

مراجعة شاملة لجميع الدروس ملف 2



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع مناهج مملكة البحرين

موقع المناهج ← مناهج مملكة البحرين ← الصف الرابع ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الثاني ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 15-02-2026 12:36:29

ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب | اختبارات الكترونية | اختبارات احلول | عروض بوربوينت | اوراق عمل
منهج انجليزي | ملخصات وتقارير | مذكرة وبنوك | الامتحان النهائي | للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الرابع



الرياضيات



اللغة الانجليزية



اللغة العربية



ال التربية الاسلامية



المواد على تلغرام

صفحة مناهج مملكة
البحرين على
فيسبوك

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الرابع والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني

المراجعة النهائية

1

نشرة الاختبار الثالث للغة الإنجليزية

2

مراجعة الاختبار الثالث

3

مراجعة الاختبار الثالث

4

مراجعة جميع دروس اللغة الإنجليزية

5



Grade 4

English booklet - Semester 2

2023-2024



Name:

Class: 4/ -----

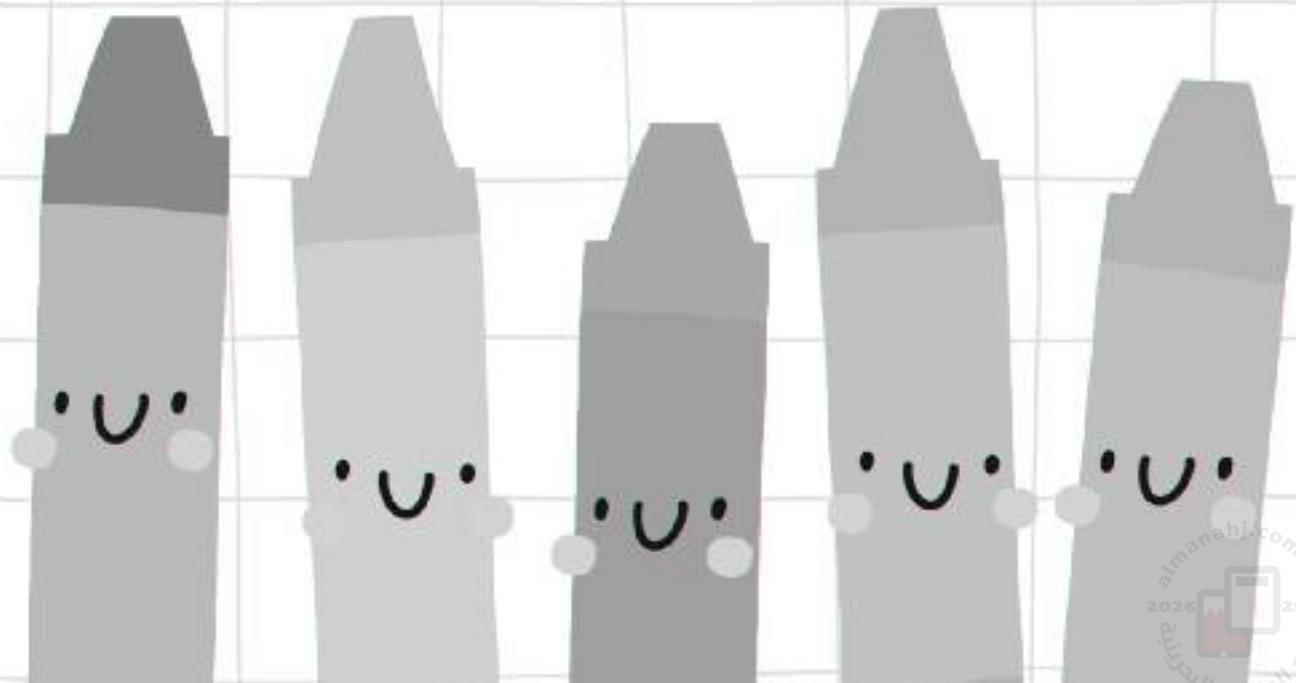
School: AlQadisyah Primary Girls School.

Prepared by:
T. Kawther Hajji

Co-ordinator:
T. Meaad Ali

Headmistress:
Mrs. Dalal Al-Tameem

stick your achievements





Teacher Students Agreement

I promise to work on this behavioral expectation.

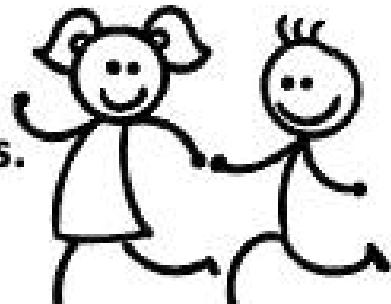
Student



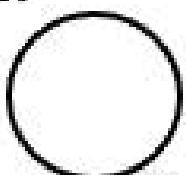
1- Be kind	2- Do your best
3- Have fun	2- Work together
3- Follow directions	6- Ask questions
7- Share	8- Clean up your mess



Teacher



- 1- Teacher will prepare for classes.**
- 2- Teacher will listen to students.**
- 3- Teacher will create positive learning environment.**
- 4- Teacher will help students to learn and grow.**



Teacher: _____

Parents: _____

Student: _____

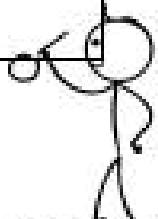
Headmistress: Mrs. Dalal Al-Tamim



Tests Results



Tests	Mark	Parent's Signature
Test 1
Test 2
Test 3
Test 4
.....



Notes:

- This table is to inform you about your child's mark.
- Sign next to the student's mark.
- If you have any concerns, contact the teacher.

Warm-up

Day:

Date:

★ All About Me! ★

Name _____

Age _____

Birthday _____

Me

My Family



Pets



Hobbies

My Favourites

Colour _____

Food _____

Drink _____

Warm-up

Day:

Date:

Find someone who

Direction: find a different person that fits each square. Write their names in the square. See how many you can find

Is wearing the color blue 	Likes to read 	Has a pet dog 	Knows how to ride a bike 
Has a brother 	Was born in the same season as you. 	Loves Ice Cream 	Has a sister 
Knows how to swim 	Ate cereal for breakfast today 	Is very good at math 	Likes sports 
Rides a bus to school 	Has a pet cat 	Whose name begins with a vowel 	Is left-handed 

Unit 7

Life in the past

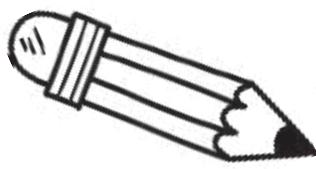


Vocabulary words

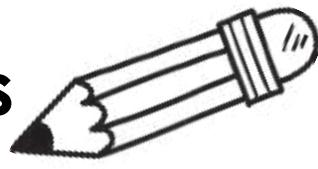
The picture	Word	Sentence
	upstairs	My bedroom is upstairs.
	downstairs	We watch tv downstairs.
	an entrance	We enter the house from the entrance.
	a key	We open the door of the house with a key.
	a gate	We open the gate to enter the front of the house.

