينة كبيرة	palace	قصر
town	مدينة صغيرة	garden	حديقة
bridge	كوبرى	lake	بحيرة
pavement	رصيف	swimming pool	حمام السباحة
tower	برج	canal	ترعة
castle	قلعة	hospital	مستشفى
island	جزيرة	restaurant	مطعم
river	نهر	theater	مسرح
sea	بحر	cinema	سنيما
museum	متحف	bookshop	مكتبة
mosque	مسجد	bakery	مخبز
citadel/fort	قلعة	the countryside	الريف
post office	مكتب بريد	bank	بنك
lighthouse	منارة	supermarket	سوبرماركت
pyramids	الاهرامات	department/flat	شقة
desert	صحراء	stadium	استاد
house	منزل	library	مكتبة

Verbs

pay	يدفع	paid	paid
play	يلعب	played	played
put	يضع	put	put
read	يقرأ	read	read
ride	يركب	rode	ridden
say	يقول	said	said
swim	يسبح	swam	swum
spend	يقضي	spent	spent
send	يرسل	sent	sent
see	يري	saw	seen

Reading



A: Today we go on our field trip class.

B: Where are we going, Mr. Edwards?

A: We are going to a museum, George.

B: That sounds like fun.

A: It is, George. Is everyone ready?

B: We are ready, teacher.

A: There's the bus. Let's get on.

B: We like going on field trips.

شاهد الفيديو من هنا:

<https://www.rong-chang.com/kindergarten/k/kindergarten19.htm>

Grammar



حروف جر المكان – There (be)

1- حروف الجر الخاصة بالمكان

next to	بجانب	above	أعلى
beside	بجوار	near	بالقرب من
behind	خلف	in - at	في
in front of	أمام	on	علي
between	بين	under	تحت

لاحظ أن الأماكن الكبيرة مثل الدول والمدن تسبق بحرف الجر in أما المباني تسبق بحرف الجر at أما المكان الي داخل المبني من جوه يسبق بحرف الجر in .

in Egypt in Cairo at home in the bathroom

2- There (be) يوجد

الكلمة	معناها	الاستخدام
there is	يوجد	مضارع – بعدها اسم مفرد
there isn't	لا يوجد	مضارع – بعدها اسم مفرد

there are	يوجد	مضارع - بعدها اسم جمع
there aren't	لا يوجد	مضارع - بعدها اسم جمع
there was	كان يوجد	ماضي - بعدها اسم مفرد
there wasn't	لم يكن يوجد	ماضي - بعدها اسم مفرد
there were	كان يوجد	ماضي - بعدها اسم جمع
there weren't	لم يكن يوجد	ماضي - بعدها اسم جمع

There is a tree

يوجد شجرة

يوجد بنك بجوار منزلي

لا يوجد ماء في الثلاجة

يوجد أشجار في حديقة منزلنا

لا يوجد محلات أسفل الاستديو

كان يوجد محل بجوار البنك

لم يكن يوجد كبري أعلي هذا النهر

كان يوجد ٥٠ طالب في الفصل

لم يكن يوجد كل هذه الكتب في الخزانة

كان يوجد ٥ كرات علي المنضدة

Situations

للسؤال عن وجود او عند وجود شيء ما:

١- في المضارع:

هل يوجد؟

هل يوجد؟

Is / Are + there + (any) + الشيء ؟

Is there any water here?

Yes, there is. No, there isn't.

Are there any books in your cupboard?

Yes, there are.

No, there aren't

ب- في الماضي:

sunset

Was / were there + (any) + الشيء ؟ هل كان يوجد ؟.....

Was there a bridge here?

Yes, there was.

No, there wasn't.

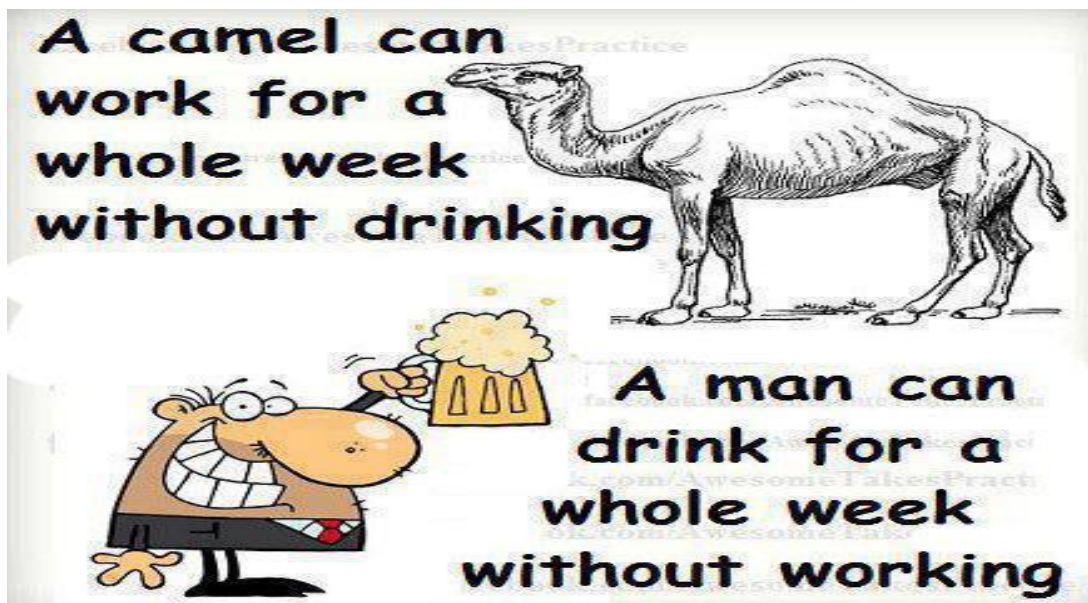
Were there any shops in this street?

Yes, there were.

No, there weren't.

Photo

صورة



Homework

I- Complete the following dialogue:

Ahmed: Good morning! Are there any shops here?

A man:

Ahmed: Where it is?

A man:

Ahmed:?

A man: No, it's very near.

Ahmed : Thank you!

A man:

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

1. (There is - There are - There was - There were) three apples on the table yesterday.
2. (There is - There are - There was - There were) three apples on the table today.
3. (There is - There are - There was - There were) a cat near the school today.
4. (There is - There are - There was - There were) a cat near the school yesterday.
5. (There is - There are - There was - There were) some people in this street 3 days ago.
6. Yesterday (There is - There are - There was - There were) only one banana in my bag.
7. (There is - There are - There was - There were) only 15 people in this bus today.
8. (There is - There are - There was - There were) three thieves in the bank yesterday.
9. (There is - There are - There was - There were) no policeman in the bank yesterday.
10. (There is - There are - There was - There were) some games in this shop now.

٣- سافرت الي مكان ما وتركت مدينتك لمدى عامين او اكثر ثم رجعت الي المدينة فوجدت ان بعض الاماكن قد تغيرت داخل المدينة وبعضها ما زال موجود كما هو كما وجدت ان هناك بعض الاماكن التي بنيت حديثا عبر عن ذلك من خلال دراستك لهذا الدرس فيما لا يقل عن ثماني جمل:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

LESSON 9

My body

Vocabulary

English	عربي	English	عربي
face	وجه	hand	يد
eye	عين	head	رأس
nose	أنف	hair	شعر
mouth	فم	ear	أذن
head	رأس	neck	رقبة
fingers	اصابع اليد	tooth	سنه
arm	ذراع	teeth	أسنان
bodies	أجساد ، أجسام	foot	قدم
tail	ذيل	feet	اقدام
tails	ذيول	leg	رجل ، ساق
tooth	سنه	legs	ارجل ، سيقان
teeth	اسنان	knee	ركبه
knees	ركب	eye	عين
body	جسم	eyes	عيون
heart	القلب	bones	عظام
stomach	المعدة	lungs	الرئتين

www.belarabyapps.com

بالعربي



sahm-book.com

Mr. Mohamed Gad

Reading

- A: Teacher, I have a question.
 B: Please raise your hand, Karen.
 A: Raise my hand?
 B: Yes. Raise your hand first.
 A: Okay, teacher. My hand is up.
 B: Yes, Karen. What is your question?
 A: What time is class over?
 B: It is over at 2:00 o'clock.

شاهد الفيديو من هنا:

<https://www.rong-chang.com/kindergarten/k/kin-dergarten04.htm>

Grammar

have – has – had كفعال اساسي

لديه – عنده – يمتلك يتناول

في المضارع -1

I	{	have	He	{	has
We			She		
You			it		
They			اسم مفرد		
إسم جمع		don't have			doesn't have

I have a red car

لدي سيارة حمراء.

هي تتناول الافطار في السابعة صباحا.

عندي عينان وأنف واحده.

الفيل لديه أذنان كبيرتان.

ليس لدي أي أقلام.

في الماضي -2

الفاعل + had / didn't have

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

تناولت كوب من الماء.
كان لدي سيارة حمراء.
كانت مني تمتلك فستان أحمر.
لم يكن لدينا أي طعام ليلة أمس.

Fill in the blanks with have or has

1. Mohammed a new car.
2. Shean old phone.
3. They a very nice house.
4. we a blue car.
5. The cat small eyes.
6. You a nice coat.
7. Fahad and Ali..... new shirts.
8. I..... a new bed in my room.

Fill in the blanks with have or has in the negative

9. He an iPhone.
- 10.They a blue cars.
- 11.You enough time.
- 12.My teacher the keys.
- 13.My mother a new camera.
- 14.Nora water with her.
- 15.My brother a black car.

Situations

١- لسؤال شخص ما عم يراه:

What can you see?

ماذا تستطيع ان تري؟

للرد :

I can see + (اسم جمع) / (أسم مفرد + a-an)

I can see a car.

I can see three cars.

مكتبة ساهم
sahm-book.com

sunset

٢- للتحدث عن الحواس وأجزاء الجسم:

عضو من الجسم + with my + حاسة + I can

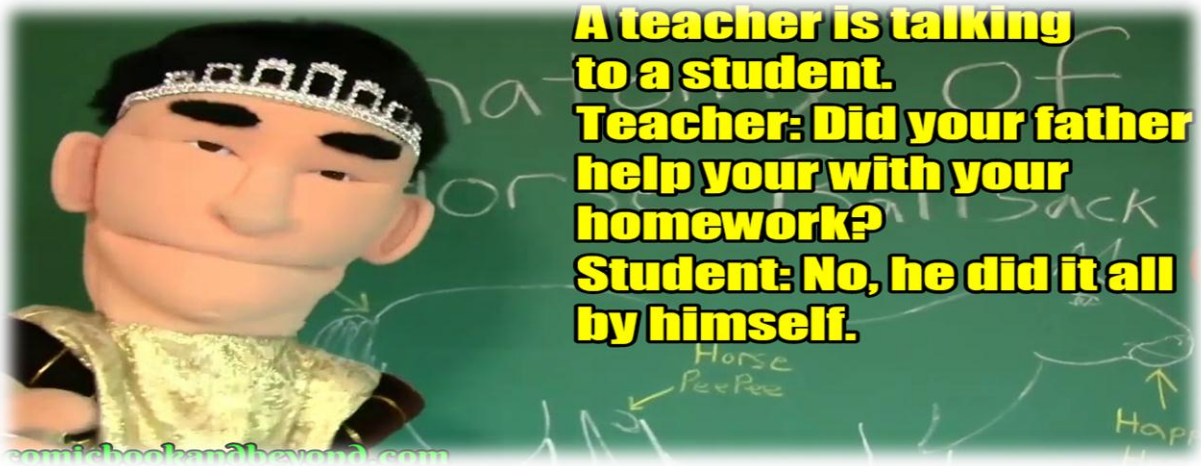
أنا أستطيع أن	ب
I can see	with my eye
I can hear	with my ear
I can touch	with my hand
I can taste	with my mouth or tongue
I can smell	with my nose

٣- للتحدث عن وظائف بعض أعضاء الجسم:

عضو الجسم	وظيفة
My heart	pumps blood to all my body
My bones	helps me move
My stomach	digests food
My tongue	makes me taste and speak
My hand	helps me to carry things and write

Photo

صورة



Homework

1- match:

مكتبة سهم
sahm-book.com

A

B

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1- My heart | a. with my ear |
| 2- I can taste | b. helps me to carry things and write |
| 3- I can hear | c. pumps blood to all my body |
| 4- My hand | d. digests food |
| 5- My stomach | e. with my mouth or tongue |

2- Choose the correct answer:

1. We (have/has/doesn't have) a very busy work.
2. She is the only one who (have/has/doesn't) done the homework.
3. He (have/has/hasn't) a very long hair.
4. They (have/has/had) all the food an hour ago.
5. The workers (have/has/ don't have) to arrive late to work.
6. He (doesn't have/don't have/have) a black shoes.
7. She ___ ☐ have ☐ has_ a lot of homework.
8. We ___ ☒ had ☐ have ☐ has_ a busy day yesterday.
9. India _ ☐ had ☐ has ☐ have___ a very interesting culture.
10. The workers ☐ has ☐ have___ to arrive at 8:30.

٣- أوصف جسمك في ١٠ جمل:

LESSON 10

My birthday

Vocabulary

English	عربي	English	عربي
birthday	عيد ميلاد	months	الشهور
congratulations	مبروك	January	يناير
happy birthday	عيد ميلاد سعيد	February	فبراير
present	هدية	March	مارس
cake	كعكة	April	ابريل
candle	شمعة	May	مايو
balloon	بالون	June	يونيو
card	كارت	July	يوليو
summer	الصيف	August	أغسطس
winter	الشتاء	September	سبتمبر
spring	الربيع	October	أكتوبر
fall = autumn	الخريف	November	نوفمبر
seasons	فصول السنة	December	ديسمبر

eat	يأكل	ate	eaten
drink	يشرب	drank	drunk
sleep	ينام	slept	slept
run	يجري	ran	run
build	يبني	built	built
buy	يشترى	bought	bought
come	يأتي	came	come
cut	يقطع	cut	cut
know	يعرف	knew	known
drive	يقود	drove	driven

Reading

قراءة

- A: Good morning Jason. Time to get up.
 B: Good morning, mom. Is it Christmas?
 A: Yes, dear. It's Christmas morning.
 B: Yay! Can I open my presents?
 A: Of course, you can.
 B: I can't wait to see what I got.
 A: Go ahead. This box is from your sister.
 B: I hope it's a racecar!

شاهد الفيديو من هنا:

<https://www.rong-chang.com/kindergarten/k/kindergarten41.htm>

Grammar

القواعد

الاسماء التي تعد والتي لا تعد

الاسم الذي يعد	الاسم الذي لا يعد
هو الاسم الذي يمكن عده وله مفرد وجمع	هو الاسم الذي لا يمكن عده وليس له مفرد ولا جمع
a book books	water suger
a pen pens	salt information
a door doors	money bread
a dollar dollars	soup news

ملحوظة: الاسماء التي لا تعد يمكن عدها بوضع اداه تجزئة قبلها.

water -a bottle of water. زجاجة مياه

- three bottles of water. ٣ زجاجات ماء

Sugar

.....

Information

.....

مكتبة سهم
sahm-book.com

وبعد كذا هنفرق ما بين الست كلمات دول

(many - much - a lot of - enough - some - any)

الكلمة	الاستخدام
many	كثير مع الاسماء التي تعد I have many books
much	كثير مع الاسماء التي لا تعد I have much sugar
a lot of	كثير مع الاسماء التي تعد والتي لا تعد (تحل محل many- much) I have a lot of books. - I have a lot of sugar.
enough	كاف مع الاسماء التي تعد والتي لا تعد I have enough money to buy the books I need.
some	بعض تأتي في الجملة المثبتة وفي سؤال العرض والطلب There is some soup in the pot.
any	أي تأتي في الجملة المنفية وأي سؤال آخر غير العرض والطلب There isn't any soup in the pot.

- يوجد الكثير من الاشجار في الحديقة.
- يوجد الكثير من الماء في الزجاجه.
- يوجد الكثير من زجاجات الماء.
- لدي الكثير من المال.
- لدينا شمع بما يكفي للحفلة.
- تناولت بعض السمك علي العشاء.
- لا امالك أي سيارة فأنا فقير.
- هل يوجد أي قبعات سوداء؟
- هل بإمكانني تناول بعض القهوة من فضلك؟

Situations

السيناريات

١- للسؤال عن معاد عيد الميلاد:

مكتبة سهم
sahm-book.com

When is your birthday?

متي عيد ميلادك؟

My birthday is on + التاريخ او اليوم

للرد:

My birthday is on May 1st

٢- للسؤال عن تاريخ الميلاد:

What's your date of birth?

ما هو تاريخ ميلادك؟

My date of birth is on + التاريخ

للرد:

٣- للسؤال عن العمر:

How old are you?

ما عمرك؟

I'm + العمر

للرد:

I'm + العمر + Years old

٤- للسؤال عن الشهر المفضل:

What's your favourite month?

ما هو شهرك المفضل؟

My favourite month is April.

٥- للسؤال عن فصل السنة المفضل:

What's your favourite season?

ما هو فصلك المفضل؟

My favourite season is summer.

Photo

صورة

Teacher: What is your date of birth?

suleman: October 13th

Teacher: Which year?

Suleman: It is every year!

مكتبة سهم
sahm-book.com



Homework

1- put a question:

- 1- My birthday is on Sunday.
- 2- It's on October 3rd 2005.
- 3- My favourite month is November.
- 4- My favourite season is spring.

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

- 1- There aren't..... tomatoes in falafel.
a some b much c many d any
- 2- Can you buy more orange juice, please? There..... in the fridge.
a isn't some b aren't any c isn't any d aren't some
- 3- Thereany bread in the kitchen
a is b aren't c isn't d was
- 4.....there any rice in this dish?
a) Am b) Is c) Are d) Were
- 5-There iswater in that bottle.
a some b much c many d any
- 6-Would you like.....coffee?
a) many b) any c) no d) some
- 7-Koshari is delicious with.....tomato sauce on the top.
a) few b) some c) any d) many
- 8-Would you like.....drinks?
a) much b) any c) no d) some
- 9 Samar hasn't got.....sisters.
a no b Any c some d Much
- 10-Theresome lentils in this dish

a is b aren't c isn't d are

11-Has the soup got meat in it?

a) many b) any c) few d) some

12-Is there water in the river?

a- any b- some c- a d- an

13-There a restaurant in this street.

a- is b- are c- am d- were

14- I needbread , please.

a- a b- any c- many d- some

15 There are (much - a lot - a lot of) things we can do to help our planet.

16 You shouldn't eat (so much - so many - a lot) hamburguers. You need to follow a healthy diet.

17 Bill spends (a lot - too many - too much) time in front of the TV. He doesn't do any sport and he's getting fat.

18 Can you buy some butter? There isn't (many - much - a lot of) left.

19 There were (so many - so much - a lot) people waiting for the box office to open that we decided not to buy the tickets.

٣- في عيد ميلادك الماضي احضر لك اصدقائك العديد من الهدايا بعضها كميات تعد والاخري لا تعد
عبر عن ذلك في ١٠ جمل:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Part 2

I HAVE



Mr. Mohamed Gad

01092786381

مكتبة سهم
sahm-book.com

LESSON 1

I have a sandwich

Vocabulary

English	عربي	English	عربي
breakfast	الافطار	carrots	جزر
lunch	الغداء	cucumber	خيار
dinner	العشاء	tomatoes	طماطم
snack	وجبة خفيفة	lettuce	خص
fruits	فواكه	coconuts	جوز الهند
vegetables	الخضراوات	watermelon	بطيخ
sandwich	ساندويتش	pineapple	اناناس
meat	لحمة	corn	ذرة
bread	خبز	kiwi	كيوي
rice	أرز	cherry	كريز
pasta	مكرونة	lemon	ليمون
spaghetti	مكرونة سباجتي	beans	فول
potatoes	بطاطس	ful	فول
egg	بيضة	falafel	فلافل
fig	تين	mushroom	عيش الغراب
jam	مربي	pepper	فلفل
apple	تفاحة	hot sauce	صلصة حارة
banana	موزة	eggplant	باذنجان
guava	جوافة	strawberry	فراولة
mango	مانجا	sweet potato	بطاطا
grapes	عنب	milk	لبن
koshari	كوشري	tea	شاي
cheese	جبنة	water	ماء
broccoli	كرنب	coffee	قهوة
soup	شورية	juice	عصير
chicken	دجاج	soda	مشروب غازي
chips	شيبسي	cookie	كعك
cake	ككة	biscuits	بسكويت

Red Berry

استمع من هنا:

https://www.rong-chang.com/children/kid/kid_005.htm

Mary ate a blueberry. She loved blueberries. Then she ate a blackberry.

She loved blackberries. Then she ate a strawberry. She loved strawberries. Mary was confused. A blueberry is blue, so you call it a blueberry. A blackberry is black, so you call it a blackberry. A strawberry is red. So, why don't you call it a redberry? Mary asked her mom. Her mom didn't know. She asked her dad. Her dad didn't know. She asked her little brother. "Because a red berry is a cherry!" her brother said.

Grammar

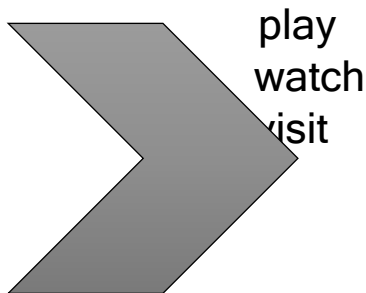
القواعد

The present simple tenseزمن المضارع البسيط

التكوين:-

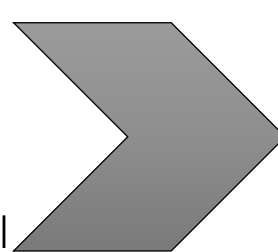
هو التصريف الاول للفعل باضافه s/es/ies مع It / she / he اسم مفرد ، او بدون اي اضافه مع I / you / we / They اسم جمع.

I
We
You
They
اسم جمع



play
watch
visit

He
She
It
اسم مفرد



plays
watches
visits
goes

Ex 1: I drink milk in the morning.

Ex 2: Menna loves her teachers.

ملاحظات :-

الاستخدام :-

يستخدم للتعبير عن العادات والحقائق :-

Ex 1: I always go to school at 7:30.

Ex 2: The sun rises in the morning.

الكلمات الدالة :-

* every (hour - day - week - كل month - year)
 * twice مرتين * three times ثلاث مرات
 * once مرة

١- نضع es مع الفعل المنتهى ب (x - o - sh - ch - ss - z)
 do → does
 pass → passes
 ٢- لو الفعل انتهى ب y
 حط s ← حرف متحرك y → ies ← حرف ساكن
 obey obeys
 cry cries

* ظروف التكرار

* always	دائما	* often	غالباً	* rarely	نادراً
* usually	عادة	* sometimes	أحياناً	* never	أبداً

* مكان ظرف التكرار في الجملة:

فعل + ظرف تكرر + فاعل

ملحوظة: لو لقيت am - is - are حطهم قبل ظرف التكرار.

أذهب إلى المدرسة كل يوم.
 دائماً نزور جدي يوم الجمعة.
 سلمي نادراً ما تغسل الأطباق.
 تدور الأرض حول الشمس.
 يحب أحمد التفاح والموز.

النهى :-
 (subject) + don't / doesn't + inf

Ex1: I don't like fish.

لا أحب السمك

لا أذهب إلى المدرسة يوم الجمعة
 هناد لا تذكر ليلاً
 أحمد لا يلعب تنس أبداً

ملحوظة: تستخدم كلمة never للنفي
السؤال: -1- وهل

Do / Does + الفاعل (subject) + inf?

هل أنت تستمع الي الموسيقى؟

هل مصطفى يذهب للسباحة كل أسبوع؟

2- بأداة استفهام

Q.W + Do / Does + الفاعل (subject) + inf?

ماذا تتناول علي الافطار.

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

1- I football on Saturdays.

- a. play b. plays c. played d. playing

2- She listen to music.

- a. don't b. didn't c. doesn't d. isn't

3- How Sami feel when his dad is at home.

- a. do b. does c. did d. is

4- We go to school on Fridays.

- a. always b. doesn't c. never d. aren't

5- Menna to live with her grandfather every summer.

- a. go b. goes c. went d. going

6- They often swimming.

- a. go b. goes c. went d. going

Situations المواقف

العرض و الطلب

١- عشان تعرض شيء علي حد:

- Can I + inf? هل يمكنني أن؟
- Shall I + inf? هل يمكنني أن؟
- Would you like me to + inf? هل تريدني أن؟

لو أنت عايز تقدم لعمك كوباية شاي هتقله واحده من دول:

- Can I bring you a cup of tea?
- Shall I bring you a cup of tea?
- Would you like me to bring you a cup of tea?

٢- عشان تطلب من حد حاجة:

- Could you + inf? هل يمكنك ان؟
- I wonder if you could + inf? أن أتسائل لو بإمكانك أن؟
- Do/Would you mind if you + inf? هل تمانع أن؟

لو أنت عايز اخوك يفتح الباب هتقله واحده من دول:

- Could you open the door, please?
- I wonder if you could open the door?
- Do you mind if you could open the door?

Photo

صورة



Homework

1- Choose the correct answer:

1- An engineer usually..... new roads.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------------|----------|------|
| a build | b is building | c builds | d to |
| build | | | |

2-We never to school on Friday.

- | | | | |
|--------|---------|------|---------|
| a goes | b going | c go | d to go |
|--------|---------|------|---------|

3-My father sometimesme to school.

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|--------|------|
| a taking | b takes | c take | d is |
| taking | | | |

4-I always.....programmes about history and geography.

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|----------|----------|
| a) to love | b) love | c) loves | d) loved |
|------------|---------|----------|----------|

5-He always..... eight lessons a day

- | | | | |
|--------|---------|-----------|--------|
| a) has | b) have | c) having | d) had |
|--------|---------|-----------|--------|

6-My grandparents occasionally a computer.

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|----------|--------|
| a) uses | b) to use | c) using | d) use |
|---------|-----------|----------|--------|

7-we.....go to school on Fridays.

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|----------|-----------|
| a- usually | b- sometimes | c- never | d- always |
|------------|--------------|----------|-----------|

8-.....your father drive to work?

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|--------|---------|
| a- Is | b- Do | c- Are | d- Does |
|-------|-------|--------|---------|

9- He doesn't.....football on Monday.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|--------|
| a- plays | b-playing | c-played | d-play |
|----------|-----------|----------|--------|

10-Your friends often DVDs.

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| a-watch | b-watches | c-watched | d-watching |
|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|

11- He never his homework in the evening.

- | | | | |
|------|---------|--------|-------|
| a-do | b-doing | c-does | d-did |
|------|---------|--------|-------|

12-Does your brother.....soup?

- | | | | |
|----------|--------|---------|---------|
| a-liking | b-like | c-likes | d-liked |
|----------|--------|---------|---------|

13- farmers usually.....in fields.

- | | | | |
|---------|--------|----------|-----------|
| a-works | b-work | c-worked | d-working |
|---------|--------|----------|-----------|

14- he.....goes to school late.

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|---------|----------|
| a-don't | b-doesn't | c-never | d-didn't |
|---------|-----------|---------|----------|

15-How do you go to the club? - Once a week.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|---------|--------|
| a. many | b. often | c. much | d. old |
|---------|----------|---------|--------|

16- Whereyour uncle live?

a-does

b-is

c-has

d-do

17- Fawzy always a football match at night.

a. watches

b. watch

c. watched

d. watching

18- you listen to music? - Yes, I do.

a. Does

b. Did

c. Are

d. Do

19- Dina doesn't get up early.

a. gets

b. get

c. getting

d. got

20- What time does he usually work?

a. leave

b. leaves

c. leaving

d. left

21- He always TV in the evening.

a. to watch

b. watching

c. watch

d. watches

22- Where your uncle live?

a. do

b. is

c. does

d. has

٢- أطلب من والدك خمسين جنيها بخمس طرق مختلفة:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

٢- لكل منا أطعمة مفضلة من خضراوات وفواكة ووجبات وغيرها عبر عن أطعمتك المفضلة في عشر جمل وإن لم تجد ما يكفيك من الجمل للتحدث عن اطعمتك المفضلة تحدث عن نفسك و أحد أقاربك.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

LESSON 2

I have a new t-shirt

Vocabulary

English	عربي	English	عربي
clothes	ملابس	scarf	طرحة
fabric	قماش	cap	طقية
t-shirt	تيشرت	hat	بورنيطا
shirt	قميص	watch	ساعة يد
pants	بنطلون	necklace	عقد
jeans	بنطلون جينز	ring	خاتم
trousers	بنطلون	earring	حلق
jacket	جاكيت	shoes	حذاء
coat	معطف - بالطو	boots	حذاء برقبة
jumper	بلوفر	sleepers	شبشب
sweater	بلوفر	sandals	صاندل
shorts	شورت	socks	شراب
dress	فستان	trainers	حذاء رياضي
blues	بلوزة	vest	سديري
belt	حزام	tie	قرفطة
gloves	قفازات	suit	بدلة
cotton	قطن	glasses	نظارة
linen	كتان	wool	صوف

Verbs:

dream	→	يحلم	→	dreamt	→	dreamt
miss	→	يفقد	→	missed	→	missed
do	→	يفعل / يعمل	→	did	→	done
like	→	يحب	→	d	→	d
fly	→	يطير	→	flew	→	flown

Reading



A Baby and a Sock

استمع الي النص من هنا:

https://www.rong-chang.com/children/kid/kid_064.htm

The mother gave her baby a red apple. The baby tried to eat the apple. His mouth was too small. And he didn't have any teeth. His brother took the apple. His brother ate the apple. The baby cried. His brother gave the baby a blue ball to play with. The baby smiled. His brother took the ball from the baby. He rolled the ball on the floor. The brown and white dog picked up the ball. The dog chewed on the ball. The baby cried again. His brother picked up the cat. He put the cat on the bed with the baby. The baby pulled the cat's tail. The cat jumped off the bed. The dog chased the cat. The baby cried again. His brother let the baby hold a sock. The baby played with the sock. The baby was happy.

Grammar



المضارع المستمر

الاستخدام: يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث يقع الان في وقت الكلام.

التكوين:

am / is / are + v+ing + الفاعل

I أنا → am + V+ing

we نحن

he هو

you انت / انتم

she هي

is + V+ing

they هم

it هو/هي لغير العاقل

اسم جمع

اسم مفرد

are + V+ing

مكتبة سهم
sahm-book.com

She is watching tv.

هي تشاهد التلفاز .

الكلمات الدالة:

now	الآن	look!	أنظر
at the moment	في هذه اللحظة	watch out!	أحترس
at present	في الوقت الحاضر	look out!	أحترس
listen!	استمع	today	اليوم

أنا أفعل واجبي الآن.

أحمد نائم.

استمع! هم يغنون.

احترس السيارة قادمة

أنظر! ابي يعمل بالحقل.

النفي:

am not / isn't / aren't + v+ing + الفاعل

هو لا يلعب كرة القدم في هذه اللحظة.

أنظر يا استاذ! أحمد لا يكتب ما علي السبورة.