Vocabulary words

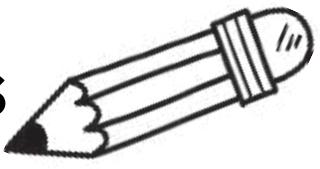
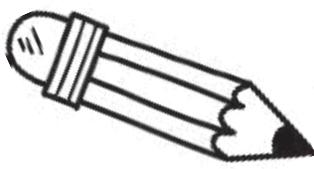
The picture	Word	Sentence
	a lift	We have a lift in the house to go upstairs easily.
	a roof	I always see birds on the roof.
	a floor	Our house has three floors.
	the front	We have a swimming pool in the front of the house.
	the back	We have chickens in the back of our house.



Copy the words



the back	the front	a floor	a gate	a key



Copy the words

a lift

a roof

an entrance

downstairs

upstairs



Search for the words



D	E	X	W	B	S	R	I	A	T	S	N	W	O	D
J	X	K	C	A	B	E	H	T	U	R	P	N	R	A
E	O	Z	E	A	Y	K	V	S	O	B	V	N	O	A
Q	P	A	R	H	D	A	Q	J	N	T	T	H	O	H
Y	S	O	Q	S	B	Z	G	H	G	W	O	E	L	Y
L	O	S	Y	E	D	Y	J	A	S	D	T	W	F	L
F	W	L	U	C	P	D	G	P	T	Q	V	T	N	E
L	U	R	P	W	W	Z	H	C	Z	E	I	A	Q	E
H	G	P	S	Z	U	R	J	A	Y	D	H	C	L	B
Y	X	U	T	A	T	H	E	F	R	O	N	T	A	G
E	W	U	A	E	V	G	U	I	O	A	L	I	F	T
K	F	E	I	U	V	Q	Z	S	J	U	W	H	U	N
A	F	D	R	E	C	N	A	R	T	N	E	N	A	L
U	U	Z	S	A	R	A	K	B	O	E	A	V	L	
M	V	B	V	B	H	T	T	Q	X	Q	N	C	I	O

Word Bank

~~the back~~ – the front – an entrance – a key – a lift –
a gate - upstairs – downstairs – a floor - a roof

Verb + Preposition

Verb (ال فعل) + Prepositions (ال مجرب)

نضع حرف الجر بعد الفعل في الجملة ويتم تحديد حرف الجر المناسب وفقاً للمعنى الذي نريد التعبير عنه.

على سبيل المثال:

I think **about** my cat.

I go **to** school with my dad.

I enjoy **to** look **at** my cat.

I bought a gift **for** my sister.

حروف الجر

about

for

at

to

Word

Think

Talk

Go

Listen

Look

Wait

Travel

In Arabic

يُفكِّر

تُحدِث

اذهب

اسمع

انظِر

انتظِر

سافِر

Verb + Preposition

Complete the verb correctly using about, to, for , at.



1.Think	4. Travel
2.Talk	5. Look
3.Go	6. Look
4.Listen	7. Wait

Complete the text using about, to, for , at.



Today I am happy because I will go the airport. I will travel Italy with my family. I took a long time to think about what I will take with me. I talked my friend to ask her because she went to Italy before. I listened her very carefully and noted down. I looked my pink suitcase to start packing. When I finished, I looked my cat sadly because it cant travel with us. I really cant wait our flight to travel.

Look at the pictures and write sentence using about, to, for , at.

1-



2-



3-





Reading Comprehension

Read the text carefully and answer the following questions.

The lost kitten

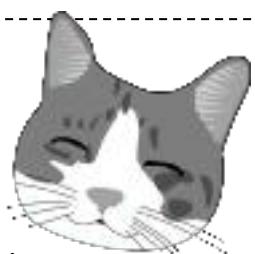
Once upon a time, there was a girl named Sawsan. One day, she found a small kitten under the tree in the park. She took the kitten home. She named it Lily, and she took care of it.

Later, Sawsan saw a flyer about a lost kitten that looked just like Lily. She called the number and discovered that Lily belonged to someone named Jassim. Sawsan felt sad but happy that Lily will be back to its owner.

Sawsan learned that it's important to help others and do the right thing, even if it means saying goodbye to something you love.

A : Read and put (✓) or (✗):

1. Sawsan found a kitten under the car. ()
2. Sawsan took care of the kitten and names it Dodo. ()
3. The owner of the kitten was called Jassim. ()
4. Sawsan was angry and didn't want to return the kitten. ()



B: Answer the following questions:

1-How did Sawsan feel about returning Lily?

.....

2-What did Sawsan learn?

.....



"I can read"



Sentence level	Paragraph level
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The house is big and white. • There is a garden in front of the house. • The windows of the house are made of glass. • The house is located on a quiet street. 	<p>The house is small and cozy. It has a red roof and white walls. Inside, there is a comfortable living room with a soft couch and a TV. The kitchen is tiny but has everything needed to prepare delicious meals. Upstairs, there are two bedrooms with colorful beds and a shared bathroom. Outside, there is a small garden with colorful flowers and a swing. The house is a peaceful and welcoming place to call home.</p>



Reading Rubric



1- She reads correctly.

2- She reads not too fast and not too slow.

3- She changes her tone.

4- She stops at full stops and slows at commas.

has to/ have to / had to

نستخدم **has to / have to / had to** في الجملة عندما يكون الفاعل لديه شيء معين أو ملزم بعمل الفعل أو يجب عليه القيام به.

Has to: يستخدم للمفرد (he / she / it) في **الحاضر** في الجملة عندما يكون الفاعل ملزم بعمل الفعل أو يجب عليه القيام به. على سبيل المثال:

He has to go to school.

يجب عليه الذهاب للمدرسة.

Have to: يستخدم للجمع والمتحدث (they / we / I / you) في **الحاضر** في الجملة عندما يكون الفاعل ملزم بعمل الفعل أو يجب عليه القيام به. على سبيل المثال:

We have to go to the museum.

يجب علينا الذهاب إلى المتحف.

Had to: يستخدم للمفرد والجمع والمتحدث ولكن في **الماضي** في الجملة عندما يكون الفاعل ملزم بعمل الفعل أو يجب عليه القيام به. على سبيل المثال:

كان يجب على أن اسقي الأزهار.

I had to water the flowers.

has to/ have to / had to

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of "has to," "have to," or "had to" in the sentences below.

1. My brother finish his homework before he can play outside.
2. Sarah clean her room every Saturday.
3. We wear uniforms to school.
4. Yesterday, I go to the dentist for a check-up.
5. The students read a book for 20 minutes every day.
6. My mom cook dinner for the family every evening.
7. The students complete their homework before the class starts.
8. Yesterday, Mark wash the car with his father.
9. Sarah finish her chores before she can go out to play.
10. The dog go for a walk every morning.