السؤال:

١- السؤال بهل:

Am / Is / Are + + الفاعل + v+ing

هل مني تلعب العاب الفيديو؟

هل أنت تتحدث في التليفون؟

٢- السؤال بكلمة استفهام:

Q.W + am / is / are + + الفاعل + v+ing

ماذا تفعلين؟

أنا أطبخ العشاء

Choose the correct answer:

1 Look! The boy cleaning up.

(is- are- am)

2 They are at the moment.

(laugh- laughing- laughs)

3 Listen! They fighting.

(is- are- am)

4 It isn't now.

(run- running- runs)

5 Is singing.

(she's- she- he's)

6 What the children doing?

(am- is- are)

7 The mouse climbing the tree.

(am- is- are)

8 Are you a friend?

(call- calls- calling)

Situations

الرأي

١- للسؤال عن الرأي:

What's your opinion of?

ما هو رأيك في.....؟

What do you think of?

ما هو رأيك في.....؟

How do you feel about?

ما هو شعورك اتجاه؟

٢- للتعبير عن الرأي:

In my opinion

I think

I feel

٣- الموافقة والرفض علي الرأي:

الموافقة	الرفض
I agree with you. أتفق معك	I disagree with you. لا أتفق معك
That's good idea. هذه فكرة جيدة	That's bad idea. هذه فكرة سيئة
I think so. أعتقد ذلك	Yes, but نعم لكن.....
I couldn't agree more. أتفق الي ابعد الحدود.	I'm afraid I disagree. يؤسفني الا اتفق

Photo

فوتو

An **Old man** had **8 hair** on his head.

He went to a Barber shop.

Barber in anger asked:

shall I cut or count ?

Old man smiled and said:

"Colour it!"

LIFE is to enjoy with whatever
you have with you,



Mactimaster.com

Homework

1- Express about these in English:

١- اشتريت تيشيرت جديد وعايز تعرف رأي والدك.

.....

٢- اخوك اشترى ساعة جديدة قله رأيك فيها.

.....

٣- أطلب من أخت الصغيرة أن تحضر لك كوب من الماء.

.....

٤- صاحبك لا يعجبه بنطلونك الجديد ارفض بشدة.

.....

2- Choose the correct answer:-

مكتبة سهم
sahm-book.com

sunset

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 I reading a book. | (am- is- are) |
| 2 you reading a book? | (Am- Is- Are) |
| 3 She is orange juice. | (drink- drinking- drinks) |
| 4 We eating meatballs. | (am- is- are) |
| 5 is feeding birds. | (We- They- She) |
| 6 They helping sick people. | (am- is- are) |
| 7 he making a sandwich? | (Am- Is- Are) |
| 8 What they writing? | (am- is- are) |
| 9 It is milk. | (drinking- drinks- drink) |
| 10 I reading a magazine. | (am not- is not- are not) |
| 11 We drinking coffee. | (am not- is not- are not) |
| 12 They aren't TV. | (watch- watches- watching) |
| 13 Where are going? | (he- it- they) |
| 14 Sameh playing chess. | (am- is- are) |
| 15 Mona and Aya playing cards? | (Am- Is- Are) |
| 16 What Jana playing? | (am- is- are) |
| 17 Malak playing chess. | (isn't- aren't- 'm not) |
| 18 Sarah isn't now. | (sleeps- sleeping- sleep) |
| 19 What are you ? | (do- doing- does) |
| 20 reading in the garden. | (She- Is- She is) |
| 21 They standing in the rain. | ('m not- isn't- aren't) |
| 22 is working in a bank. | (My dad- My cat- My dog) |
| 23 He's hard this year. | (study- studies- studying) |
| 24 We're a test now. | (have- having- has) |

27-Miss Zakius today

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|----------|------------|
| a) teaching | b) is teaching | c) teach | d) teaches |
|-------------|----------------|----------|------------|

28-At the moment, students.....to a story.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|------------|-----------|
| a) listened | b) are listening | c) listens | d) listen |
|-------------|------------------|------------|-----------|

29.What book.....now?

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| a) you are reading | b) did you read | c) are you reading | d) do you read |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|

30-my father isin the garden right now.

- | | | | |
|---------|-------|-----------|---------------|
| a - sit | b sat | c sitting | d was sitting |
|---------|-------|-----------|---------------|

31-it at the moment.

- a- rains b raining c rain d is raining

32.My father always drives to work, but today he.....the bus.

- a) take b) takes c) is taking d) took

33- Rami.....studying now.

- a- doesn't b- don't c- isn't d- aren't

34. The girls to music at the moment.

- a-listen b- listens c- listening d- are listening

35-Dad in the café now.

- a- sit b - am sitting c - is sitting d- are sitting

36-maha and samy.....TV now.

- a-were watching b-are watching c-watched d-watch

37-Are They the garden at the moment?

- a- clean b- cleaning c- cleans d- cleaned

38-(Does - Is - Are - Do) Mona eating an ice cream?

39-look! the boy is.....the ball.

- a-kicking b-kick c-kicks d-kicked

40-What.....doing at the moment?

- a-is he b-he is c-he does d-does he

٣- تخيل أنك تقف الآن في محل ملابس تشتري بعض الملابس وهناك الكثير من الناس أيضا اوصف كل واحد بيجعل ايه
فه ١٢ جملة :

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

LESSON 3

I have a car

Vocabulary

English	عربي	English	عربي
Transport	وسائل المواصلات	Boat	قارب
Scooter	سكوتر	Sailboat	قارب شراعي
Bicycle	دراجة	Raft	عوامة
Motorbike	دراجة بخارية	Yacht	يخت
Snowmobile	زحافة الجليد	Water Bus	أتوبيس نهري
Golf Cart	عربة الجولف	Ferry	عبارة
Carriage	عربة يجرها حصان	Ship	سفينة
Tuk-tuk	توكتوك	Parachute	باراشوت
Car	سيارة	Hot Air Balloon	منطاد هوائي
Racing Car	سيارة السباق	Helicopter	طائرة هليكوبتر
Police Car	سيارة الشرطة	Plane	طائرة
Taxi	سيارة أجرة	Space Rocket	صاروخ فضائي
Vehicle	مركبة / عربة	Spaceship	سفينة فضاء
Van	عربة صغيرة	Crane	رافعة
Bus	حافلة / أتوبيس	Tractor	جرار
School Bus	حافلة المدرسة	Loader	رافعة تحميل
Ambulance	سيارة الاسعاف	Train	قطار
Fire Truck	سيارة الاطفاء	the underground	مترو الانفاق
Trailer	مقطورة	Lorry	سيارة نقل
Truck	شاحنة كبيرة		

say	يقول	said	said
swim	يسبح	swam	swum
spend	يقضي	spent	spent
send	يرسل	sent	sent
see	يري	saw	seen

Reading



Drive the Car

Charley wanted to drive the car. "Can I drive the car, Dad?" he asked. "You can drive the car," his dad said. Charley followed his dad out to the car. His dad opened the driver's door. "You are the driver," he said. Charley got into the car. His dad closed the driver's door. His dad walked around the car. He opened the passenger door. He sat next to Charley. He gave Charley the key. Charley put the key into the ignition. Charley turned the key. The car started. Charley was so excited. He turned the steering wheel left. He turned the steering wheel right. Left, right, left, right. He honked the horn. He honked the horn again. Honk! Honk! He turned on the left blinker. He turned on the right blinker. Blink! Blink! He asked, "Am I a good driver, Dad?" His dad said, "Son, you're a very good driver."

استمع الي النص من هنا:

https://www.rong-chang.com/children/kid/kid_093.htm

Grammar



الماضي البسيط

الاستخدام: حدث وقع وانتهي في الماضي.

التكوين:

..... التصريف الثاني للفعل + الفاعل

الفعل ينقسم الي فعل منتظم وفعل غير منتظم

فعل منتظم

يتم بإضافة d, ed, ied

فعل غير منتظم

يحفظ كما هو

sunset

play → played
close → closed
try → tried

run → ran
go → went
read → read

I played football.

لعبت كرة القدم.

شاهدنا المباراة.

الكلمات الدالة:

yesterday

بالأمس

ago

منذ

last (week - month - year - night - century)

in + سنة ماضية

One day

ذات يوم

Once

ذات مرة

زارت سلمي جدها ليلة امس.

سافر والدي الى الاقصر منذ اسبوع

ذهبت مع امي الى السوق بالامس

النفسي:

..... + didn't + inf + الفاعل

لم أشاهد المباراة الاخيرة.

لم أخذ الدواء بعد الغداء.

السؤال:

١- السؤال بهل:

Did + الفاعل + inf?

هل سلمي غسلت الاطباق؟

٢- السؤال بكلمة استفهام:

Q.W + did + الفاعل + inf?

لماذا نمت متأخراً بالأمس؟

.....
.....

مع من ذهبت الى الاسكندرية الاسبوع الماضي؟

.....
.....

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

1- my unclehis car last summer.

a- sells b- sold c- selling d- sell

2- Did alia tablet last month?

a- buys b- bought c- buying d- buy

3- We to the shopping centre yesterday .

a-drives b-drove c-driving d-drive

4- Nadiaa beautiful dress yesterday.

a wore b wear c wearing d wears

5. Mona..... to school yesterday because she was ill.

a. not come b. doesn't come c. don't come d. didn't come

6-Mum us shopping yesterday.

a- take b- takes c- taking d- took

7. They lamb for dinner last night.

a-eat b- eats c- ate d- eating

8. Yesterday we out homework.

a- do b- does c- did d- doing

Situations

١- للسؤال عن المشكلات:

What's wrong?

ما الخطب؟

What's the matter?

ما الامر؟

Have you got any problems?

هل تواجه أي مشكلات؟

٢- للتعبير عن المشكلة التي تواجهك:

The problem is that

المشكلة هي أن

I find it difficult to

أجده صعباً أن

أو أنك تحكي مشكلتك عطلول

Photo

ضوء آفتاب

Maths Teacher: What is a line?

Pappu: A line is a dot that's going for a walk.

Teacher: Then what are parallel lines?

Pappu: A dot going for a walk with his Girlfriend!



Funwaad.com
Forget Grammar Have Funwaad

Homework

Choose the correct answer from a, b or c :

- 1 She at my jokes, yesterday. (laugh- laughed- laughs)
- 2 Last week, they breakfast. (cooked- cook- cooks)
- 3 Did you breakfast? (cook- cooked- cooks)
- 4 They ... the pots and pans an hour ago.(washed- wash-washes)
- 5 Did they a mountain? (climbing- climb- climbed)
- 6 Did Adel basketball? (play- plays- played)
- 7 Yesterday Khalid in the bed. (stay- stays- stayed)
- 8 They a mountain, last summer. (climb- climbs-climbed)
- 9 He to stories, yesterday. (listen- listens- listened)
- 10 Did you cards? (played- play- playing)
- 11 Yesterday Khalid in the bed. (stay- stays- stayed)
- 12 Did she the tent? (cleans- cleaned- clean)
- 13 He climb a mountain yesterday. (isn't- aren't- didn't)

- 14 Did you at jokes? (laugh- laughed- laughing)
- 15 She play cards. (didn't- did- weren't)
- 16 I clean the tent last week. (did- didn't- wasn't)
- 17 Did you to stories? (listen- listened- listening)
- 18 it rain last night. (didn't- wasn't- isn't)
- 19 We clean our room last week.(aren't-weren't-didn't)
- 20 You listen to music two days ago.(didn't-aren't-weren't)
- 21 They climb a tree last month.(didn't- weren't-don't)
- 22 Heba the laundry yesterday. (do- does- did)
- 23 We the exercises last week. (do- does- did)
- 24 I my homework last night. (do- does- did)
- 25 They a new car 4 years ago. (buy- buys- bought)
- 26 I the plates at the last week. (wash-washes-washed)
- 27 Hoda to Cairo in 2008. (go- goes- went)
- 28 We a kite yesterday. (fly- flew- flying)
- 29 They tennis last night. (play- plays- played)
- 30 Yesterday, I with my dad. (walk- walks- walked)
- 31 I Arabic last Tuesday. (study- studied- studies)
- 32 Did Adel basketball? (play- plays- played)
- 33- theyat the party last night.
a-didn't b-aren't c-weren't d-wasn't
- 34-.....you read a book yesterday?
a-does b-did c-do d-are
- 35-who did you meet an hour?
a-ago b-last c-yesterday d-when
- 36-.....your friends ready for the exam last week?
a-was b-did c-were d-do
- 37- I -----my aunt a week ago.
a- visited b- visit c - visiting d- visits
- 38- We -----an interesting film last night.

sunset

a- watch b-watched c -watched d- watches

39- I last played tennis two years

a- yet b- for c- ago d- since

40-Nohawell yesterday.

a-didn't feel b-don't feel c-not feel d-doesn't feel

٣- تخيل انك كنت تتركب سيارتك الخاصة ذاهبا الي مكان ما وفجأة اصطدمت بدراجة بخارية احكي ما حدث معك فيما لا يقل عن ١٢ جملة.

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary school writing paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

SUNSET

طريقك للتميز

MR. MOHAMED GAD

sahm-book.com

LESSON 4

I have a cat

Vocabulary

English	عربي	English	عربي
cat	قطعة	elephant	فيل
ox	ثور	dog	كلب
fox	ثعلب	puppy	كلب صغير
donkey	حمار	wolf	ذئب
lion	أسد	rabbit	أرنب
mouse	فأر صغير	goat	معزه
zebra	حمار وحشي	tiger	نمر
horse	حصان	tortoise	سلحفاة
rat	فأر كبير	monkey	قرد
hippo	فرس النهر	donkey	حمار
sheep	خروف	rhino	خرتيت
cheetah	فهد	lamb	خروف صغير
snake	ثعبان	giraffe	زرافة
cow	بقرة	buffalo	جاموسة

Sea animals الحيوانات البحرية



sunset



Reading

قراءة

A Happy Cat

Bruce picked up the cat. The cat meowed. The cat didn't like most people. The cat liked to be alone. It liked to sleep on the sofa. It liked to sleep in the fruit bowl. It liked to sleep on top of the TV. It liked to chase bugs in the front yard. It liked to chase lizards in the back yard. It liked to chase flies in the kitchen. Bruce put the cat on the floor. He rubbed the cat's stomach. The cat liked that. The cat licked his hand. Bruce rubbed the cat's stomach some more. The cat meowed. The cat was happy.

استمع الى النص من هنا:

https://www.rong-chang.com/children/kid/kid_015.htm

Grammar

القواعد

الماضي المستمر

مكتبة سهم
sahm-book.com

الاستخدام: حدث كان مستمرا في وقت معين في الماضي

sunset

- حدث كان مستمرا في الماضي عندما - قطعة حدث اخر معين (بسيط)
- وقع حدث اخر معين (بسيط)
- كان مستمرا حدث اخر ف نفس الوقت (مستمر)

التكوين:

التكوين	was / were + V+ing + الفاعل
النفي	wasn't / weren't + V+ing + الفاعل
السؤال بهل	was / were + الفاعل + V+ing
السؤال بأداة استفهام	Q.W + was / were + الفاعل + V+ing

I / He / She / it اسم مفرد —————> was

We / You / They اسم جمع —————> were

I was studying at 7 O'clock. كنت أذاكر الساعة السابعة.

كان والدي يغسل السيارة طوال الصباح.

كنا نصلي في المسجد من الساعة الثانية عشر حتي الواحدة والرابع.

.....

محمد لم ينام طوال الليل.

ماذا كنت تفعل في الساعة مساء؟

.....

الكلمات الدالة:

All فترة زمنية +

at ساعة محددة +

when عندما

while - as - just as بينما

هناخذ دلوقت when – while – as – just as

When

ماضي بسيط

ماضي بسيط ,

ماضي مستمر ,

ماضي بسيط
ماضي مستمر

when

ماضي بسيط

While

As

Just as

ماضي بسيط

ماضي مستمر

ماضي مستمر

ماضي بسيط

while

as

ماضي مستمر

ماضي مستمر

just as

(اقصد الي بعدها علطول)

أحفظ While مستمر و When بسيط

- بينما كنت أذاكر كانت أمي تطبخ الطعام.
 عندما اتي والدي كنت اشاهد التلفاز.
 كانت اختي الصغيرة تلعب عندما ضربها أخي.
 سقط أحمد علي الارض بينما كنا نجري.
 أثناء مشاهدة المباراة سقط ميسي.

ملحوظة :

While - As - Just as لو مجاش بعدهم فاعل حط V+ing علطول

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

- 1- When my mother....., I was playing in the garden.
 a calling b called c was calling d. calls
- 2- I to my friend when the bus arrived.
 a.talks b.talked c.was talking d. Talking
3. What they doing yesterday evening?
 a) is b) are c) was d) were
4. My friend came while I football.
 a) play b) playing c) was playing d) played
- 5-. While we were walking to school, we an accident.
 a) see b) saw c) seen d) seeing
- 6.....you having lunch when Sara phoned you yesterday?
 a) did b) are c) was d) were
- 7-Who wasin a queue when the bus arrived?
 a -wait b waits c waiting d waited
- 8- while they,they talked about the problem.
 a-eat b- ate c-were eating d- eaten

Situations

المواقف

sahm-book.com

الدعوة

١- لدعوة شخص الي شئ ما نستخدم

-Would you like to + inf?

هل تحب أن؟

Would you like to see a movie with me?

Would you like to visit the museum?

- I'd like to invite you to + inf / noun?

أود أن أدعوك إلي؟

I'd like to invite you to my sister's wedding party?

٢- قبول الدعوة

Yes I would like to

Thanks you

Sure

Great

٣- لرفض الدعوة

الرفض بطريقة مهذبة I would like to but I have ثم سبب الرفض

Would you like to go out Saturday night?

I would like to but I have to work.

I would like to but I have to sleep early.

Photo

فوتو

Sheela: Did you pass in you exam?

FUNWAA
Forget Gumwaa Have Funwaa

Munni: Our whole class passed

but our teacher failed

sheela: how..?



Munni: She is still teaching

the same classs..



Homework

1- complete the following dialogue:

Ahmed: Hello! How's life?

Mona :

Ahmed: I'd like to invite you to my birthday?

Mona : I'd love to.?

Ahmed: It's on Friday.

Mona :

Ahmed: I'm fifteen.

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

1- Nadiaa beautiful dress yesterday.

- a wore b wear c wearing d wears

2-I to my friend when the bus arrived.

- a.talks b.talked c.was talking d. Talking

3. What they doing yesterday evening?

- a) is b) are c) was d) were

4. My friend came while I football.

- a) play b) playing c) was playing d) played

5-. While we were walking to school, we an accident.

- a) see b) saw c) seen d) seeing

6.....you having lunch when Sara phoned you yesterday?

- a) did b) are c) was d) were

7-Who wasin a queue when the bus arrived?

- a -wait b waits c waiting d waited

8-when manal, I was doing my home work.

- a- was phoning b- phone c- is phoning d- phoned

9- I -----my aunt a week ago.

a- visited b- visit c - visiting d- visits

10- while they,they talked about the problem.

a-eat b- ate c-were eating d- eaten

11-Ali fell asleep while.....his homework.

a-did b-doing c-was doing d-is doing

12-I didn't hear the telephone as ito the radio.

a-listened b-listening c-was listening d-listens

13. Fady on the bus when he lost his phone.

a sit b- sits c- sitting d- was sitting

14- I was watching TV while my brother.....the internet.

a-surfing b-was surfing c-surfed d-is surfing

٣- ذهبت مع عائلتك منذ أكثر من شهر الي حديقة الحيوان وكان كل شخص مشغول بعمل شيء معين ولكن فجأة هربت حيوانات الحديقة واقتربت من الناس تحدث عما كان يفعل كل شخص عندما اقترب منه حيوان معين فيما لا يقل عن ١٣ جملة.

[illegible]

LESSON 5

I have a strong
muscles

Vocabulary

English	عربي	English	عربي
big	كبير	safe	آمن
small أو little	صغير	dangerous	خطير
fast	سريع	early	مبكر
slow	بطيء	late	متأخر
good	جيد	light	خفيف أو فاتح
bad	سيء	dark	غامق
expensive	غالي	open	مفتوح
cheap	رخيص	closed أو shut	مغلق
thick	سميك	hot	حار
thin	رقيق	cold	بارد
narrow	ضيق	interesting	ممتع أو مثير
wide	عريض	boring	ممل
loud	(مرتفع صوت)	important	مهم
quiet	صامت	right	صحيح
intelligent	ذكي	wrong	خاطئ
stupid	غبي	far	بعيد
wet	مبلل	near	قريب
dry	جاف	clean	نظيف
heavy	ثقل	dirty	متسخ
light	خفيف	nice	لطيف
hard	صلب أو قاسي	excellent	ممتاز
soft	ناعم	fair	عادل
deep	عميق	normal	طبيعي
easy	سهل	ugly	قبيح

difficult	صعب	new	جديد
weak	ضعيف	old	قديم
strong	قوي	happy	سعيد
rich	غني	sad	حزين
poor	فقير	high	عالٍ أو مرتفع
young	شاب أو يافع أو صغير السن	low	واطئ أو منخفض
old	كبير السن	true	حقيقي
long	طويل	false	زائف
short	قصير	beautiful	جميل

Reading قراءة

Short Girl

Margaret was a small girl. She was a little girl. All her friends were taller than her. She was shorter than all her friends. She wanted to be tall. Her mom told her not to worry. One day Margaret would be tall. One day she would be taller than her friends. One day all her friends would be shorter than her. She was happy to hear that. She only had one question for her mom. When would she be taller than her friends? Would it be next year? She hoped it would be next year. She was tired of being the shortest girl.

استمع الي النص من هنا:

https://www.rong-chang.com/children/kid/kid_016.htm

Grammar القواعد

الصفة

الصفة تصف الاسم وتأتي ١- قبل الاسم ٢- بعد v.to be

مكتبة ساهم
sahm-book.com

sunset

a beautiful girl	فتاة جميلة	She is beautiful	هي جميلة
a tall boy	ولد طويل	He is tall	انه طويل
a fast horse	حصان سريع	It's fast	انه سريع

- الصفة تنقسم إلى صفة طويلة وصفة قصيرة

صفة قصيرة	صفة طويلة
تتكون من مقطع واحد	تتكون من أكثر من مقطع
tall - short	beautiful
thin - fat	expensive
long - old	exciting

- الصفات منها صفات مقارنة وصفات تفضيل: النهارده هنتكلم عن صفات المقارنة بس.

صفة المقارنة:

تستخدم للمقارنة بين أثنين (شخصين - حيوانين - منزلين)

أطول من جاية من طويل tall (قصيرة)

أجمل من جاية من جميل beautiful (طويلة)

مع الصفات القصيرة	مع الصفات الطويلة
مع الصفات القصيرة + er + than + الصفة	مع الصفات الطويلة + than + الصفة + more / less
taller than أطول من	more beautiful than أجمل من
thinner than أنحف من	less expensive than أقل غلوا من

ملحوظة: الصفة القصيرة المنتهية بحرف ساكن يسبقه حرف متحرك يضاعف الحرف الساكن قبل وضع

er . big → bigger

أحمد أطول من محمد

تليفوني أغلي من تليفونك.

ثعبان البحر أنحف من الحوت.

هذا الفيلم أكثر إثارة من الفيلم الماضي.

المنازل في القرى اقصر من المنازل في المدن.

- هناك بعض الصفات الشاذة: كما هو موضح في الجدول التالي

الصفة	صفة المقارنة
good جيد	better than أفضل من

bad	سيئ	worse than	أسوء من
many/many	كثير	more than	أكثر من
little / few	قليل	less than	أقل من
far	بعيد	farther than	أبعد من

..... الانجليزي أفضل من العلوم.

..... منزلي أبعد من منزلك.

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

1-A lap top isthan a computer

a-small b- smaller c- as small d- smallest

2-my mobile is.....expensive than yours

a- most b- more c- as d- least

3-summer is.....winter.

a-colder than b-as hot as c-hotter than d-as cold as

4-my car is faster.....yours.

a-then b-that c-than d-those

5-Life in a village is usually than life in the city.

a. slow b. slowest c. slower d. The slower

6-Most people think that the countryside is beautiful than the city.

a. more b. too c. very d. many

7- Ahmed always studies his lessons. He is an student.

a. excellent b. more excellent c. the most excellent d. excellenter

Situations المواقف

١- للتعبير عن الشعور:

I feel + صفة

I feel hungry

أنا أشعر بالجوع

I feel excited

أنا أشعر بالاثارة

I feel happy

أنا أشعر بالسعادة

٢- للتخيير بين أثنين

Which is + صفة مقارنة or شيء ٢ + شيء ١ ,

Which is faster, the plane or the train?

أيهما أسرع الطائرة أم القطار؟

The plane is faster than the train.

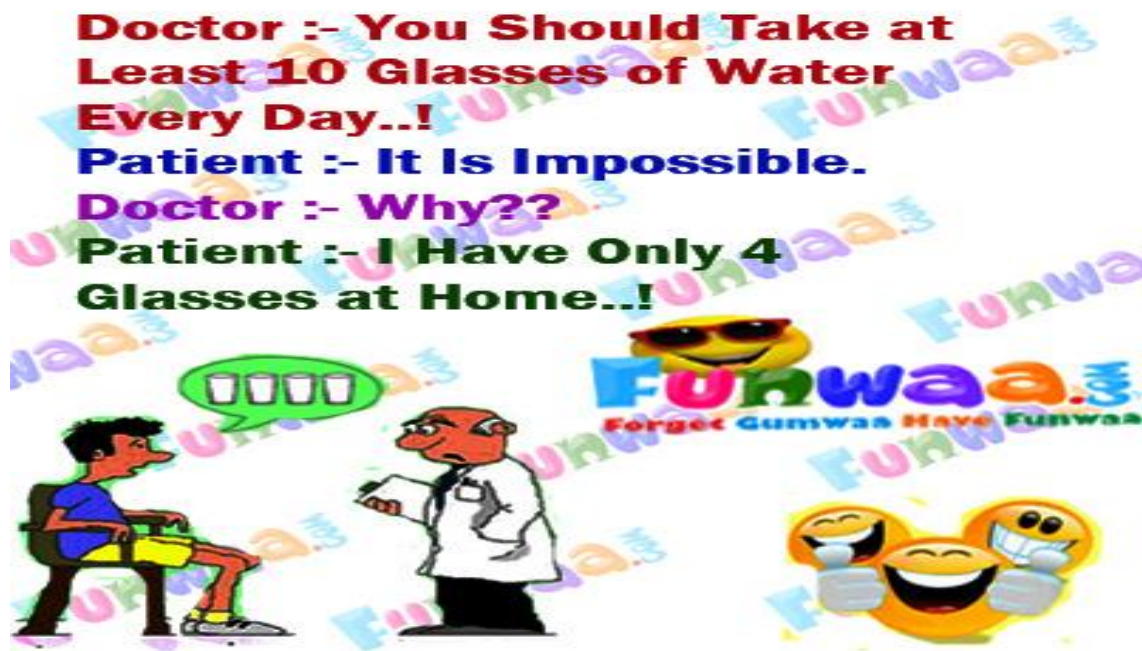
Which is bigger, the donkey or the elephant?

أيهما أضخم الفيل أم الحمار؟

The elephant.

Photo

صورة



Homework

1- choose the correct answer:-

1. Ahmed is (more tall - taller) than his older brother.
2. This city is (warmer than - more worm than - wormer) our village in the mountains.
3. Jamal is (gooder than - better than - more better) his brother in English class this year.
4. Amina is (more intelligent than - intelligenter than) her sister.
5. This room is (comfortabler than - more comfortable than) the other one.
6. This box is (more heavy - heavier - heavy) than the bag over there.
7. In Canada, January is (colder than - more cold than - cold than) March.

مكتبة سهم
sahm-book.com

8. I think that good health is (better than - gooder than - more good than) money.

a) noisy b)noisiest c) noisier d) noise

9-they live in a really.....house.

a-beautiful b-the most beautiful c-more beautiful d-less beautiful

10- A train iscomfortable than a bus.

a-most b-more c-least d-best

11- which is....., the plane or the train?

a- fast b- faster c- fastest d- fasten

12-My class is (quit - quieter - quietist - much quiet) than your class.

13-Football is (popular - more popular - most popular - least popular) than Basketball.

٢- ذهبنا في رحلة الى متحف الاحياء المائية ورأينا الكثير من الاسماك البحرية كانت هذه الاسماك مختلفة الاحجام والاشكال والانواع تحدث عن زيارتك للمتحف وقارن بين الاسماك المختلفة فيما لا يقل عن ١٤ جملة.
aquarium = متحف الاحياء المائية

LESSON 6

I have a computer

Vocabulary

English	عربي	English	عربي
computer	كمبيوتر	remote control	رمود
television = tv	تلفاز	camera	كاميرا
oven	فرن	stove	فرن كهربائي
fridge	ثلاجة	broom	مقشة
cooker	بوتاجتر	speaker	مكبر صوت
lamp	مصباح	sewing machine	ماكينة خياطة
charger	شاحن	kettle	غلاي
telephone	تليفون	air conditioner	تكييف هواء
mobile phone	تليفون محمول	spoon	معلقة
tablet	تابلت	dish	طبق
laptop	لاب توب	radio	راديو
washing machine	غسالة	freezer	مجمد
vacuum cleaner	مكنسة كهربائية	bowl	وعاء
robot	انسان الي	bottle	زجاجة
lawn mower	ماكينة لقص العشب	pot	حلة
iron	مكواة	pan	طاسة
clock	ساعة حائط	basin	حوض
watch	ساعة يد	tap	صنبور
fan	مروحة	scissors	مقص
CD	سي دي	fork	شوكة
mixer	خلاط	alarm clock	منبه
towel	فوطاة	heater	سخان - مدفأة
glass	كوب		

Reading

Buying a Laptop

He bought a computer. It was a laptop. The laptop was expensive. It cost him several hundred dollars. He saved up money. It took him four months to save enough. He earned his money. He worked at a restaurant after school. The job was hard. He was determined to buy a computer. He never quit his job. He went to the Best Buy to purchase it. He walked in with the money in his hand. He knew which computer he wanted already. He paid for the computer, and took it home right away. He opened the box. He lifted the computer gently from the box. "It's beautiful," he said. The laptop was sleek. It looked nice. It was the happiest day in his life. He turned it on. He logged on the Internet.

استمع إلي النص من هنا:

<https://www.eslfast.com/begin2/b2/b2036.htm>

Grammar

القواعد

ت/ الصفات

٢- صفة التفضيل:

تستخدم لتفضيل واحد علي مجموعة.

الاطول جاية من tall (صفة قصيرة)

الاجمل جاية من beautiful (صفة طويلة)

صفات قصيرة	صفات طويلة
the + الصفة + est	الصفة + the most / least
the tallest	الاطول
the thinnest	الانحف
	الاجمل
	الاقل غلوا
	the most beautiful
	the least expensive

لاحظ: الصفة القصيرة التي تنتهي بحرف ساكن يسبقه حرف متحرك نضاعف الحرف الساكن قبل وضع est.

big → the biggest

fat → the fattest

هند هي الفتاة الأكثر جمالا في القرية.