U7 – L6



Day:

Date:

U7 – L6



Day:

Date:

Unit 8

Fresh food

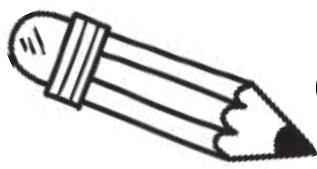


Vocabulary words

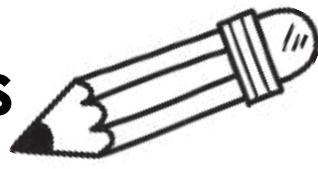
The picture	Word	Sentence
	nuts	I enjoy eating nuts as a snack.
	a strawberry	I love eating a juicy strawberry.
	olives	I don't like olives on my pizza.
	a lettuce	I eat lettuce in my salad.
	jam	I spread jam on my toast.

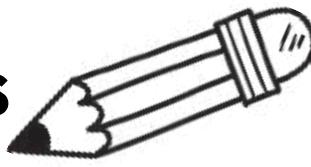
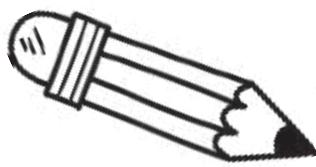
Vocabulary words

The picture	Word	Sentence
	broccoli	I like broccoli.
	a courgette	A courgette is a green vegetable.
	sweetcorn	I like sweetcorn on my pizza.
	a chilli	The chilli is spicy.
	cereal	I eat cereal for breakfast.



Copy the words

**broccoli****cereal****a chilli****sweetcorn****nuts**



Copy the words

jam

olives

a courgette

a strawberry

a lettuce



Search for the words

U	E	F	K	U	S	A	I	S	N	C	G	H	Y	I
I	N	J	S	Q	S	O	M	T	A	B	N	Z	Y	T
L	F	V	U	E	B	E	Z	U	E	D	N	S	Z	K
L	U	R	C	A	P	Q	V	N	N	S	Y	R	P	H
I	X	K	F	N	X	N	C	I	J	Y	R	D	A	L
H	Y	I	F	M	Y	E	R	X	L	J	R	Z	H	E
C	N	L	D	O	R	V	X	L	O	O	E	B	I	T
A	R	M	S	E	T	X	G	L	F	B	R	H	T	
U	Q	D	A	B	P	G	H	W	P	R	W	O	T	U
T	W	L	W	M	Z	Z	P	X	G	J	A	C	O	C
W	P	A	P	A	J	U	F	S	X	D	R	C	L	E
W	E	T	N	J	C	S	I	O	B	F	T	O	T	O
E	T	T	E	G	R	U	O	C	Z	F	S	L	N	S
N	R	O	C	T	E	E	W	S	L	N	Q	I	R	E
Y	U	H	J	F	V	D	A	P	L	B	W	Y	Q	M

Word Bank

broccoli – cereal – a chilli – sweetcorn – a courgette
jam – a lettuce – nuts – olives – a strawberry

How much / How many

تستخدم في السؤال عن الأشياء المعدودة. مثل السيارات، الطلاب، الورود، وغيرها من الأشياء المعدودة.

على سبيل المثال: **How many flowers are in the garden?**

تستخدم في السؤال عن الأشياء الغير معدودة. مثل الماء، القهوة، السكر وغيرها من الأشياء الغير معدودة.

على سبيل المثال: **How much water is in the bottle?**

How much / How many

Circle the correct answer.

1. (How many / How much) bananas are there in the basket?
2. (How many / How much) cookies did you bake?
3. (How many / How much) juice is left in the carton?
4. (How many / How much) friends are coming to your party?
5. (How many / How much) sand are in the garden?
6. (How many / How much) ice cream flavors can you name?
7. (How many / How much) chairs are needed for the picnic?

Read the sentences and fill in the blank with 'how much' or 'how many'

1. apples are there in the basket?
2. milk is in the glass?
3. pencils do you have?
4. books are on the shelf?
5. sugar is needed for the recipe?
6. toys are in the toy box?
7. water is in the bottle?
8. candy did you eat?
9. chairs are in the classroom?



Reading Comprehension

Read the text carefully and answer the following questions.

The helpful bee

Once upon a time, in a beautiful garden, there lived a busy little bee named Benny. Benny loved to fly from flower to flower, collecting sweet nectar and pollen.

One sunny day, as Benny was buzzing around, he noticed a tired butterfly sitting on a leaf. The butterfly looked sad and weak. Benny decided to help the butterfly by offering some of his nectar.

Benny flew over to a nearby flower and collected some fresh nectar. He brought it back to the butterfly and gently placed it in front of her. The butterfly drank the nectar and started to feel better.

A : Read and put (✓) or (X):

1. Benny was a little busy butterfly. ()
2. The butterfly was strong and happy. ()
3. Benny collected Nectar from the flowers. ()
4. The butterfly felt better after drinking the nectar. ()



B: Answer the following questions:

1- How did Benny helped the tired butterfly?

.....

2- How did the butterfly feel after drinking the nectar?

.....



"I can read"



Sentence level	Paragraph level
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apples are crunchy and sweet. • Carrots are good for your eyes. • Grapes are small, round, and come in different colors. • Watermelons are sweet and hydrating. 	<p>Fruits and vegetables are vital for our health. They offer a variety of flavors and vibrant colors. Fruits provide essential vitamins, while vegetables are packed with nutrients. Including them in our diet promotes overall well-being and a balanced lifestyle.</p>

Reading Rubric



1- She reads correctly.

2- She reads not too fast and not too slow.

3- She changes her tone.

4- She stops at full stops and slows at commas.

Some / Any

عندما نستخدم **some/ any** في الأسئلة يكون قانون الاستخدام كالتالي:

any تعني باللغة العربية أي.

على سبيل المثال:

هل لديك أي اخوة؟

Do you have any brothers?

Some تعني باللغة العربية بعض.

على سبيل المثال:

هل لديك بعض الوقت؟

Do you have some time?

a few / a little / lots of

نستخدم **a little / a few** عند التحدث عن كمية صغيرة ومحدودة.

على سبيل المثال:

I have a few friends in school.

لدي **بعضة** أصدقاء في المدرسة.

She needs a little water to drink.

هي تحتاج ان تشرب **القليل** من الماء

نستخدم **lots of** عند التحدث عن كمية كبيرة وغير محدودة.

على سبيل المثال:

There are lots of trees in the garden.

هناك **الكثير** من **الأشجار** في **الحديقة**.

Fill in the blanks with some / any.

1. I don't have bananas left.
2. Could you please buy milk from the store?
3. There aren't cookies left in the jar.
4. Do you have spare pencils I could borrow?
5. I don't have free time this evening.
6. Can you give me information about the event?
7. There aren't chairs available for the meeting.
8. Would you like help with your homework?
9. I need to buy new clothes for the party.
10. We don't have eggs in the refrigerator.