محمد أطول طالب في الفصل.

الفيل أضخم حيوان في الغابة.

تليفوني هو الأكثر غلوا بين اصحابي.

هذا الفيلم أكثر فيلم مثير رؤية في حياتي.

ثعبان البحر انحف حيوان في البحر.

هناك بعض الصفات الشاذة:

الصفة	صفة التفضيل
good	the best
bad	the worst
much / many	the most
little / few	the least
far	the farthest

أحب هو أفضل لاعب.

مني اسوء طالبة.

تساوي الصفات:

لتساوي اثنين في صفة معينة نستخدم التالي:

as + الصفة + as

Ahmed is as tall as Mohamed.

أحمد و محمد في نفس الطول.

تليفوني في نفس غلو تليفونك.

هذا الكتاب في نفس حجم ذاك الكتاب.

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

1- a train is not as.....as a plane.

a- fast b- faster c- fastest d- fasten

2-tablets are the.....modern invention

a- most b- more c- as d- less

3-ola isn't as.....as Huda.

sunset

a-good b-better c-best d-worst

4- The western desert is.....desert of all is in Africa.

a-the hottest b-Hot c-Hotter d-Hottest

5-This building isin the street.

a-the biggest b-bigger than c-as big as d-big

Situations

تهنئة الاشخاص:

Congratulation!	مبروك
Well done!	أحسن
Fantastic!	رائع
I'm impressed!	لقد أثرت أعجاي
Good for you!	هنيئا لك
Good wishes!	مع أطيب التمانى
That's really nice!	هذا رائع حقا

Photo



**Teacher: "Answer this math problem:
if your father earns \$500 a week and gives half to your mother.
What will he have?"**



Student: "A heart attack"



Homework

1- Write what would you say in the following situations:

1- Invite your friend to your birthday.

.....

2- Tell your mother that you are hungry.

.....

3- Ask your brother about his problem.

.....

4- Your aunt has got a baby.

.....

5- Your brother has got the full marks in his exams.

.....

2- Choose the correct answer:

1. Mona is (The most pretty - the prettiest - prettier than) girl in our class.
2. I think Andrew is (The most clever - more clever than - the cleaverest) boy in my class.
3. This street is (the longest - longer than - longest) in our city.
4. That task was the (most difficult - more difficult - less difficult) in the test yesterday.
5. Sam draws (the goodest - better than - the best) pictures of the animals.
6. Tina's letter is (the tiniest - tinier than - tiniest) letter in the class.
7. This airplane is (most modern - the modernist - more modern) than that one.
8. This building is (higher- highest - high) than that one.
9. I know my drawings (the worst- worse than - the badest) in my class.
10. Bob and Bill are (better than - the best - good) friends.
11. Physics is the (more difficult - difficult - most difficult) subject for me.
12. This hotel is (cheaper- cheapest - cheap) than that one.
13. My hair is (curly - curlier - the curliest) hair in my family.
14. They were (the kindest- the most kind - more kind than) people I've ever known.
15. It is (the goodest - the best - better) chance to learn surfing.
16. My brother is the (slowest- slower - slow) person I've ever known.
17. He is (the most great - the greatest - greater) football player.

18. I am (the happiest- happier than - happy) person because I've passed my exams.
19. Liz is (lazy - laziest - the laziest) girl in our group.
20. He is (the bravest- braver - braver than) man we've ever seen.
21. Our house is (bigger - the biggest - biggest) house in the street.
22. I think we are (the noisiest- noisy - noisier) students at our school.
23. I'm sure Angela is (fast - the fastest - faster) girl at school.
24. Liz is (younger - youngest - the youngest) than Mary.
25. It is (coldest - the coldest- colder than) day of the year.
26. This car is (the largest- the most large - large) one.
27. The trip to London was (the most interesting - the intersetingest - interesting).
28. My answer was (quick - the quickest- quicker) in this competition.
29. You can find it in the (near - nearer - nearest) shop.
30. It is (the widest- widest - wider than) river in our district.

٣- يوجد الكثير من الاجهزة الكهربائية داخل منزلك من خلال ما تعلمتة في هذا الدرس والدرس الذي يسبقه قارن بينهم فيما لا يقل عن ١٤ جملة.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

LESSON 7

I have a piano

Vocabulary

English	عربي	English	عربي
keyboard	لوحة مفاتيح	orchestra	فريق العازفين
piano	بيانو	concert	حفلة موسيقية
bass	باس	music	موسيقى
cello	تشيللو	music room	غرفة الموسيقى
guitar	غيتار	cymbals	الصاجات
electric guitar	غيتار كهربائي	drum	طبل
harp	قيثارة	xylophone	اكسيليفون
violin	كمان	chorus	فريق الغناء
clarinet	كلارينيت	soloist	عازف منفرد
flute	ناي	song	أغنية
recorder	مزمارة	play	مسرحية
cornet	ناي	film - movie	فيلم
trumpet	البوق	instrument	آلة
tuba	طوبا	singer	مغني
triangle	مثلث موسيقي	film star	نجم افلام
bell	جرس	music star	نجم موسيقي



Musical Instruments



Reading

قراءة

John and Jim Play Country Music

استمع الي النص من هنا:

<https://www.eslfast.com/begin2/b2/b2044.htm>

John sat on the porch playing his electric bass. He had a brother called James. James played guitar. He played it every day. He played the guitar well. Sometimes John and Jim made music together. John sang the melody. Jim sang harmony. They both played their instruments together. They made beautiful music. The music was catchy. Strangers noticed Jim and John playing music. They would walk closer to the porch to listen to the music. John sang country music. Everybody in the neighborhood loved it. Country music was their favorite kind of music. Jim and John lived in Texas. Texans love country music. John and Jim were talented. When they grew older, they did not stop making music. They recorded their songs. The songs were heard on the radio. Jim and John became country music stars.

Grammar

القواعد

الظرف – الحال

الحال: يصف الفعل ويأتي بعدة

(يبين حالة الفعل) عايز اقول مثلا أحمد يمشي ببطئ بيا هنا وصفت طريقة المشي انها ببطئ.

التكوين: يتكون الحال غالبا بإضافة ly للصفة

slow	بطئ	slowly	ببطيء
loud	عالي	loudly	بصوت عال
happy	سعيد	happily	بسعادة

وهكذا

Ahmed walks slowly.

أحمد يمشي ببطيء

مني تعزف علي البيانو بصوت عال.

أنا أعزف علي الجيتار بسعادة.

أخي يمشي الي المدرسة بحزن.

نحن نجهز للحفلة الموسيقه بسعادة.

هناك بعض الظروف والاحوال الشاذة:

الصفة	الظرف
good	جيد
fast	سريع
early	مبكرا
late	متاخرا
hard	صعب - صلب
	well
	fast
	early
	late
	hard

عزف محمد علي التشيلو بطريقة جيدة.

صنعت هذه اللعبة بصعوبة.

جري الكلب نحونا بسرعة.

Choose the correct answer:

1. He drives very **careful/carefully**.
2. They speak English **quick/quickly**.
3. Isabel is working **hard/hardly**.
4. Dean left **sudden/suddenly**.
5. This is a library. Please be **quiet/quietly**.
6. I didn't hear Adam leave. He shut the door **quiet/quietly**.
7. The teacher speaks **clear/clearly**.
8. It's a good day for a picnic. The sky is **clear/clearly**.
9. The teacher explained that **bad/badly**.
10. Brad is a **careful/carefully** driver.

Situations

الحوارات

الاقتراح

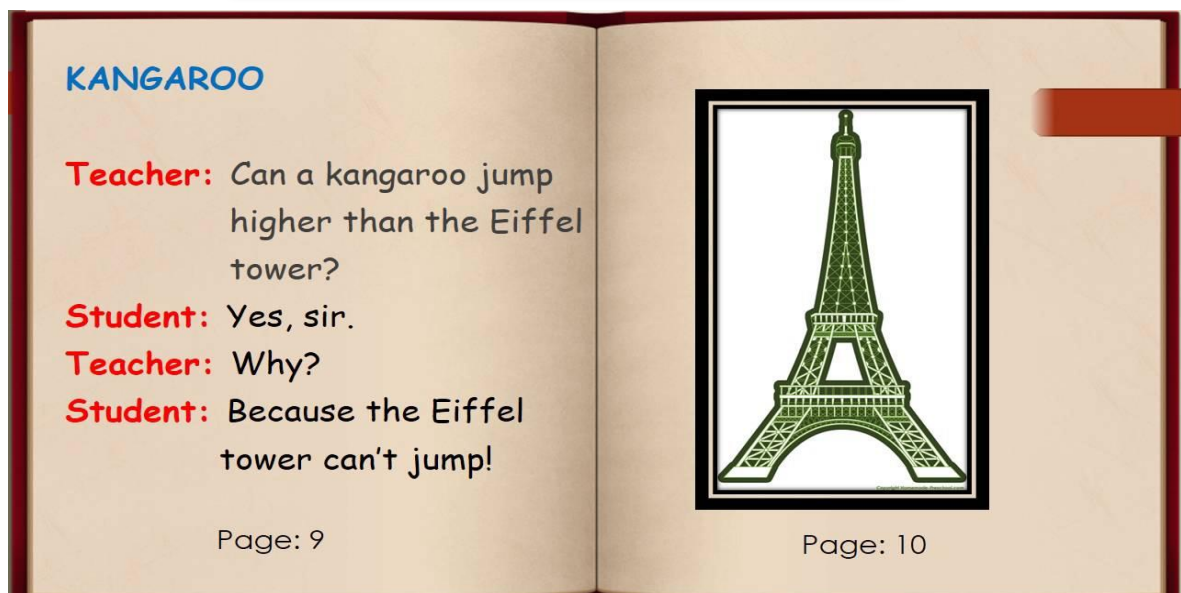
٣ بعدهم المصير	٣ بعدهم V+ing
Let's + inf	How about + V+ing ...?
Shall we + inf?	What about + V+ing ...?
Why don't we + inf?	I suggest ...

- Let's go to the cinema.

- What about going to the cinema?

Photo

الصور



Homework

1- Suggest going to the concert in six different ways:

.....

.....

.....

مكتبة ساهم
sahm-book.com

2- Choose the correct answer:

- 1- She plays tennis very (good -well).
- 2- The match finished very (late- lately).
- 3- Some snakes are (dangerous- dangerously).
- 4- They came in (quiet - quietly).
- 5- He is an (awful- awfully) person.
- 6- You speak English (perfect - perfectly).
- 7- A tortoise walks (slow - slowly).
- 8- She is a (famous - famously) singer.
- 9- He looked at me (angry - angrily).
- 10- My dad drives (carful - carefully).

- 11- Sue learned Japanese _____.
- 12- Adriana ran _____.
- 13- Eric likes to sing _____ songs.
- 14- Jin speaks Chinese _____.
- 15- The eagle sees _____.
- 16- The soup tastes _____.
- 17- Mei Li dresses _____.
- 18- David arrived _____.
- 19- The women work _____.
- 20- Betty is _____.
- 21- Ann walks _____.
- 22- Sharon usually sings _____.
- 23- Bill understands Spanish _____.
- 24- I like to live in a _____ house.

quick - quickly
fastly- fast
sadly - sad
fluent - fluently
well - good
good - well
beautifully beautiful
late - lately
hard - hardly
beautiful - beautifully
heavy - heavily
sadly - sad
well - good
clean - cleanly

- 25- She could ☐ hard ☐ hardly walk after the accident.
- 26- She is too ☐ short ☐ shortly. She cannot be a model.
- 27- This problem is too ☐ hard ☐ hardly for me.
- 28- I live ☐ near ☐ nearly the supermarket.
- 29- He has been very sick ☐ late ☐ lately.
- 30- This is ☐ hard ☐ hardly the way to speak to your teacher.

31- He is often ☐ late ☐ lately to work.

32- He has been working too ☐ hard ☐ hardly , ☐ late ☐ lately.

٣- أقامت مدرستك حفلة موسيقية لكن الفرقة الموسيقية القادمة لم تأتى بسبب حادث في الطريق لذلك طلب من طلاب النشاط الموسيقي أن يتقدموا للعزف دون ان يتجهزوا لذلك فبعضهم أدي بطريقة جيدة وبعضهم أدي بطريقة سيئة وهكذا، اوصف ما حدث معبرا عن طريقة عزف كل طالب فيما لا يقل عن ١٥ جملة.

SUNSET

طريقك للتميز

MR. MOHAMED GAD

sahm-book.com

Mr. Mohamed Gad

LESSON 8

I have a cold

Vocabulary

English	عربي	English	عربي
cold	برد	vet	طبيب بيطري
fever	حمي	hospital	مستشفى
sore throat	التهاب في الحلق	clinic	عيادة
rash	طفح جلدي	blood	دم
cough	كحة	blind	أعمى
cancer	سرطان	deaf	أصم
allergy	حساسية	disabled	معاق
stomach ache	التهاب في المعدة	pain	ألم
toothache	التهاب في الاسنان	hair loss	تساقط الشعر
headache	صداع	cut	جرح
earache	التهاب في الاذن	chest	صدر
disease	مرض	toothpaste	معجون اسنان
medicine	دواء	sunscreen	كريم شمس
patient	مريض	tissues	مناديل
ill	مريض	soap	صابونة
sick	مريض	comp	مشط
doctor	دكتور	brush	فرشة
nurse	ممرضة	perfume	برفان

Reading

Suzan Has the Flu

She coughed. She was sick. She had the flu. She did not know how she caught it. She went to see her doctor. She did not like the clinic. The clinic was

للاستماع الي النص اضغط هنا:

<https://www.eslfast.com/begin2/b2/b2043.htm>

small and damp. There were always people waiting. She sat in the waiting room. Kids were running around. People were sitting next to her. They were coughing and sneezing. She was coughing and sneezing, too. She felt terrible. She waited for hours. They finally called her name. She quickly went to the nurse. "The doctor will see you now," the nurse said. She went into a small room. She sat down on a bed. The doctor walked in. "Hello, Suzan," the doctor said. She told him she had the flu. The doctor checked her symptoms. He gave her a prescription. "Feel better," the doctor said. "Thank you, doctor," she said.

Grammar

القواعد

FUTURE FORMS

طرق التعبير عن المستقبل

1- Will + inf

الفاعل + will + inf	التكوين
الفاعل + won't + inf	النفي
Will + الفاعل + inf?	السؤال بهل
Q.W + will + الفاعل + inf?	السؤال بأداة استفهام

الاستخدام:

- ١- القرارات السريعة
- ٢- التنبؤ بدون دليل (think - perhaps - probably - hope - expect)
- ٣- الوعد والتهديد (promise - threat)
- ٤- العرض والطلب
- ٥- الحقائق المستقبلية (زي العمر)

الجرس يرن. سأفتح الباب.

مكتبة سهم
sahm-book.com

..... سأشتري لك تليفون جديد الشهر القادم.
 أعتقد ان أحمد سينجح في الامتحان.
 سأكون في الثامنة عشر من عمري العام القادم.
 سأساعدك في تنظيف الغرفة.

2- (be) going to:

الفاعل + am / is / are + going to + inf	التكوين
الفاعل + am not / isn't / aren't + going to + inf	النفي
Am/ Is / Are + الفاعل + going to + inf	السؤال بهل
Q.W + am/ is / are + الفاعل + going to + inf	السؤال بأداة استفهام

الاستخدام:

- ١- التنبؤ بوجود دليل.
- ٢- الخطط والنوايا المستقبلية. (plan - intend - intention)

..... الجو غائم. إنها ستمطر.
 سأسافر الى الاسكندرية الاسبوع القادم.
 سأذهب للسباحة غدا.
 سأشتري سيارة جديدة العام القادم.

NOTES ON GRAMMAR

- 1- يستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن المستقبل في حالة المواعيد الثابتة (مواعيد المواصلات - مواعيد الافلام - البرامج - المباريات - الحصص المدرسية).
 Ex. The train leaves at 8 o'clock.
- 2- عند وجود ترتيب (arranged) في الجملة نستخدم المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن المستقبل.

am
is + V+ing
are

Ex: They are travelling tomorrow.

- 3- السمات الشخصية لا تعتبر دليل.

Ex: He is fast he will win the race.

Choose the correct answer:

- 1• 'I haven't got my phone.' 'That's OK.(I'm going to give – I'll give) you mine.'
- 2• It's Julia's birthday next week, so (we're going to buy – we'll buy) her some flowers.
- 3• Will you lend me £10? I promise (I'm going to give – I'll give) it back to you tomorrow.
- 4• (We're going to have - We'll have) a barbecue tomorrow. It's all planned, so I hope it won't rain.
- 5• 'Jim's starting university tomorrow.' 'What (is he going to – will he) study?'
- 6• You (aren't going to like – won't like) that film. It's very frightening. Let's choose another one.
- 7• Do you think they (are going to like – will like) the presents we got for them?

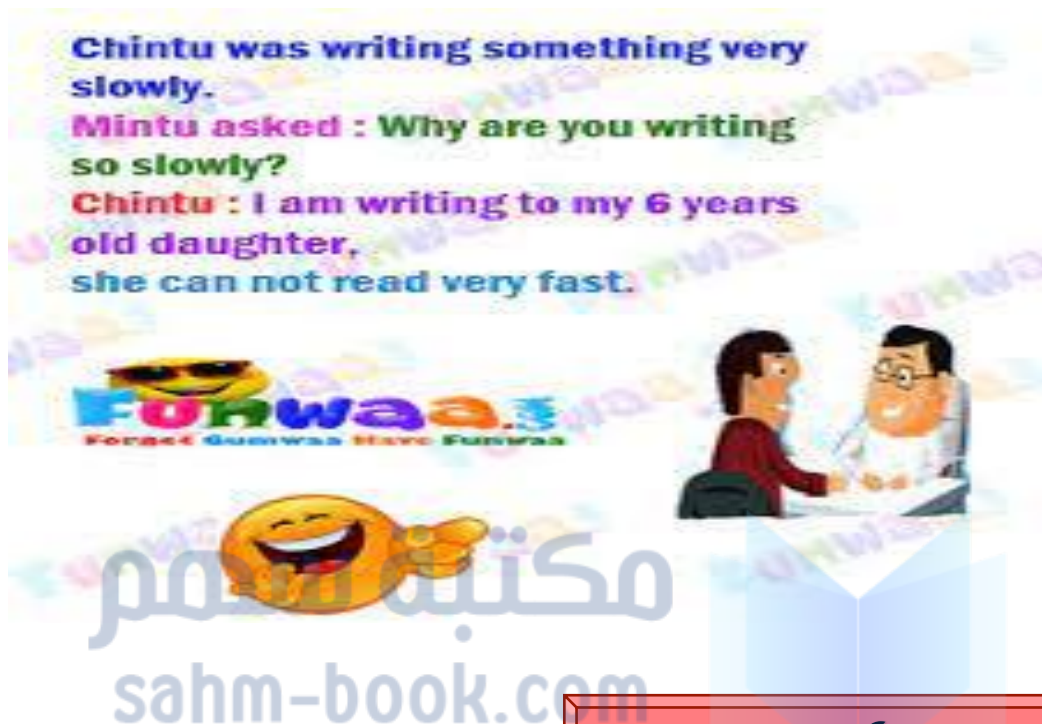
Situations

الاستجابة لسماع الاخبار

أخبار جيدة	اخبار سيئة
How wonderful! ياله من شيء رائع	Oh dear! يا الهي
That's great! هذا عظيم	Oh no! يا الهي
Congratulations مبروك	How terrible! ياله من شيء فظيع

Photo

صورة



Homework

1- Write what would you say in these following situations:

1- Your friend's granddad died.

.....

2- The doctor told you that your sister got better.

.....

3- Suggest a musical instrument to play with your friend.

.....

4- You went to your friend's wedding party.

.....

2- Choose the correct answer:-

1-Next weekend, we..... stay with our relatives in Port Said.

- a. are going to b. will c. can't d. is going to

2 I'm sorry you are ill. I'm sure you..... feel better soon.

- a. are going to b. will c. can't d. going to

3 "We need some more eggs." "Igo to the shops and get some."

- a. going to b. will c. am d. is going to

4 Hassanspend the summer in Alexandria as he planned.

- a. going to b. will c. can't d. is going to

5. Look, Grandma is carrying a lot of bags. I her.

- a. going to help b. will help c. help d. didn't help

6. It's near the end and it's 3-0 for Egypt. We the game!

- a. are going to win b. win c. will win d. mustn't win

7. We the museum tomorrow. Do you want to come with us?

- a. can't visit b. are going to visit c. visit d. must visit

8. I'm hungry. I thinka sandwich.

- a. I have b. I'm going to have c. I'll have d. I had

9- "Can anyone help me carry this heavy box?" "Yes, of course. I.....you."

- a- can't help b- am going to help c- will help d- helps

10- Look at the sky! It's full of dark clouds. It..... soon.

- a- can't rain b- is going to rain c- will rain d- rain
- 11- Do you think there.....flying cars in the future?
a- is b- am going to be c- will be d- was
- 12- I can't ride a bike very well. Oh no, I.....crash!
a-'m going to crash! b- will crash. c- crash. d- crashed
- 13- It's six a.m. and it's already 25°C. It very hot today.
a- would be b- is going to be c- is d- will be
- 14-It's not very hot today. I think I my sweatshirt.
a- wear b- will ear c- am going to wear d- wears
- 15- Hamdi is very fast. I think he.....in the Olympic Games one day!
a- would be b- is going to be c- is d- will be
- 16-Don't worry. I.....help you with your homework.
a-am going to b-will c-going to d-won't
- 17-I'm late. perhaps Itake a taxi.
a-going to b-will c-am going to d-won't
- 18- it's hot .ok Iturn on the fan.
a-am going to b-will c-going to d-won't
- 19- I think Salma.....the exam easily. she studied hard.
a-pas b-passes c-is going to pass d-will pass
- 20-My grandfather..... 70 on his next birthday!
a was b will be c is going to be d is

٣- ستزور مكان ما الشهر القادم عبر عن خطبك ونواياك لما ستفعله وستزوره هناك فيما لا يقل عن ١٦ جملة:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

part 3

LET'S ...



Mr. Mohamed Gad

01092786381

مكتبة سهم
sahm-book.com

LESSON 1

Let's visit
space

Vocabulary

English	عربي	English	عربي
space	الفضاء	rain	مطر
planet	كوكب	rainy	ممطر
Mercury	عطارد	wind	رياح
Venus	الزهرة	windy	عاصف
Earth	الارض	fog	ضباب
Mars	المريخ	foggy	ضبابي
Jupiter	المشتري	storm	عاصفة
Saturn	زحل	rainbow	قوس قزح
Uranus	أورانوس	blew	تهب
Neptune	نبتون	hot	حار
sun	شمس	cold	بارد
moon	قمر	freezing	متجمد
shooting stars	شهب	temperature	درجة حرارة
meteorite	نيازك	degree	درجة مئوية
telescope	تليسكوب	star	نجم
sky	سما	astronaut	عالم فضاء
cloud	سحابة	rocket	صاروخ
cloudy	غائم	solar system	المجموعة الشمسية



Reading



It's a Big World

The world is a big place. There are hundreds of millions of people in the world. People live all around the world. There are many places in the world. We live in the United States. The United States is famous for democracy. There are many people living in the United States. People from the United States come from different places in the world. Canada is another place in the world. Canada is known for its clean air. England is another place in the world. People speak English in England. People in England have accents. England has a queen. Africa is another place in the world. Africa has wild life. Africa has more wild life than other places. Lions and elephants live in Africa. Africa is a beautiful place. There is beauty in every place in the world.

للاستماع الي النص اضغط هنا:

<https://www.eslfast.com/begin2/b2/b2040.htm>

Grammar



Should - must

1- Should (يجب - ينبغي أن):

تستخدم للنصيحة

الفاعل + should + inf	التكوين
الفاعل + shouldn't + inf	النفي
should + الفاعل + inf	السؤال بهل
Q.W + should + الفاعل + inf	السؤال بأداة استفهام

sunset

You should study hard.

يجب أن تذاكر بجد.

.....

يجب أن أحترم معلمي.

.....

يجب أن يطيع والدية.

.....

لا ينبغي أن نسبح في البحيرة.

.....

هل ينبغي أن نذهب الي جدي الليلة.

2- must (يجب أن - لازم) :

تستخدم - للنصيحة القوية (إلزام داخلي)

- توجيه دعوة وتعبير عن مشاعر صادقة

الفاعل + must + inf	التكوين
الفاعل + mustn't + inf	النفي
must + الفاعل + inf	السؤال بهل
Q.W + must + الفاعل + inf	السؤال بأداة استفهام

لاحظ mustn't تستخدم للتحريم.

You must study your lessons.

لازم تذاكر دروسك.

.....

لازم ازور صاحبي لانة مريض.

.....

لازم نقول الصدق.

.....

لا يجب أن تدخن داخل المستشفى.

Choose:

1. You _____ bring your passport to travel to another country.

- ☐ should not ☐ should ☐ must ☐ must not

2. You _____ bring a camera on your trip.

- ☐ must ☐ should ☐ should not ☐ must not

3. You _____ bring plants, food, or animals to other countries.

- ☐ should not ☐ must not ☐ must ☐ should

4. You _____ go through customs when you enter a new country.

- ☐ should ☐ must ☐ must not ☐ should not

5. You _____ have a ticket to go on an air plane.

- ☐ should ☐ must not ☐ should not ☐ must
- 6. To be safe, you _____ take a lot of cash with you.
- ☐ should ☐ should not ☐ must ☐ must not
- 7. You _____ research the places you plan to visit.
- ☐ should ☐ should not ☐ must ☐ must not

Situations

الندم واللوم في الماضي

١- لو بتلوم نفسك:

I should / shouldn't have + p.p

I should have woken up early.

I shouldn't have woken up late.

٢- لو بتلوم شخص اخر:

You should / shouldn't have + p.p

You should have done your homework.

You shouldn't have played football in the street.

Photo

صورة

KID :- Why some of ur hair are white dad ?

DAD :- Every time a son make his dad unhappy , one of his father's hair turns white...!

KID :- Now understand why grandpa's hairs are all white.

FUNwaa
Forget Gumwaa Have Funwaa

مكتبة
sahm-book.com



Homework

1- Choose the correct answer:

1. Youlook right and left before you cross the road.
a. has to b. must c. mustn't d. can't
- 2-Children play with matches. It's dangerous.
a- must b- mustn't c- have to d- can't
- 3- You..... look at the sun..
a -must b -can't c - can d-mustn't
- 4-You put hot food fruit in the fridge.
a- must b- mustn't c- can d- could
- 5- Youspeak English very well to be an English teacher.
a- must b- mustn't c- can d- can't
- 6- You drink water from the river. It's not clean
a- must b- mustn't c- can d- could
- 7-Youtalk loudly in the library.
a- must b- mustn't c- can d- have to
- 8- shedrive at this speed. it's not allowed.
a- must b- mustn't c- can d- can't
- 9- I can't go to the club today because I.....study for exams.
a- must b- mustn't c- can d- would
- 10-should we.....Mr. Khalid today?
a-meeting b-met c-to meet d-meet
- 11-Youstay in the sun too long
a shouldn't b must c should d can
- 12- You..... go to bed too late.
a can b must c should d shouldn't
- 13- You..... work in a quiet place.
a should b mustn't c shouldn't d can't
- 14- You..... study while you are in bed.
a shouldn't b must c should d can
- 15-we should.....our teachers.
a-to respect b-respects c-respected d-respect

16. I (should - shouldn't - mustn't) take some exercise if I want to feel fine.
17. I (must - shouldn't - should) worry about the exam if I were you. You have worked really hard.
18. You look tired. I think you (should - must - mustn't) take a few days off.
19. You (mustn't - must - shouldn't) swim in that river. It's full of crocodiles
20. You (mustn't - should - must) drink so much. It's not good for your health.
21. You (should - must - mustn't) brush your teeth after every meal, if possible
22. You (shouldn't - mustn't - must) touch anything electrical if you are in the bath.
23. You (should - mustn't - must) focus more on your family and less on work.
24. Jenny, you (must - mustn't - should) play in the street!
25. You (must - mustn't - should) come to school on time.

٢- أكتب رسالة لصاحبك من ٦ جمل تلومه علي رسوبه في الامتحان وتنصحه بعض النصائح للمذاكرة وتحسين مستواه.

3- Write a paragraph of 16 sentences about "The Earth".

LESSON 2

Let's go to the field

Vocabulary

English	عربي	English	عربي
field	حقل	hen	دجاجة
grass	عشب	goose	اوزة
tree	شجرة	chick	كتكوت
wheat	قمح	swan	بجعة
flower	وردة	bird	طائر
the country side	الريف	egret	ابو قردان
village	قرية	peacock	طاووس
plant	نبات - يزرع	mosquito	ناموسة
water	ماء - يروي	egg	بيضة
insect	حشرة	buffalo	جاموسة
animal	حيوان	cow	بقرة
bug	البق	turtle	سلحفاة
ant	نملة	lizard	سحلية
fly	يطير - ذبابة	sparrow	عصفورة
spider	عنكبوت	Crow	غراب
bee	نحلة	bat	خفاش
butterfly	فراشة	farmer	فلاح
duck	بطة	crops	محاصيل
land	أرض	pet	حيوان اليف
seeds	بذور	onion	بصل
root	جذر	garlic	ثوم
leaves	أوراق الشجر	mountain	جبل
tap	صنبور - حنفية	sand	رمل
stone	حجر	mud	طين
brick	قالب طوب	view	منظر طبيعي
river	نهر	canal	ترعة
fire	نار	lake	بحيرة
yard	فناء - حوش - جرن	barn	حظيرة

He Likes Her (1)

استمع الي النص من هنا:

<https://www.eslfast.com/begin2/b2/b2048.htm>

He liked her. He liked her smile. He liked her voice. He liked her hair. He liked her nature. She did not know that he liked her. She did not know him. He was a stranger to her. It did not matter for him. He wanted to talk to her. He waited for the right time. She was always with her friends. He waited until she was alone. She was walking down the street. She was going home. She was alone. He was driving to the store. He saw her. He drove up to her. She turned around. She saw him in the car. "Hello, what is your name," he said. She ignored him. She did not want to talk to strangers. "Would you like a ride home?" he asked her. "No, thank you," she replied. He parked his car. He got out of his car. He walked up to her.

Grammar

القواعد

الالزام و الضرورة

have / has / had to

في المضارع 1- have / has to

تستخدم للتعبير عن إلزام خارجي أو أمر مفروض مثل القواعد العامة (من الضروري ان - يجب ان)

الفاعل + have / has to + inf	التكوين
الفاعل + don't / doesn't have to + inf	النفي
Do / Does + الفاعل + have to + inf	السؤال بهل
Q.W + do / does + الفاعل + have to + inf	السؤال بأداة استفهام

من الضروري أن تذهب الي المدرسة في الوقت المناسب.

You have to go to school on time.