Fill in the blanks with a few / a little / lots of.

U8 – L6



Day:

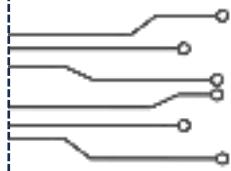
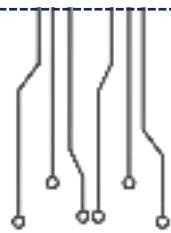
Date:

U8 – L6



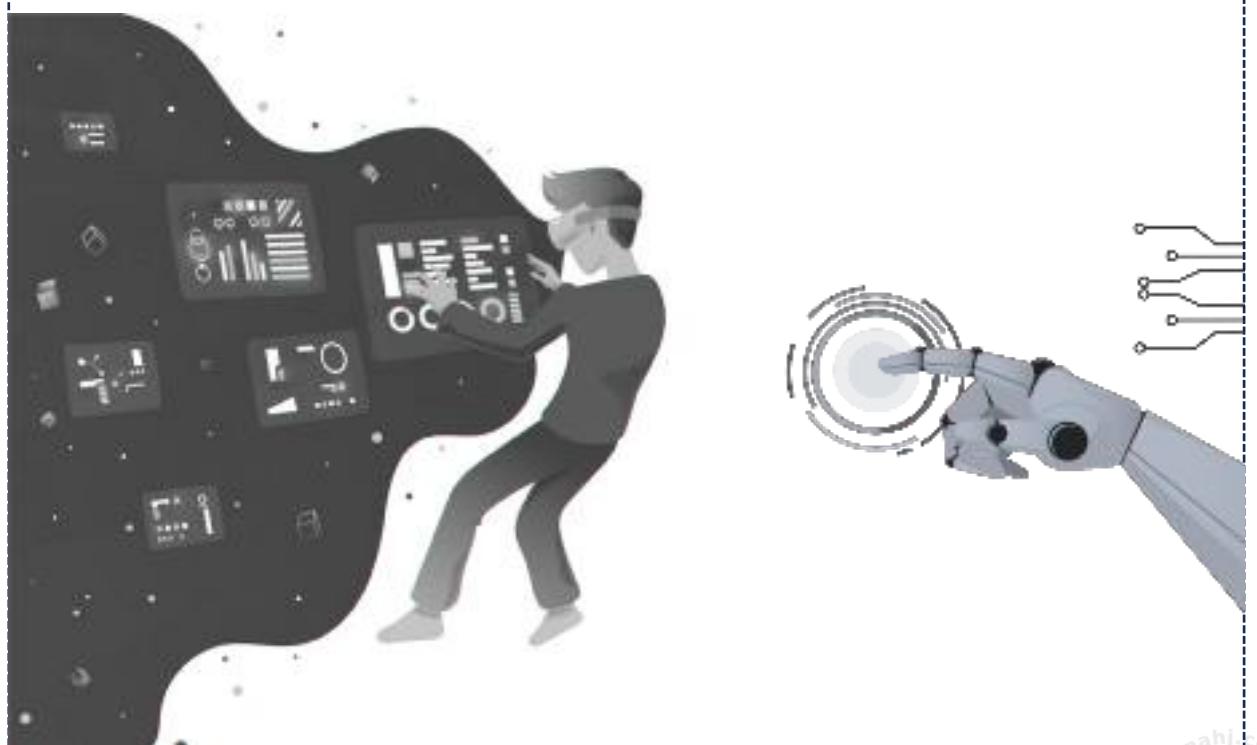
Day:

Date:



Unit 9

The world of the
future

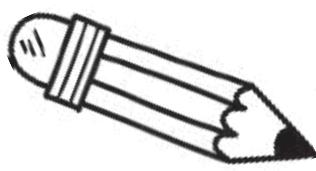


Vocabulary words

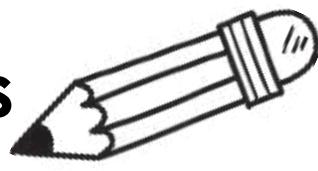
The picture	Word	Sentence
	microphone	I use a microphone to speak loudly.
	wifi	I connect to Wi-Fi to access the internet.
	app	I use an app to play games on my tablet.
	e-book	I read an e-book on my tablet.
	charge a tablet	I need to charge my tablet before I can use it.

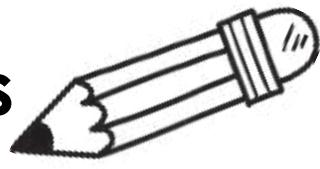
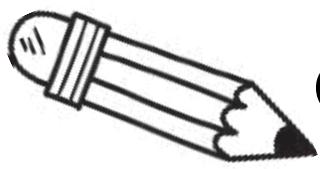
Vocabulary words

The picture	Word	Sentence
	laptop	I use a laptop to do my school work.
	VR headset	I wear a VR headset to experience virtual reality.
	Interactive whiteboard	The teacher writes on the interactive whiteboard.
	headphones	I wear headphones to listen to music.
	go online	I can go online to search for information.



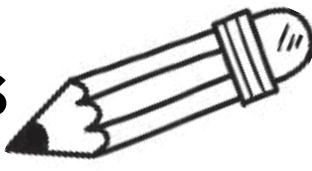
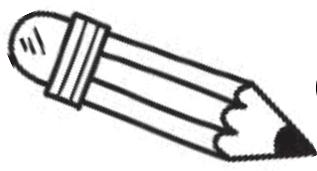
Copy the words

**VR headset****headphones****Interactive whiteboard**



Copy the words

wifi**charge a tablet****e-book**



Copy the words

app	microphone	go online	laptop



Search for the words

S	H	T	X	M	H	W	H	Z	X	J	F	R	T	V
M	E	A	Y	U	C	F	N	L	K	A	X	B	O	H
N	A	L	I	I	H	G	Q	G	A	S	O	D	N	K
B	D	X	G	M	A	T	L	K	S	P	T	P	K	N
I	P	I	G	I	R	M	P	P	R	I	T	B	J	J
A	H	V	T	C	G	F	V	P	I	W	M	O	D	G
J	O	R	D	R	E	I	Z	M	I	M	B	C	P	T
Z	N	H	F	O	A	X	V	F	G	O	O	Q	W	H
M	E	E	U	P	T	X	I	Y	O	D	S	P	C	X
S	S	A	F	H	A	E	A	K	U	K	A	D	H	R
F	D	D	W	O	B	L	B	T	P	H	S	C	N	E
M	Y	S	V	N	L	R	J	P	J	Y	X	X	V	K
E	O	E	B	E	E	K	A	A	M	P	F	C	U	F
B	E	T	O	E	T	A	E	Y	A	K	Y	L	J	Y
Z	G	O	O	N	L	I	N	E	A	U	G	P	W	D

Word Bank

laptop – charge a tablet – e-book – go online –
headphones – app - microphone – VR headset - wifi

will / will not

نستخدم **will** للتعبير عن الأحداث التي تتوقع حدوثها في المستقبل.
على سبيل المثال:

I will go to school tomorrow.
سأذهب للمدرسة غداً.

I will visit my sister.
سأزور اختي.

نستخدم **will not** للتعبير عن الأحداث التي تتوقع عدم حدوثها في المستقبل.
.won't اختصارها

I will not play football with my brother.
I won't play football with my brother.
لن ألعب كرة القدم مع أخي.

I will not attend her birthday party.
. **I won't attend her birthday party.**
لن أحضر حفلة عيد ميلادها.

will / will not

Complete the sentence to make it in the future.

1. Tomorrow, I go to the park.
2. They have a picnic next weekend.
3. She read a book tonight.
4. Tomorrow, We visit grandma and grandpa.
5. He help his mom with the dishes.

Circle the correct answer.

1. My friend come to my birthday party.
a) will b) won't



2. We go on a trip next week.
a) will b) won't



4. They have ice cream for dessert.
a) will b) won't



Write a sentence for each given situation using "will" to describe a future action.

1. Your friend wants to play a game. What will you do?

Journal of Oral Rehabilitation 2006 33: 103–110 © 2006 Blackwell Publishing Ltd

3. You should cook the lunch today. What will you cook?



Reading Comprehension

Read the text carefully and answer the following questions.

The brave explorer

In a small town, there was a curious and adventurous child named Maya. Maya loved exploring the nearby forest and discovering new things. One day, while exploring deep into the woods, Maya saw an injured bird with a broken wing.

Maya carefully picked up the bird and decided to help it. Maya gently wrapped the wing with a small bandage and created a cozy nest for the bird to rest in. Maya also left some food and water nearby.

Day after day, Maya visited the bird, ensuring its comfort. The bird's wing healed, and it regained its strength. One sunny morning, as Maya approached the nest, the bird flew away, chirping happily.

A : Read and put (✓) or (X):

1. Maya was a curious and adventurous child. ()
2. Maya found an injured cat. ()
3. Maya left the bird alone without any help. ()
4. The bird was healed and flew away. ()



B: Answer the following questions:

1- What did Maya do when she found an injured bird?

.....

2- What happened to the bird after Maya took care of it?



"I can read"



Sentence level	Paragraph level
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The future will have advanced technology. • Artificial intelligence will change our lives. • Medicine will improve for better healthcare. • The future holds exciting opportunities and discoveries. 	<p>The future is full of exciting possibilities. Technology will advance, making our lives easier. Renewable energy will help protect the environment. Artificial intelligence will change how we work. Medicine will get better, improving our health. We will explore space and learn more about the universe. Though challenges exist, we have the opportunity to create a better world for the future.</p>



Reading Rubric



1- She reads correctly.

2- She reads not too fast and not too slow.

3- She changes her tone.

4- She stops at full stops and slows at commas.

Will (questions)

نستخدم **will** لكتابية الأسئلة عندما نريد ان نسأل عن أحداث حدثت في المستقبل. تكون **will** في بداية السؤال.

في سبيل المثال:

Will you attend the meeting?
هل ستحضر الاجتماع؟

Will Sara come to the party?
هل ستأتي سارة إلى الحفلة؟

عندما نريد ان نستخدم **WH questions** مثلاً **will** في نفس السؤال للسؤال عن احداث حدثت في المستقبل.

تكون **WH word** في بداية السؤال و **will** تأتي بعدها.

في سبيل المثال:

Where will you go on your vacation?
إلى أين ستذهب في إجازتك؟

How will he solve the problem?
كيف سيحل المشكلة؟

Will (questions)

Complete the question to make it in the future.

1. you play outside tomorrow?
2. she eat pizza for dinner?
3. they go to the park on Saturday?
4. we have a school assembly next week?
5. he help his sister with her homework?

Read the sentence then write a question about it using will.

1. She will bake a cake for her dad's birthday.

.....

2. He won't go to the football match on Tuesday.

.....

3. They will travel to Mexico.

.....

4. The cat won't climb the tree.

.....

5. My friends will go to the cinema.

.....

U9 – L6



Day:

Date:

U9 – L6



Day:

Date:

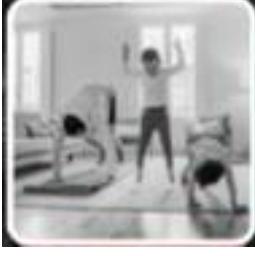
Unit 10

Feeling good



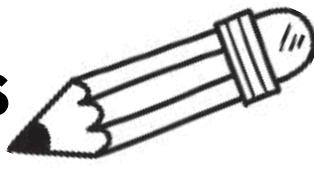
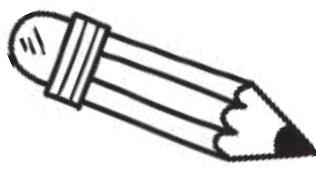
INTERNATIONAL DAY OF
HAPPINESS

Vocabulary words

The picture	Word	Sentence
	wet	I got wet in the rain.
	asleep	I am asleep at night.
	dark	It is dark outside during the night.
	take exercise	I read an e-book on my tablet.
	weak	The little kitten is weak.

Vocabulary words

The picture	Word	Sentence
	dry	My clothes are dry after I hang them outside.
	awake	I am awake in the morning.
	light	The room is light when the sun shines.
	rest	I need to rest after work.
	strong	The superhero is strong.



Copy the words

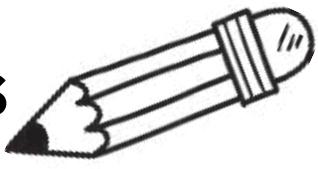
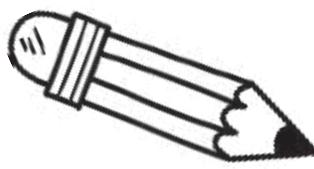
asleep

awake

wet

dry

rest



Copy the words

dark**light****strong****take exercise****weak**



Search for the words

D	N	O	M	C	D	D	D	C	T	H	Q	Z	X	M
G	K	K	C	D	C	Q	R	R	L	A	E	E	K	A
P	N	N	R	H	R	T	C	Y	K	S	S	D	S	Z
M	W	O	J	A	E	N	R	N	T	I	W	I	R	W
I	V	W	R	W	D	W	H	A	C	P	E	L	X	F
Q	L	G	X	T	K	P	K	R	C	X	A	T	C	M
G	I	Z	N	T	S	E	E	D	M	E	K	F	E	P
Y	G	A	D	K	U	X	X	A	P	A	W	A	K	E
P	H	H	P	I	E	Q	V	K	L	A	N	D	H	U
Z	T	A	J	K	L	T	S	E	R	K	M	W	K	I
L	F	L	H	I	B	H	V	R	T	Q	M	P	K	A
B	P	Y	L	Q	K	C	T	T	S	L	O	V	N	G
Z	V	K	A	H	B	G	W	O	C	A	F	Y	X	M
W	Q	K	W	W	I	H	U	S	R	A	D	O	D	Z
M	V	Y	V	V	Z	T	P	A	S	L	E	E	P	O

Word Bank

awake – asleep – dry - wet – strong – weak - rest –
take exercise – dark – light

Should / shouldn't

نستخدم **should** في الجملة لتقديم النصيحة للأشياء الجيدة للقيام بها.
على سبيل المثال:

You should go to the doctor if you feel sick.
يجب عليك أن تذهب إلى الطبيب إذا شعرت بالمرض.