..... يجب أن تكون في العمل الساعة ٨.
 من الضروري أن نسوق علي اليمين.
 ليس من الضروري أن تتركب القطار الي الاسكندرية.
 هل من الضروري ان اذهب الي المدرسة الساعة ٨.

2- في الماضي had to

الفاعل + had to + inf	التكوين
الفاعل + didn't have to + inf	النفي
Did + الفاعل + have to + inf	السؤال بهل
Q.W + did + الفاعل + have to + inf	السؤال بأداة استفهام

You had to arrive at ten. كان من الضروري عليك ان تصل الساعة العاشرة.

..... كان من الضروري علينا ان نتناول الغداء سوسا.
 كان يجب علي ان يأخذ الدواء.
 لم يكن من الضروري عليها أن تغسل الاطباق.
 هل كان من الضروري علينا ان نأخذ هذا الكورس.

Choose:-

- 1- You (have to - has to - had to) change your ID card last month.
- 2- She doesn't (have - has - had) to go to school late.
- 3- What (does - do - have) we have to do now?
- 4- I'm very late.I (have - has - don't have)to hurry to catch the bus.
- 5- (Do - Had - Did) we have to go to our grandfather this night?

Situations

لتذكرة شخص بفعل شيء:

- You must remember to + inf يجب أن تتذكر أن
- Don't forget to + inf لا تنسي أن

You must remember to buy a kilo of apples with you.

Don't forget to buy a kilo of apples with you.

Photo



Chintu: Let's Go For Movie.

Mintu: Shit, I've Got A Doctor's Appointment Today..



Chintu: Just Cancel It, Tell Him You're Sick.



Homework

1- Your mother is going to the market remind her to buy you some things you like in five sentences:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2- Choose the correct answer:

1. What did you do before you came to school this morning?
a) must b) have c) have to d) had to
2. It's a 'No smoking' area. You smoke here.
a) may b) must c) have to d) mustn't
3. I follow school rules or I will be punished.
a) mustn't b) must c) have to d) won't
4. It is still early. You run to catch the bus.
a) don't have to b) doesn't have to
c) mustn't d) didn't have to
5. Irun. There is little time left.
a) must b) has to c) have d) mustn't
6. you have to take a taxi yesterday?
a) Do b) Does c) Did d) Must
7. Did she go to school last week?
a) have to b) had to c) has to d) must
8. You come with us if you don't want to come.
a) don't have to b) has to c) must d) doesn't have to
9. You tell anyone what I just told you. It's a secret.
a) should b) didn't have to c) don't have to
10. I do my washing because my mother does it for me.
a) must b) mustn't c) have to d) don't have to
11. In those days, people sleep early.
a) have to b) has to c) had to d) must
12. Shereen is very ill. She see a doctor at once.
a) have to b) mustn't c) had to d) has to
13. You to work on Friday. It's a holiday.
a) must b) had c) have to d) don't have to
14. The baby is asleep. You must quietly.
a) speak b) speaks c) spoke d) speaking
15. We follow school rules.
a) mustn't b) have to c) don't have to d) shouldn't
16. Hala go to hospital yesterday as she was ill.

a) mustn't b) must c) has to d) had to

17. You see a doctor; you look so ill.

a) have to b) need c) mustn't d) must

18. Dalia clean the house as her sister had already cleaned it.

a) mustn't b) don't have to c) didn't have to d) must

19. You buy bread now; we have a lot.

a) should b) don't have to c) didn't have to d) must

20. How long did she wait for the school bus yesterday?

a) must b) have to c) had to d) has to

21. She hurry. She isn't late for school.

a) should b) doesn't have to c) didn't have to d) has to

22. We go to school on time.

a) mustn't b) don't have to c) have to d) has to

23- What did you do before you came to school this morning?

(must - have - have to - had to)

3- Write a paragraph of 17 sentences about "Your visit to the countryside"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

LESSON 3

Let's visit the pyramids

Vocabulary

English	عربي	English	عربي
pyramids	الاهرامات	gifts	هدايا
sphinx	ابة الهول	souvenirs	هدايا تذكارية
monuments	اثار	pharaoh	فرعون
visit	يزور	ancient	قديم - عتيق
places	اماكن	modern	حديث
street	شارع	The High Dam	السد العالي
road	طريق	desert	صحراء
temple	معبد	God	اله
ruins	بقايا	Mummy	مومياء
citadel	قلعة	The Nile	النيل
tourist	سائح	Tomb	مقبرة
camel	جمل	museum	متحف
visitors	زوار	the Egyptians	المصريين
welcome	مرحبا - يرحب	king	ملك
tourism	سائح	queen	ملكة
Statue	تمثال	Valley	وادي
Suez canal	قناة السويس	Lake Nasser	بحيرة ناصر

Cities:-



Cairo

القاهرة



Alexandria

الاسكندرية



Luxor

الاقصر



port said

بورسعيد



Damanhur

دمنهور



Rashid

رشيد

He Likes Her (2)

استمع الى النص من هنا:

<https://www.eslfast.com/begin2/b2/b2049.htm>

She was standing on the sidewalk. He stood in front of her. "I have to go home," she said. She walked past him. He followed her. He wanted to talk to her. She did not know him. She did not want to talk to strangers. "I know you," he said to her. She stopped walking. She looked at him. She had a puzzled face. "We went to school together," he said. She tried remembering. She could not remember him. It was such a long time ago. He told her more. He said he always liked her. He liked her during school. He liked her after school. She was struck. She did not know what to say. "Want to go out?" he asked her. She thought about it. She gave him her phone number. She smiled and left. He was happy. He smiled.

Grammar

القواعد

القدرة وعدم القدرة

can - able to

1- can: يستطيع

الفاعل + can + inf	التكوين
الفاعل + can't + inf	النفي
Can + الفاعل + inf	السؤال بهل
Q.W + can + الفاعل + inf	السؤال بأداة استفهام
I can climb a tree.	انا استطيع ان أتسلق شجرة.

هو يستطيع أن يقرأ قصة.
 هي لا تستطيع حمل هذا الصندوق الثقيل.
 هؤلاء الاطفال يستطيعون أن يكتبوا و يرسموا.
 هل تستطيع ان تقود السيارة.
 ماذا تستطيع أن تفعل؟

2- (be) able to: لدية المقدرة علي

الفاعل + am / is / are able to + inf	التكوين
الفاعل + am not / isn't / aren't able to + inf	النفي
Am / Is / Are + الفاعل + able to + inf	السؤال بهل
Q.W + am / is / are + الفاعل + able to + inf	السؤال بأداة استفهام

أحمد لدية المقدرة علي المشي من البيت الي المدرسة.

Ahmed is able to walk from home to school.

هم ليس لديهم لمقدرة علي حمل هذه الحقائق الثقيلة.
 لدينا المقدرة علي فهم هذا الدرس.
 هل لديك المقدرة علي السباحة؟
 مس راندا لديها المقدرة علي الشرح بطريقة جميلة.

لاحظ: ماضي can هو could وماضي am / is / are + able to هو was/ were + able to

Choose:

1- At school, you.....talk to your friends at break.

a- can't b- must c- able to d- can

2- ____ lend me a pen, please? (Choose TWO correct options)

a. Can you b. Could you c. Are you able to

3- Not all countries _____ to manufacture high-quality products.

a. are able b. can c. could

4- She fell into the river, but fortunately the firefighters _____ rescue her. (Choose TWO correct options)

a. were able to b. could c. managed to

sunset

5- They _____ unlock the door and escape.

- a. can b. could c. managed to

6- When you called yesterday I _____ pick it up because I was in the shower.

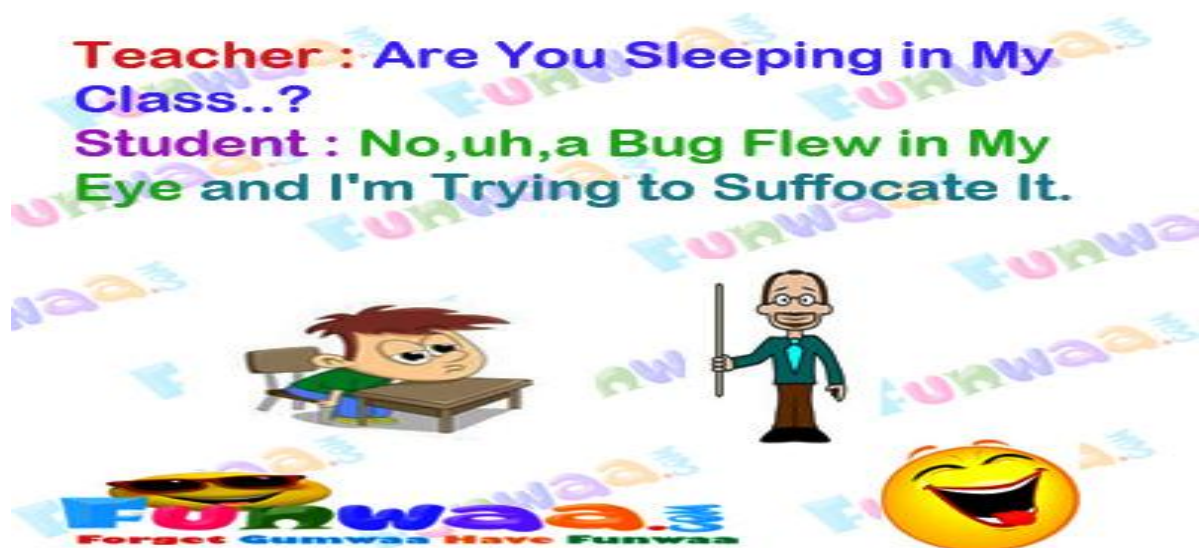
- a. couldn't b. weren't able to c. can't

Situations

الارتياح والاثارة

الارتياح	الاثارة
phew	Great!
what a relief!	How wonderful!
Thank goodness for that.	All praise be to Allah.

Photo



Homework

1- Write 6 sentences about the things you can do and can't do:-

2- Choose:-

1- You _____ stay until late tonight if you want.

- a.can b.could c.are able to

2- _____ work from home is a big advantage for parents with young children.

- a.Caning b.Being able to c.To can

3- If you follow the instructions you should _____ set up the computer without a problem.

- a.be able to b.can c.could

4- I was alone all morning, so I _____ finish the book.

- a. were able to b.could c.can

5- Police officers searched the area but he _____ get away.

- a.managed to b.can c.could

6. _____ he understand what you were talking about?

- ☐ Could ☐ Cans ☒ Coulded

7. My sister _____ play tennis now.

- ☐ can to ☐ can ☐ will can

8. I _____ walk when I was less than a year old.

- ☐ can ☐ could ☐ have can

9. (Polite) _____ you tell me what time it is, please?

- ☐ Could ☐ Can ☐ Will

10. My grandfather _____ walk without any help last night.

- ☐ can ☐ could to ☐ was able to

11. I would like to _____ play the piano.

- ☐ can ☐ could ☐ be able to

12. I'll _____ help you later.

sunset

- ☐ can ☐ could ☐ be able to

13. Can you help me? I _____ understand this.

- ☐ can ☐ cannot ☐ able to

14. Will people _____ live forever one day?

- ☐ could be ☐ be able to ☐ could be able to

15. Sandra drive but she hasn't got a car.

- a. can b. able to c. could

3- Write a paragraph of 17 words about " Your visit to the pyramids"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Sunset

مكتبة سهم
sahm-book.com

LESSON 4

Let's go to the beach

Vocabulary

English	عربي	English	عربي
beach	شاطيء	Ocean	محيط
seashore	شاطئ	throw	يرمي
sea	بحر	kick	يشوط
umbrella	شمسية	diver	غطاس
table	منضدة	sand	رمل
ball	كرة	rock	صخرة
swim	يعوم	hill	تل
swimmer	سباح	ticket	تذكرة
swimming	السباحة	high tide	المد
waves	امواج	low tide	الجزر
high	عالي	sunbath	حمام شمس
low	منخفض	boat	قارب
sunrise	الشروق	ship	سفينة
sunset	الغروب	net	شبكة
north	شمال	fishing rod	صنارة
south	جنوب	dig	يحفر
east	شرق	camp	يعسكر
west	غرب	enjoy	يستمتع
right	يمين	fisherman	صياد
left	يسار	Go straight	مشي طوالي
Turn	يستدر	swimsuit	مايوه
site	موقع	island	جزيرة
tent	خيمة		

Reading

Lying on the Beach

She was lying on the beach. It felt really calm. The sun was beaming down. It was not too hot. The weather was perfect.

She was lying on her stomach. She was in paradise. Suddenly, something happened. Someone ran by. Sand was kicked on her back. She was startled. She sat up to see who kicked it. There were a lot of people around. She did not see who ran by. She felt angry. Someone had ruined her moment in the sun. She lay back down. Minutes later, someone ran by again. Sand was kicked on her back. She rose instantly. She saw a kid hiding. He was laughing. She stood up and walked towards the kid. "Were you kicking sand on my back?" she asked the kid. The kid was scared. He started crying. She felt guilty for making him cry. "Don't cry," she said. "I'm sorry," the kid said. She never came back to that beach again.

استمع الي النص من هنا:

<https://www.eslfast.com/begin2/b2/b2018.htm>

Grammar

القواعد

How can we negative any sentence?

إزاي تنفي اي جملة؟

١- لو كان عندك فعل مساعد او فعل ناقص في الجملة (دي اسهل حاجه)

n't

انفيه إزاي يعنى حطه

امثله:-

word	negative	word	negative
am	am not	was	wasn't
is	isn't	were	weren't
are	aren't	can	can't
should	shouldn't	must	mustn't

* أنفي الجمل دي:-

1- I'm a student.

sunset

- 2- We can climb a tree.
- 3- He was in the hall.
- 4- They are eating.
- 5- You must listen to your teacher.

٢- لو مفيش فعل مساعد اعمل ايه :-

- لو عندك فعل بس (يعنى الفعل فى التصريف الاول) أنفى ب **don't** وحط المصدر.

Doctors work in the hospital.

Doctors don't work in the hospital .

- لو عندك فعل اخره **s** أنفى ب **doesn't** وحط المصدر . (يعنى حط الفعل من غير **s**)

The boy plays in the street.

The boy doesn't play in the street.

- لو عندك فعل ماضى أنفى ب **didn't** وحط المصدر . (يعنى رجع الفعل للأصل بتاعه)

I went to Alex last week.

I didn't go to Alex last week.

* أنفى الجمل دي :-

- I visit my uncle every Friday.
- She studies with her friend.
- He played football.
- He listens to music.
- They ate meat.
- We drink juice.

* أنفى الجملتين دول :-

- I have a pen.
- I have lived in Amlet for ten years.

فى المثال الاول **have** فعل اساسى بمعنى لديه او يمتلك قلم وبالتالي هتنتفى عادى زى الافعال الى فوق يعنى هتكون **don't have**

وفى المثال الثانى **have** بعدها التصريف الثالث للفعل **lived** وبالتالي هتكون فعل مساعد تنتفى زى الافعال المساعدة باضافه **n't** وبالتالي النفى هيكون **haven't lived**

v.to have

لو كان فعل اساسى هيكون نفيه كالتالى

have
has

don't have
doesn't have

sunset

had didn't have

ولو كانت فعل مساعد يعنى بعدها تصريح ثالث هيكون نفية كالتالى

have haven't

has hasn't

had hadn't

Situations

للسؤال عن الاتجاهات والرد عليها:

للسؤال عن مكان شيء ما:

Excuse me, I'm looking for

معذرة أنا أبحث عن

Excuse me, where is the?

عفوا، اين مكان ...؟

للمرد نستخدم هذه التعبيرات

Go straight!

أمشي طوالي

Turn right!

استدر يمينا

Turn left!

استدر يسارا

Photo

صورة

Son- "Dad, Can You Write In The Dark?"