You should take care of your health and exercise.
يجب عليك أن تعتني بصحتك وتمارس الرياضة.

نستخدم **should not (shouldn't)** في الجملة لتقديم النصيحة للأشياء الغير جيدة للقيام بها.
على سبيل المثال:

You shouldn't eat sweets because its not healthy.
يجب عليك عدم تناول الحلويات لأنها من الأطعمة الغير صحية.

You shouldn't watch TV for too long.
يجب عليك عدم مشاهدة التلفاز لوقت طويل.

Should / shouldn't

Read then circle the correct answer.

1. We eat vegetables every day

- a) should
- b) shouldn't



2. You throw litter on the ground.

- a) should
- b) shouldn't



3. He forget to bring her pencil case.

- a) should
- b) shouldn't



4. They run near the swimming pool.

- a) should
- b) shouldn't



5. I help my mother to cook lunch.

- a) should
- b) shouldn't



Read then fill in the blank with should or shouldn't.

1. You eat unhealthy food.

2. We be kind to our friends.

3. We talk while the teacher is speaking.

4. They run inside the classroom.

5. I listen to my teacher in class.

Read the statement and write a sentence about it using should or shouldn't.

1. Eat healthy food for our well-being.

.....

2. Talk with your mouth full of food.

.....

3. Forget her school bag at home.

.....

4. Play with sharp objects.

.....

5. Help my friends when they need assistance.

.....



Reading Comprehension

Read the text carefully and answer the following questions.

The generous farmer

In a peaceful countryside, there lived a kind-hearted farmer named Ahmed. Ahmed had a bountiful harvest every year, and he always shared his crops with those in need.

One summer, a storm destroyed the crops of a neighboring farmer named Sarah. Sarah was worried about how she would feed her family. Hearing about her situation, Ahmed decided to help.

Without hesitation, Ahmed gathered a portion of his own harvest and brought it to Sarah. He assured her that they would get through this difficult time together. Sarah was deeply touched by Ahmed's generosity and thanked him with tears..

A : Read and put (✓) or (X):

1. Ahmed was a kind-hearted farmer. ()
2. Sarah's crops were destroyed by the storm. ()
3. Ahmed didn't help Sarah when she was in need.. ()
4. Sarah thanked Ahmed with tears. ()



B: Answer the following questions:

1- What did Ahmed do when he heard about Sarah's situation?

.....

2- How did Sarah feel about John's help?

.....



"I can read"

Sentence level	Paragraph level
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Friends and family make us happy. • Smiling makes us happy. • Being ourselves makes us happy and proud. • Saying "thank you" brings happiness. 	<p>Happiness makes us smile and feel good. It comes from being with loved ones, doing things we love, achieving goals, and helping others. We can find happiness in everyday moments and being grateful for the things that make us smile.</p>

Reading Rubric

1- She reads correctly.

2- She reads not too fast and not too slow.

3- She changes her tone.

4- She stops at full stops and slows at commas.

Why? because

نستخدم Why في بداية السؤال للسؤال عن السبب وهي لماذا باللغة العربية.

نستخدم **because** لذكر الأسباب إجابة على السؤال الذي يبدأ ب **why**.

على سبيل المثال:

Why do birds whistle?

Birds whistle because they are happy.

Read then fill in the blank with should or shouldn't.

1. I like to read books they take me on an adventures.
2. We wear jackets in winter it keeps us warm.
3. Sarah is happy she got a new toy.
4. They study for the test they want to get good grades.
5. I eat fruits and vegetables they are healthy.

Read the question and then answer it with your own reasons.

1. Why do the cat sleep?



2. Why do the girl jump?



3. Why do the dog bark?



U10 – L6



Day:

Date:

U10 – L6



Day:

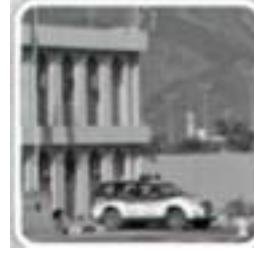
Date:

Unit 11

City life

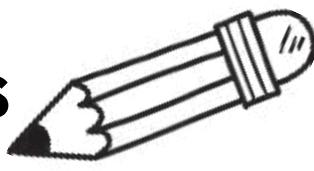
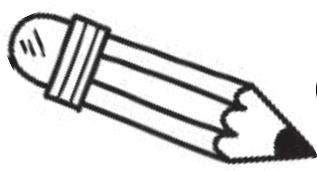


Vocabulary words

The picture	Word	Sentence
	university	My sister attends the university to study.
	bus station	We waited for the bus at the bus station.
	hotel	We stayed at a hotel during our vacation.
	police station	The police station is where the police officers work.
	restaurant	We had dinner at a restaurant last night.

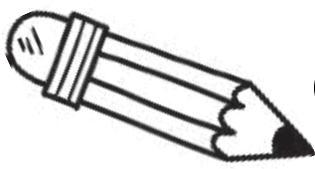
Vocabulary words

The picture	Word	Sentence
	pharmacy	I bought medicine from the pharmacy .
	fire station	The fire station is where firefighters work.
	airport	We went to the airport to catch our flight.
	railway station	We took the train from the railway station .
	square	People gathered at the square for a celebration.

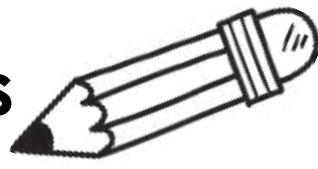


Copy the words

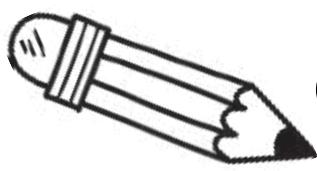
hotel**airport****bus station****university**



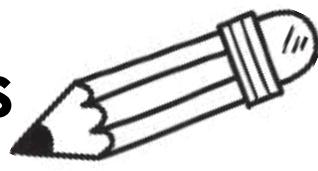
Copy the words



pharmacy | police station | railway station | square



Copy the words

**restaurant****fire station**



Search for the words

J	M	A	A	C	I	B	F	I	R	E	S	R	K	F
A	T	N	A	R	U	A	T	S	E	R	V	V	J	R
Z	K	I	A	H	E	Y	U	W	I	V	W	V	E	P
G	B	P	P	P	J	J	T	R	O	P	R	I	A	Y
Y	T	N	O	A	H	R	Y	P	A	N	W	C	P	P
O	T	I	L	U	L	A	A	K	Y	C	R	I	S	S
I	J	W	I	N	S	D	R	I	W	A	M	U	T	S
O	Y	Z	C	I	I	H	Q	M	L	I	B	F	I	T
A	C	N	E	V	Y	T	K	L	A	W	A	W	J	A
R	W	H	D	E	Q	I	K	E	G	C	A	G	A	T
W	V	E	O	R	R	M	E	Z	N	P	Y	Y	B	I
G	B	S	I	S	T	H	V	H	C	L	G	T	R	O
K	R	I	V	I	B	S	Q	U	A	R	E	F	X	N
U	H	L	O	T	Y	J	T	L	H	O	T	E	L	N
D	W	B	I	Y	J	N	T	J	F	W	U	G	K	C

Word Bank

airport – bus station – fire station – hotel – pharmacy –
police station – railway station – restaurant – square –
university

Present Perfect (affirmative+ negative)

فعل بدأ في الماضي وما زال مستمراً أو أثره مستمر إلى الآن.
صيغة كتابة جملة باستخدام : **present perfect**

Subject + Have/Has + Past Participle of the Verb

بعض الأمثلة باستخدام :present perfect tense

الإثبات	النفي
I <u>have</u> walked.	I <u>haven't</u> walked.
He, she, it <u>has</u> walked.	He, she, it <u>hasn't</u> walked.
We <u>have</u> walked	We <u>haven't</u> walked.
You <u>have</u> walked.	You <u>haven't</u> walked.
They <u>have</u> walked.	They <u>haven't</u> walked.

Present Perfect (affirmative+ negative)

Read then fill in the blank with present perfect tense.

1. I (visit) my grandparents.
2. You (not clean) my room.
3. He (read) three books.
4. She (not find) her keys.
5. You (play) soccer in the park.
6. We (not see) a rainbow.
7. They (not play) outside.
8. We (watch) a movie.
9. He (not eat) broccoli.
10. She (eat) ice cream.
11. Sarah (draw) a beautiful picture.
12. Sawsan (not write) a letter.
13. The cat (sleep) all day.
14. The children (finish) their homework.
15. The dog (not bark) at the mail carrier.
16. The students (not complete) their assignment.

Present Perfect (affirmative + negative)

Look at the picture and write a sentence about it using present perfect affirmative or negative.

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.





Reading Comprehension

Read the text carefully and answer the following questions.

The joyful surprise

There lived two siblings named Sophie and Ben. Sophie, the older sister, loved planning surprises for her family. One day, she decided to organize a special surprise for Ben.

Sophie secretly gathered their family and friends in the backyard, preparing decorations, delicious food, and exciting games. When Ben arrived home from school, he was surprised with a joyful surprise party.

With wide eyes and a beaming smile, Ben couldn't believe the effort Sophie had put into making him feel special. They spent the day celebrating, playing games, and creating memories with their family.

A : Read and put (✓) or (✗):

1. Sophie loves planning surprises for her family. ()
2. Sophie decided to organize a surprise for her mom. ()
3. Ben was happy with the surprise. ()

B: Answer the following questions:

1- What does Sophie enjoy doing for her family?

.....

2- What did Sophie organize for Ben?





"I can read"



Sentence level	Paragraph level
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cities have tall buildings and lots of people. • Cars and buses fill the busy roads. • Parks in the city are great for playing and having picnics. • Stores and restaurants offer food and things to buy. 	<p>A city is a busy place with tall buildings and lots of people. Cars and buses fill the streets, and there are parks, stores, schools, and fun events like parades. Museums and libraries have interesting things to see and read. Each neighborhood has its own special feel. At night, the city lights up and looks beautiful.</p>



Reading Rubric



1- She reads correctly.
2- She reads not too fast and not too slow.
3- She changes her tone.
4- She stops at full stops and slows at commas.

Present Perfect (Questions)

سؤال عن فعل بدأ في الماضي لكن أثره مستمر إلى الآن.
صيغة كتابة سؤال باستخدام : **present perfect**

Have/Has + Subject + Past Participle of the Verb

بعض الأمثلة باستخدام **present perfect tens** في الأسئلة:

الإثبات	النفي
Have I walked?	Haven't I walked?
Has he, she, it walked?	Hasn't he/ she/ it walked?
Have we walked?	Haven't we walked?
Have you walked?	Havent you walked?
Have they walked?	Haven't they walked?

لإجابة عن الأسئلة نستخدم:

لجمع والمتحدث

Yes, I /we/ you/they have.
No, I /we/ you/they haven't.

للمفرد

Yes, he/ she/ it has.
No, he/ she/ it hasn't.

Present Perfect (Questions)

Change the sentences to questions.

1. Sarah has visited her grandparents.

.....

2. We have played football.

.....

3. Emily has read a book.

.....

4. We have visited the zoo.

.....

Answer the following questions.

1. Have Ali travelled?



2. Have you ever read a book?



3. Has Ali eaten candies?



U11 – L6



Day:

Date:

U11 – L6



Day:

Date:

Unit 12

You can do this!

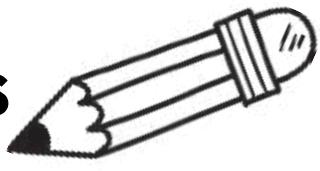
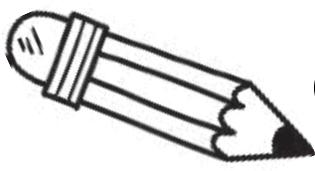


Vocabulary words

The picture	Word	Sentence
	go horseriding	I like to go horseriding in the countryside.
	go snorkelling	I love to go snorkeling and exploring underwater life.
	crawl	The baby is learning to crawl across the living room floor.
	jump off	The brave kids decided to jump off into the pool.
	swing	The children happily played on the swing in the park.

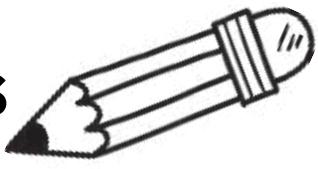
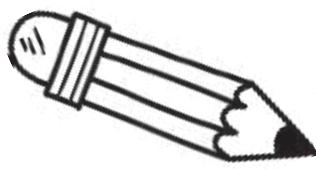
Vocabulary words

The picture	Word	Sentence
	taste	I couldn't resist to taste the delicious ice-cream.
	discover	We decided to go on an adventure and discover a hidden waterfall.
	go gliding	I love to go gliding through the air on a sunny day.
	go kayaking	Let's go kayaking on the lake and enjoy the peaceful environment.
	smell	I could smell the flowers as I walked through the beautiful garden.