Dad- "I Think So. What Is It You Want Me To Write?"



Son- "Your Name On This Report Card."

Homework

sahm-book.com

2- Complete the following dialogue:

A: Excuse me! Where is the post office?

B:

A: Is it far?

B: It's very near.

A:

B: You are welcome.

2- Negative the following sentences:

1. I like to read short books.

.....

2. Cats chase mouse.

.....

4. Mohammed wants to talk with Sam.

.....

5. Ali works for a food company.

.....

6. I like this coffee very much.

.....

8. Sarah makes a good pizza.

.....

9. I practice English every day.

.....

10. Mohammed earns too much money every week.

.....

11. the team played well last week.

.....

12. She goes to school by bus.

.....

13. I'm a boy.

.....

14. He was at the cinema.

.....

15. I have coffee.

.....

16. He has played football.

.....

17. They can listen to the teacher.

.....

18. You should do your homework.

.....

19. We are watching tv.

.....

20. I will visit my uncle.

.....

3- Write a paragraph of 18 sentences about " A journey to the beach"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

MR. MOHAMED GAD

01092786381

SUNSET

sahm-book.com

LESSON 5

Let's go to the festival

Vocabulary

English	عربي	English	عربي
festival	أحتفال	picnic	نزهة خلوبة
Eid al-Fitr	عيد الفطر	dull	عروسة لعبة
Eid al-Adha	عيد الاضحى	wedding party	حفل زفاف
Sham al-Niseem	شم النسيم	Bride	عروسة
birthday	عيد ميلاد	groom	عريس
new year	رأس السنة	guest	ضيف
Christmas	عيد رأس السنة	invite	يدعو
Mother's day	عيد الام	invitation	دعوة
special	خاص - مميز	celebrate	يحتفل
toys	العب	celebration	احتفال
fireworks	العب نارية	circus	سيرك
feseekh	فسيخ	clown	مهرج
Costume	ملابس خاصة	acrobat	بهلوان
relatives	اقارب	amusement park	حديقة الملاهي
neighbors	جيران	gymnast	لاعب جمباز
gun	مسدس	dog trainer	مدرب الكلاب
show	عرض	juggler	لاعب خفة اليد
witch	ساحرة	ringmaster	مدير الحلبة
hope	يتمنى	greet	يحيي
party	حفلة	kiss	يقبل

Reading

Party

He was getting ready for the party. The party was at night. It was going to be a big

استمع للنص من هنا:

<https://www.eslfast.com/begin2/b2/b2056.htm>

party. All his friends were going. He never went to parties. This was his first time going to one. He was nervous. He was excited. He was a shy guy. He did not talk a lot. He had only five friends. His friends were shy, too. He did not want to be shy anymore. He got ready for the party. He dressed himself nicely. He combed his hair. He brushed his teeth twice. He trimmed his mustache. He looked in the mirror. He looked good. He spoke to himself. "Hey, good looking," he said to the mirror. He was ready. The party was in thirty minutes. He left early. He drove to the party. He had a blast. He made new friends. He met a girl. He kissed her. It was a fun party.

Grammar



How can we make a question?

إزاي نكون سؤال؟

هناك نوعان من الاسئلة:

1- Yes or No question:

السؤال بهل.

السؤال بهل لازم يبدأ بفعل مساعد او فعل ناقص

* لو كان عندك فعل مساعد او فعل ناقص ف الجملة اسال بيه:- (نفس الجدول الى ف النفي)
كل الى بتعمله تبديل بين الفاعل والفعل المساعد وتحط علامه استفهام ف الاخر.

He is a doctor.

Is he a doctor?

- Yes, he is. - No, he isn't.

خلى بالك من الفاعل

I \longleftrightarrow you

We \longleftrightarrow you

- I'm a teacher.

- We can swim.

- Are you a teacher?

- Can you swim?

Yes, I'm. No, I'm not.

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

- حط سؤال بهل على الجمل دى:-

- 1- I'm student.
- 2- We can climb a tree.
- 3- He was in the hall.
- 4- They are eating.
- 5- We are boys.

* لو مفيش فعل مساعد أو فعل ناقص في الجملة أسال ب (do - does - did)

١- لو عندك فعل في المصدر اسال ب Do ودا دايمًا بيكون مع I - we - you - they - الاسم الجمع

I watch tv at night.?

.....

٢- لو عنده فعل اخرة s اسال ب Does ودا دايمًا بيكون مع he - she - it - الاسم المفرد

He visits his uncle every week.?

.....

٣- لو الفعل ماضي اسال ب Did

They went to Alex yesterday.?

.....

* لو عندك v. to have الفعل يمتلك - يتناول have - has- had

١- لو جة كفعل اساسي في الجملة يعني مفيش غيرة اسال ب Do - Does - Did

I have a sandwich.?

.....

٢- لو جة كفعل مساعد يعني بعدة فعل ثاني غالبًا تصريف تالت اسال بيه هو Have - Has - Had

He has done his homework.?

.....

٢- السؤال بأداة استفهام:

هتخط اداة استفهام وبعد كدا تعمل نفس الي عملناه في السؤال بهل.

.....? فعل + فاعل + فعل ناقص / فعل مساعد + أداة استفهام

What	ما / ماذا (فعل/حدث/مفعول)	How tall = what height	كم طول القامة
When	متى للوقت	How wide = what width	كم عرض/اتساع
Where	أين للمكان	How many	كم للعدد
Who	من للفاعل العاقل/ المفعول	How much= what price	كم للكمية/للسعر
Whom	من للمفعول العاقل	How often	كم (لعدد المرات)
Which	أي / أيهما	How many times	كم (لعدد المرات)
Why	لماذا (للسبب)/ الغرض	How far = what distance	كم (لبعد المسافة)
What time	ما للوقت	How long = what length	كم (للمدة / الطول)
What size	ما للمقاس	How fast = what speed	كم (للسرعة)
What colour	ما لون	How deep	كم (للعمق)
What kind / sort	ما نوع	How high = what height	كم (للارتفاع)
Whose	لمن / ملك من (للملكية)	How good	ما مدى اجادتك
How	كيف للحال / المواصلات/ الوسيلة	How old = what age	كم العمر
What number	ما الرقم	How big	كم الحجم

1-Miss Heba:

Nancy: I was born on August 1st, 2002.

2- Mr hany:

Tamer : I was born in Cairo.

3- A: What is your favourite subject?

B:

4-Samira : How many lessons do you have a day?

Amira :

5- Waiter: What would you like to eat?

You :.....

6- A :.....?

B : go straight on that street .the library is on the right

7- Jehad : What were you doing in the club yesterday ?

Ziad :.....

8-Hany : Why didn't you go to school yesterday?

Ali :

9- Nady : which is bigger, the elephant or the monkey?

Samy:

10- Yasser :?

Wael : I played football with my friends.

Situations

ترتيب الاحداث:

First	اولا	Then	ثم
Second	ثانيا	After that	بعد هذا
Third	ثالثا	Next	التالي - ثم
Fourth	رابعا	Finally	في النهاية

Photo

صورة

Pappu: I love you!

Girl: Shutup!

Pappu: I like you!

Girl: Shutup!

Pappu: I miss you!

Girl: Shutup!

Pappu: You are really pretty!

Girl: Really?

Pappu: SHUTUP!



Homework

4-Finish the following dialogue

1-Youssef: Have you ever been abroad?

Ramy :

Youssef: Which country did you go to?

Ramy : I went to England.

Youssef: ?

Ramy : I went with my father.

Youssef: ?

Ramy : Two weeks.

Youssef: Did you enjoy your stay there?

Ramy :

2.Heba and salma are talking about their friend hend who is in hospital

Heba: I haven't seen our friend hend for long time.

Salma:

Heba:?

Salma: because she had an accident.

Heba:?

Salma: she had an accident last week.

heba : are you going to visit her?

Salma:.....would you like to come with me?

3-Hassan is taking to Amgad about the mid year holiday.

Hassan: where are you going to spend the mid-year holiday?

Amgad:

Hassan: hurghada! It's a very nice

city.....?Amgad:

I'll go with my friends.

Hassan: how will you go there?

Amgad:

Hassan:?

Amgad: we will stay in youth hostel.

Hassan: I hope you will have a nice time there.

Amgad : thank you

4--Samy visits Ahmed who is ill.

Samy : Why didn't you come to school?

Ahmed : (1).....

Samy : Did you see a doctor?

Ahmed : (2)..... He told me to stay in bed for a week.

Samy : (3).....?

Ahmed : He gave me some medicine.

Samy : I hope you recover

Ahmed :4-.....

5-A man is buying a ticket at a train station.

Man : Good morning. 1-.....

Assistant: To Luxor? Of course. 2 ?

Man : A return, please. I'm coming back on Tuesday.

Assistant: That's LE100. The next train leaves in 30 minutes.

Man : 3?

Assistant: The train leaves from platform 2.

Man : 4

6-Ali and Hany are talking about sports.

Ali : What are you going to do?

Hany : I'm going to exercise.

Ali : (1) ?

Hany : My favourite sport is tennis.

Ali : How often do you play it?

Hany : (2)

Ali : (3) ?

Hany : I play it with my friend.

Ali : Is it an exciting sport?

Hany : (4)

7-Sara tells Mona that she is going to travel to England next month.

Sara : Hello, Mona.

Mona : Hello, Sara! How are things with you?

Sara : I'm going to travel to England next month.

Mona : (1) ?

Sara : To visit my uncle who lived there.

Mona : (2) ?

Sara : By plane.

Mona : Are you afraid of flying?

Sara : (3)

Mona : How long will you stay there?

Sara : (4)

8-A tourist is asking a policeman for directions.

Tourist : Excuse me. Can you help me?

Policeman : Yes, of course.

Tourist : (1) ?

Policeman : The train station is over there opposite the bank.

Tourist : (2) ?

Policeman : No, it's very near. You needn't take a taxi.

Tourist : Ok. I'll (3)

Policeman : Have a nice time.

Tourist : (4)

9-Sally and Mona are talking about their favourite school subject.

Mona : Let's go to the computer room.

Sally : You always go to the computer room, (1) ?

Mona : Because it is my favourite subject. What about you'?

Sally : (2)

Mona : Why do you like English?

Sally : (3)

Mona : (4) ?

Sally : Yes, I can speak it well.

10-Rasha got the best marks in the mid-year exam.

Soha : Congratulations, Rasha.

Rasha : Thank you.

Soha : (1) ?

Rasha : I study 5 hours a day.

Soha : (2) ?

Rasha : I like English best.

Soha : Do you practise any hobby?

Rasha : (3)

Soha : Do you read these short stories every day'?

Rasha : (4)

Soha : Every Friday. That's good.

LESSON 6

Let's read a story

Reading



The magic fish

Every day, Robert's grandfather went fishing. One day, Robert asked to go too.

شاهد الفيديو من هنا:

<https://learnenglishkids.britishcouncil.org/short-stories/the-magic-fish>

'Well, I want to catch the magic fish. The first person to eat it will become the cleverest person in the world. Can you help me?'

'Yes!' said Robert, and they went fishing.

First, they caught a yellow fish with purple spots. 'Wow! Is that the magic fish?' asked Robert.

'No,' said his grandfather.

Then they caught a blue fish with red stripes. 'Is that the magic fish?' asked Robert.

'No,' said his grandfather.

Suddenly, they caught a big, beautiful silver fish with pink and green diamonds. Robert's grandfather jumped for joy. It was the magic fish! They started to cook the fish, and his grandfather went to get some more wood. He asked Robert to watch the fish, but not to eat any of it.

Robert watched the fish very carefully. He saw a tiny bubble on its tail. He touched it with his finger. Pop! The bubble burst. The fish was very hot and burnt his finger. Ouch! He put his finger in his mouth.

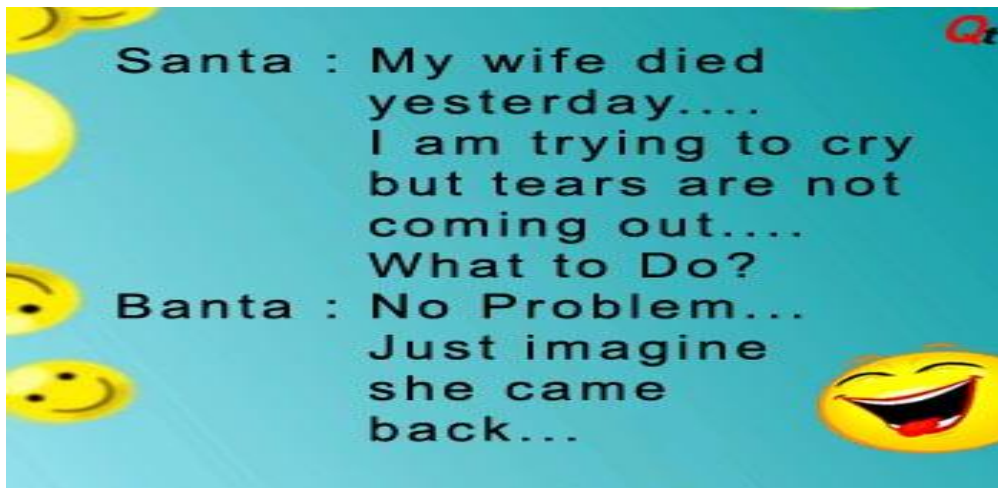
When his grandfather came back, he saw that something was different. 'Did you touch the fish?' asked his grandfather.

'Yes, I'm sorry,' said Robert.

His grandfather sighed a happy sigh and gave Robert a big hug. 'The magic fish chose you. You are the cleverest boy in the world, and I am the proudest grandfather ever!'

Photo

صورة



Grammar

القواعد

punctuation and copy

1- punctuation: علامات الترقيم

١- اول حرف في بداية الجملة او السؤال لازم يكون كبير Capital letter

sahm-book.com

٢- أسماء الأشخاص والمدن والدول والجنسيات واللغات والشهور وأيام الأسبوع تكون كبيرة Capital letters

٣- في آخر الجملة نضع نقطة (.)

٤- في آخر السؤال نضع علامة استفهام (?)

٥- في نهاية التعجب والشعور القوي نضع علامة تعجب (!)

٦- نضع (') مع الاختصارات والملكية مثل I'm Ahmed - Ahmed's book

٧- نضع (,) - بدل and عند تكرارها أكثر من مرة ما عدا المرة الأخيرة نضع and عادي

- للربط بين الجمل - قبل كلمة please

- قبل الاسم لو بتنادي عليه في آخر الجملة

*** Punctuate the following sentences:-**

1 - there isn't any soap in mona's bowl

2 - ali and ahmed don't go to school on saturday

3 - where's omar's brother

4 - no she can't

5 -amal's brother ahmed is a pest

6 - she isn't feeding the birds

7 - I'll go to aswan next monday

8 - the book's cover is red green and yellow

2- Copy: الخط (هطلع كراسة انجليزي وتتعلم تحسن خطك معايا)

Aa Aa Aa

Bb Bb Bb

Cc Cc Cc

Dd Dd Dd

Ee Ee Ee

Ff Ff Ff

Gg Gg Gg

Hh Hh Hh

Ii Ii Ii

Jj Jj Jj

Kk Kk Kk

Ll Ll Ll

Mm Mm Mm

Nn Nn Nn

Oo Oo Oo

Pp Pp Pp

Qq Qq Qq

Rr Rr Rr

Ss Ss Ss

Tt Tt Tt

Uu Uu Uu

Vv Vv Vv

Ww Ww Ww

Xx Xx Xx

Yy Yy Yy

Zz Zz Zz

تم بحمد الله تعالى

Mr. Mohamed Gad Sadaka

01092786381