Copy the words

smell**swing****jump off****taste**



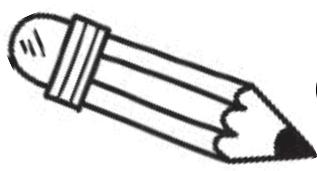
Copy the words

discover

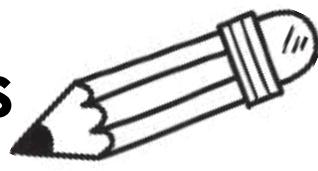
go gliding

go kayaking

crawl



Copy the words



go horseriding

go snorkelling



Search for the words

J	G	N	I	D	I	L	G	O	G	Z	Y	V	C	F
U	E	G	S	V	O	D	W	N	V	A	I	I	P	N
M	M	N	W	W	P	B	X	E	D	Z	X	U	B	O
P	G	I	I	F	G	S	O	Z	T	U	C	G	D	P
O	S	L	N	N	F	C	Q	W	R	G	W	N	D	L
F	I	L	G	J	S	M	E	L	L	N	U	Z	N	N
F	I	E	N	E	J	G	Q	S	E	I	Q	G	L	D
N	Z	K	O	L	H	Z	W	L	A	K	E	H	O	B
C	G	R	S	Y	W	R	K	U	M	A	W	A	W	T
W	V	O	N	N	K	A	A	W	K	Y	I	N	F	A
Q	F	N	A	I	G	K	R	K	C	A	I	L	X	S
N	G	S	B	S	T	M	G	C	V	K	O	H	I	T
M	F	O	J	V	R	E	V	O	C	S	I	D	U	E
Q	N	G	E	W	K	B	F	I	Z	A	O	G	T	B
M	G	N	I	D	I	R	E	S	R	O	H	O	G	H

Word Bank

go gliding – crawl – discover – go kayaking –
go snorkelling - go horseriding – jump off – smell –
swing – taste

Present Perfect (ever)

صيغة السؤال مثل كتابة سؤال باستخدام **present perfect tense** ولكن **ever** نضيف اليها

تستخدم للتعبير عن التجارب والأحداث إن حدثت في أي وقت من الماضي.

صيغة كتابة سؤال باستخدام **ever** و **present perfect**

Have/Has + Subject + ever + Past Participle of the Verb

بعض الأمثلة باستخدام **present perfect tens** في الأسئلة:

الإثبات	النفي
Have I ever walked?	Haven't I ever walked?
Has he, she, it ever walked?	Hasn't he/ she/ it ever walked?
Have we ever walked?	Haven't we ever walked?
Have you ever walked?	Havent you ever walked?
Have they ever walked?	Haven't they ever walked?

للإجابة عن الأسئلة نستخدم:

للمفرد

Yes, I /we/ you/they have.
No, I /we/ you/they haven't.

للمفرد

Yes, he/ she/ it has.
No, he/ she/ it hasn't.

Read then fill in the blanks to complete the question using present perfect tense.

1. Have you ever to the zoo?
2. you ever seen a rainbow?
3. Has he a movie in the cinema?
4. they ever been to the beach?

Rearrange the words to form correct questions.

1. you / ever / Have / pasts / cook?

.....

2. visited / ever / you / Have / a / farm?

.....

3. watched / Have / you / a / movie / ever / in the cinema?

.....

4. to / ever / Have / beach / the / you / been?

.....



Reading Comprehension

Read the text carefully and answer the following questions.

The polite child

In a friendly neighborhood, there was a polite child named Emily.

Emily always believed in treating others with kindness and respect.

One day, Emily was playing at the park when she accidentally bumped into another child. Instead of ignoring the incident or getting upset, Emily quickly apologized to the child and asked if they were okay.

The child smiled and appreciated Emily's politeness. They soon became friends and continued playing together for the rest of the day.

A : Read and put (✓) or (X):

1. Emily was known of being kind and respectful. ()
2. Emily ignored the child she bumped into. ()
3. The child appreciated Emily's apology. ()



B: Answer the following questions:

1- What did Emily do when she bumped into the other child?

.....

2- How did the child feel about Emily's apology?

.....



"I can read"



Sentence level	Paragraph level
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adventures are exciting and fun! • We can explore forests, beaches, and parks on our adventures. • Adventures make us happy and curious. • We can go on adventures with friends and family. 	<p>Adventures are exciting and fun!</p> <p>We can explore forests, beaches, and even our own backyard. They make us happy and curious. Let's go on an adventure and see what we can discover!</p>



Reading Rubric



1- She reads correctly.

2- She reads not too fast and not too slow.

3- She changes her tone.

4- She stops at full stops and slows at commas.

Past simple Vs. Present Perfect

ما الفرق بين **present perfect** و **past simple** ؟

الفعل كان في الماضي وانتهى في الماضي. **Past simple**
على سبيل المثال:

She visited her grandmother yesterday.
هي زارت جدتها بالأمس.

الشرح: زارت جدتها و رجعت، انتهى الفعل.

الفعل بدأ في الماضي ولكن مازال أثره مستمر إلى الآن. **Present perfect**
على سبيل المثال:

They have lived in this house for 5 years.
عاشوا في هذا المنزل لمدة خمس سنوات.

الشرح: عاشوا في هذا المنزل ٥ سنوات و مازالوا يعيشون فيه، فالفعل مستمر اثره إلى الآن.

U12 – L6



Day:

Date:

U12 – L6



Day:

Date:

Verb List

Table 1

Present tense	Past tense	Past participle
drink	drank	drunk
write	wrote	written
read	read	read
do	did	done
win	won	won
give	gave	given
draw	drew	drawn

You will record a video saying each present tense, past tense, and past participle.



Verb List

Table 2

Present tense	Past tense	Past participle
visit	visited	visited
clean	cleaned	cleaned
find	found	found
play	played	played
see	saw	seen
watch	watched	watched
eat	ate	eaten

You will record a video saying each present tense, past tense, and past participle.

Verb List

Table 3

Present tense	Past tense	Past participle
sleep	slept	slept
finish	finished	finished
bark	barked	barked
complete	completed	completed
have	had	had
go	went	gone
cook	cooked	cooked

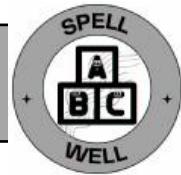
You will record a video saying each present tense, past tense, and past participle.

Dictation



Dictation 1

Day:
Date:



Grade: / 10

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Dictation 2

Day:
Date:

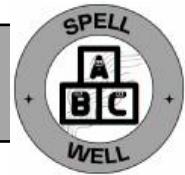


Grade: / 10

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Dictation 3

Day:
Date:



Grade: / 10

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Dictation 4

Day:
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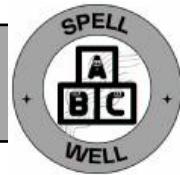


Grade: / 10

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Dictation 5

Day:
Date:



Grade: / 10

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Dictation 6

Day:
Date:



Grade: / 10

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Little Researcher



Little Researcher

Day:

Date:



Little Researcher

Day:

Date:



Little Researcher

Day:

Date:

