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FIRST TERM
ENGLISH
GRADE 4



Grade 4

Unit 2

Celebrations and Religious Events

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- Spelling



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Unit 2

Celebrations And Religious Events

Vocabulary

Part 1
(1 – 13)

No.	Word	Arabic Meaning	Simple English Meaning	Example
1	carry	 يحمل	take something with you	I can carry this box.
2	loudly	 بصوت عالٍ	with a lot of noise	The children shouted loudly .
3	politely	 بأدب	in a kind and respectful way	She spoke politely to her teacher.
4	decorate	 يزين	make a place look beautiful	We decorate our house for Eid.
5	beads	 خرز	small pieces used to make jewellery	She made a necklace with colourful beads .
6	block	 منطقة / مريع سكني	an area between streets	There is a shop on our block .
7	attend	 يحضر	go to an event	We are going to attend a concert.
8	concert	 حفل موسيقي	a live music show	We went to a concert .
9	journey	 رحلة	a trip from one place to another	Haji is a special journey .
10	pillars	 أركان	important parts of a religion	Islam has five pillars .
11	patient	 صبور	able to wait calmly	We should be patient .
12	thankful	 ممتن / شاکر	feeling grateful	We are thankful for our family.
13	liberation	 التحرير	freedom from control	Kuwait celebrates Liberation Day.

Unit 2

Celebrations and Religious Events

Vocabulary

Part 2
(14 – 25)

No.	Word	Arabic Meaning	Simple English Meaning	Example
14	parade 	موكب / استعراض	a public celebration with music and flags	We watched the parade .
15	anthem 	النشيد الوطني	a special song for a country	We sang the national anthem .
16	rooftop 	سطح المبنى	the top of a building	We watched the fireworks from the rooftop .
17	organise 	ينظم	plan and arrange something	We will organise a school event.
18	speech 	خطاب / كلمة	a talk given to people	The teacher gave a speech .
19	unity 	الوحدة	being together as one	The celebration shows unity .
20	ago 	منذ	before now	I visited Kuwait two years ago .
21	traditional 	تقليدي	following old customs	We wore traditional clothes.
22	offer 	يقدم / يعرض	give or provide something	The shop will offer discounts.
23	discount 	خصم	a lower price	The shop gives a discount .
24	free 	مجاني	costing no money	Children can get free gifts.
25	proudly 	بفخر	in a proud way	They waved the Kuwaiti flag proudly .

Unit 2

Celebrations and Religious Events

Vocabulary Exercises

Part 2 Vocabulary Exercises

A Choose the correct answer.

1 We need to _____ the living room for the celebration.

- a. spend
- b. rest
- c. decorate
- d. carry



6 Muslims go on a special _____ called Hajj.

- a. speech
- b. journey
- c. parade
- d. discount



2 Let's _____ the show tomorrow.

- a. rest
- b. offer
- c. stretch
- d. attend



7 Children can wave flags during a _____.

- a. parade
- b. pillar
- c. concert
- d. block



3 There is a big _____ in Marina Mall.

- a. discount
- b. pillar
- c. liberation
- d. unity



8 The shopping mall will _____ great discounts.

- a. attend
- b. offer
- c. carry
- d. decorate



4 The children shouted _____ during the parade.

- a. politely
- b. loudly
- c. friendly
- d. ago



9 We should speak _____ to our teachers.

- a. loudly
- b. proudly
- c. politely
- d. traditionally



5 My family went to a _____ to listen to music.

- a. concert
- b. pillar
- c. rooftop
- d. bead



10 The family watched the fireworks from the _____.

- a. rooftop
- b. concert
- c. pillar
- d. journey



Unit 2

Celebrations and Religious Events

Vocabulary Exercises

Part 2 Vocabulary Exercises

B Complete with words from the box.

beads

thankful

speech

unity

traditional

anthem

1 The girl wore a necklace made of colourful _____.



2 We should be _____ for the good things in our lives.



3 The students listened to the principal's _____.



4 The national _____ is played during important celebrations.



5 People wear _____ clothes on special occasions.



6 We should live together in _____.



C Complete the words.

1 poli__ely



2 thank__ul



3 tradit__onal



4 libe__ation



5 par__de



6 dis__ount



Unit 2

Celebrations and Religious Events

Vocabulary Practice

Part 2

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

1 We can _____ the boxes to the classroom.

- a. carry b. attend c. offer d. organise



2 The children were talking very _____.

- a. proudly b. loudly c. patiently d. traditionally



3 We should speak _____ to our teachers.

- a. loudly b. proudly c. politely d. freely



4 We _____ our house with lights during celebrations.

- a. decorate b. attend c. carry d. offer



5 The girl made a beautiful necklace with colourful _____.

- a. pillars b. beads c. speeches d. blocks



6 We are going to _____ a concert next week.

- a. attend b. decorate c. carry d. offer



7 Hajj is a special _____.

- a. parade b. journey c. speech d. discount



8 Muslims believe in the five _____ of Islam.

- a. concerts b. rooftops c. pillars d. blocks



9 We should be _____ when we wait for our turn.

- a. patient b. loudly c. free d. traditional



10 Kuwait celebrates National Day and _____ Day.

- a. concert b. Liberation c. rooftop d. journey



11 We watched a colourful _____ in the street.

- a. parade b. speech c. pillar d. discount



12 We sang the national _____.

- a. unity b. anthem c. journey d. block



13 They watched the fireworks from the _____.

- a. rooftop b. concert c. parade d. pillar



14 The school will _____ a special celebration.

- a. organise b. attend c. carry d. travel



15 The head teacher gave a _____ about National Day.

- a. speech b. bead c. discount d. block



16 The celebration showed _____ among the people.

- a. discount b. unity c. journey d. rooftop



17 I visited Kuwait two years _____.

- a. proudly b. ago c. free d. traditional



18 We wore _____ clothes during the celebration.

- a. traditional b. loudly c. patiently d. freely



19 The shop will _____ special gifts for children.

- a. offer b. attend c. decorate d. carry



20 The shop gave us a 20% _____.

- a. anthem b. discount c. parade d. speech



21 The children received _____ gifts.

- a. free b. ago c. loudly d. patient



22 The children waved the Kuwaiti flags _____.

- a. politely b. proudly c. loudly d. patiently



Unit 2

Celebrations and Religious Events

Vocabulary Practice

Part 2

B. Complete the sentences with words from the box.

beads

concert

journey

patient

thankful

parade

rooftop

speech

unity

discount

1

Hajj is a special _____.



2

She made a necklace from colourful _____.



3

We went to a music _____ last week.



4

We should be _____ and wait for our turn.



5

We are _____ for our family.



6

We watched the National Day _____ in the street.



7

We watched the fireworks from the _____.



8

The teacher gave a _____ about Kuwait.



9

The celebration showed _____ among the people.



10

The shop gave us a special _____.



Unit 2

Celebrations and Religious Events

Grammar

Part 3

A. Going to Future Plans

What is Going to?

We use **going to** to talk about **future plans**.
It means we have **already decided** to do something.



Structure

Affirmative (+)

Subject + **am / is / are** + **going to** + verb
I **am going to** travel to Kuwait.

Negative (-)

Subject + **am / is / are** + **not** + **going to** + verb
She **is not going to** attend the concert.

Question (?)

Am / Is / Are + subject + **going to** + verb ?
Are you going to visit your grandparents?

Short Forms

Full Form

I am going to
You are going to
He is going to
She is going to
It is going to
We are going to
They are going to

Short Forms

I'm going to
You're going to
He's going to
She's going to
It's going to
We're going to
They're going to

Examples

- I **am going to** watch the parade tomorrow.
- She **is going to** organise a school event.
- We **are going to** decorate our house for Eid.
- They **are going to** visit their grandparents next week.
- He **is going to** wear traditional clothes.



Use of Going to

- Future plans**
We use **going to** for plans we have **already decided**.
- Personal intentions**
It shows what we **intend** to do.
- Arrangements**
It can also be used for **arrangements**.
- Predictions (with evidence)**
We can use **going to** when we can see a **sign** or evidence in the present.

Time Expressions

- tomorrow
- next week
- next month
- next year
- this evening
- this weekend
- in the summer
- soon
- in the future



A Choose the correct answer.

1 I _____ going to decorate my notebook.
a. is b. am c. are



2 He is going to _____ a speech in the celebration.
a. give b. gives c. gave



3 They _____ going to celebrate Eid.
a. am b. is c. are



4 She is going to _____ her grandmother.
a. visit b. visits c. visited



5 We _____ going to attend a concert.
a. am b. is c. are



B Complete the sentences.

1 I _____ going to walk.

2 He _____ going to celebrate.

3 They _____ going to pray.

4 She _____ going to attend a concert.

5 We _____ going to visit our grandmother.



C Make sentences.

1 I / decorate / my room → _____



2 She / attend / a concert → _____



3 They / celebrate / Eid → _____



Unit 2

Celebrations and Religious Events

Grammar

Part 3 B. Past with ago

What is ago?

We use **ago** to talk about how long ago something happened **in the past**.



I visited Kuwait two years **ago**.



Structure

Subject + **past simple verb** + **ago**.

- I **visited** Kuwait two years **ago**.
- She **watched** the parade last week **ago**.
- We **went** to a concert a month **ago**.
- They **bought** gifts a few days **ago**.

Time Expressions with ago

Time Expression

Example

a few days ago	I saw a parade a few days ago .
a week ago	She visited her cousins a week ago .
two weeks ago	They travelled two weeks ago .
a month ago	We attended a concert a month ago .
two months ago	He moved to Kuwait two months ago .
a year ago	I joined this school a year ago .
two years ago	She travelled to Kuwait two years ago .

Examples

- I **visited** Kuwait two years **ago**.



- She attended a concert last week **ago**.



- They organised an event a month **ago**.



- He bought a gift a few days **ago**.



- We went to the rooftop to watch the fireworks a year **ago**.



Spelling of Past Simple Verbs (Regular Verbs)

For regular verbs, we add **-ed** to make the past form.

Present Verb	Past Verb	Present Verb	Past Verb
visit	<u>visited</u>	attend	attended
watch	watched	live	lived
organise	<u>organised</u>	move	moved
decorate	<u>decorated</u>	play	<u>played</u>
travel	<u>travelled</u>	need	needed

Remember!

- **Ago** always comes at the **end** of the sentence.
- We use the **past simple verb** before **ago**.
- **Ago** tells us **how long** before the present.
- We **do not** use **ago** with the present.

A Choose the correct answer.

- 1 She _____ a story a month ago.
a. writes b. wrote c. writing
- 2 We _____ a movie one week ago.
a. watched b. watching c. watch
- 3 My mother _____ to the cinema three days ago.
a. goes b. went c. go
- 4 They _____ the school's event last week.
a. organise b. organises c. organised
- 5 I _____ my grandmother two days ago.
a. visit b. visited c. visiting



B Put the words in the correct order.

- 1 ago / visited / I / my grandmother / two days
- 2 watched / a movie / we / one week ago
- 3 three hours ago / ate / I / lunch



C Answer the questions.

- 1 What did you do two weeks ago?
→ _____
- 2 What did you do three days ago?
→ _____



Unit 2

Celebrations and Religious Events

Grammar Practice

Part 3

B. Past with ago

1 Choose the correct answer.

1. I visited Kuwait two years _____.

- a. ago b. before c. next d. tomorrow



2. She bought a new dress a week _____.

- a. ago b. before c. next d. today



3. We watched the fireworks a few days _____.

- a. ago b. last c. next d. now



4. He travelled to another country a month _____.

- a. ago b. before c. next d. soon



5. They organised a school event two weeks _____.

- a. ago b. before c. next d. yesterday



6. I saw a parade a year _____.

- a. ago b. before c. next d. last



7. She attended a concert a few days _____.

- a. ago b. before c. next d. tomorrow



8. We visited our grandparents a week _____.

- a. ago b. before c. next d. today



9. He moved to Kuwait two months _____.

- a. ago b. before c. next d. now



10. They celebrated National Day a year _____.

- a. ago b. before c. next d. tomorrow



2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb and ago.

1. I _____ (visit) my aunt a week ago.



2. She _____ (watch) a parade two days ago.



3. We _____ (go) to a concert a month ago.



4. He _____ (buy) a new phone a few days ago.



5. They _____ (organise) an event a year ago.



6. I _____ (travel) to Dubai two months ago.



7. She _____ (attend) a festival last week ago.



8. We _____ (decorate) our house a few days ago.



9. He _____ (watch) the fireworks a year ago.



10. They _____ (move) to a new house a month ago.



3 Look at the pictures and write sentences using the past with ago.



4 Rewrite the sentences using the time expression in brackets.

1. I visited my uncle. (two years ago) _____

2. She bought a gift. (a week ago) _____

3. They organised the event. (a month ago) _____

4. We watched the concert. (a few days ago) _____

5. He moved to a new house. (last year) _____

5 Make questions and answer.

1. (you / visit / Kuwait / two years ago)
Q: _____?
A: _____

2. (she / attend / a concert / a week ago)
Q: _____?
A: _____

3. (they / travel / to another country / a month ago)
Q: _____?
A: _____

4. (he / buy / a new phone / a few days ago)
Q: _____?
A: _____

5. (we / watch / the fireworks / a year ago)
Q: _____?
A: _____

A Read the passage carefully.

Hajj

Hajj is the fifth pillar of Islam. It is a special journey for Muslims. It happens once every year in the month of Dhu al-Hijjah. Dhu al-Hijjah is the last month in the Islamic calendar. Muslims from many countries travel to Makkah in Saudi Arabia. Men wear white clothes. Muslims walk around the Kaaba seven times. They visit Mount Arafat and stay there until sunset. Hajj teaches Muslims to be kind and patient. It also teaches them to be thankful and close to Allah.



New Words

Word	Arabic Meaning	
pillar (n)	ركن	
journey (n)	رحلة	
Muslims (n)	المسلمون	
countries (n)	دول	
Makkah (n)	مكة المكرمة	
Kaaba (n)	الكعبة	
Mount Arafat (n)	جبل عرفات	
sunset (n)	غروب الشمس	
patient (adj)	صبور	
thankful (adj)	ممتن / شاكر	

B Choose the correct answer.

- The best title for the passage could be
a. Saudi Arabia b. Special Journey c. Dhu al-Hijjah d. Mount Arafat
- The underlined word "It" in line 8 refers to
a. Hajj b. sunset c. Mount Arafat d. Kaaba

C Read again, then answer the following questions.

- What do Muslims do during Hajj?
- What does Hajj teach Muslims?

.....
.....

.....
.....

Unit 2

Celebrations and Religious Events

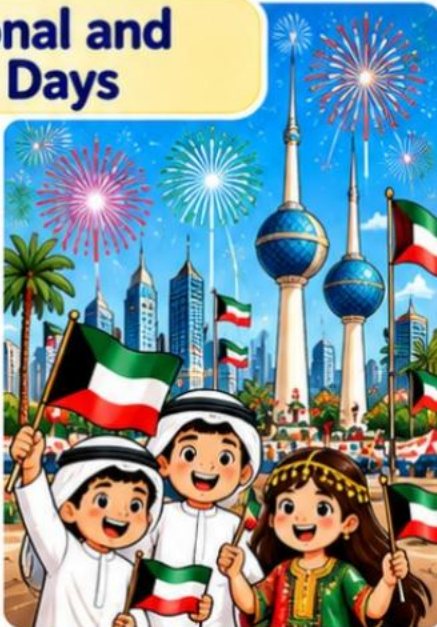
Reading

Part 3 Reading 2 Kuwait National and Liberation Days

A Read the passage carefully.

Kuwait National and Liberation Days

Every February, people celebrate a special festival in Kuwait. They celebrate the National and the Liberation Day of Kuwait. It is a special time to enjoy festivals and remember the important days in Kuwait's history. In these happy days, people show love for their free country. There are parades, fireworks, and decorations everywhere. Children wear **traditional** clothes and wave the Kuwaiti flags. Families go to parks, concerts and traditional shows. Many shopping malls offer great discounts. In this month, people **proudly** celebrate their beautiful country.



New Words

Word	Arabic Meaning
festival (n)	مهرجان
liberation (n)	التحرير
parade (n)	موكب / استعراض
fireworks (n)	ألعاب نارية
decoration (n)	زينة
traditional (adj)	تقليدي
concerts (n)	حفلات موسيقية
offer (v)	يقدم
discounts (n)	خصومات
proudly (adv)	بفخر

B Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The best title for the passage could be
- a. Shopping Malls b. A Visit to the Museum c. A Special Festival d. A Day at the Beach



- 2 The underlined word "**traditional**" in line 6 means
- a. happy b. old c. proud d. big



C Read again, then answer the following questions.

- 1 What do shopping malls offer in February?

.....

- 2 Why do you think February is important for people in Kuwait?

.....

D Extra Questions

- 3 What do children wear?

.....



- 4 What do children wave?

.....



A Read the passage carefully.

Hajj

Hajj is a special **journey** for **Muslims**. Muslims from different **countries** travel to Makkah to **perform** Hajj. It is one of the five **pillars** of Islam. During Hajj, people visit important places and perform special **religious** activities. Muslims should be **patient**, helpful and **thankful** during this journey. Hajj teaches people about **faith**, **unity** and **kindness**.



Difficult Words

Word	Arabic Meaning	
journey (n)	رحلة	
Muslims (n)	المسلمون	
countries (n)	دول	
perform (v)	يؤدي	
pillars (n)	أركان	
religious (adj)	ديني	
patient (adj)	صبور	
thankful (adj)	ممتن / شاكر	
faith (n)	إيمان	
unity (n)	وحدة	
kindness (n)	لطف / طيبة	

B Choose the correct answer.

- Hajj is a special _____.
a. concert b. journey c. parade d. speech
- Where do Muslims travel to perform Hajj?
a. Kuwait b. Dubai c. Makkah d. London
- Hajj is one of the five _____ of Islam.
a. concerts b. pillars c. parades d. rooftops
- Muslims should be _____ during Hajj.
a. patient b. loudly c. free d. modern



C Answer the following questions.

- Why do Muslims travel to Makkah?
- What does Hajj teach people?
- How should Muslims behave during Hajj?

Unit 2

Celebrations and Religious Events

Writing

Part 6

Writing 1

A Journey to Hajj

A Complete the graphic organiser.

Guide words:

special • month • white clothes • visit • Mount Arafat

1 What is Al Hajj?

 **Help:** a special journey for Muslims

2 When are you going to go?

 **Help:** in the month of Dhu al-Hijjah

3 What do men wear in Hajj?

 **Help:** white clothes

4 What do Muslims do?

 **Help:** visit important places and visit Mount Arafat



B Now write a paragraph about "A Journey to Hajj."

Title: _____



Unit 2

Celebrations and Religious Events

Writing

Part 6 Writing 2

Kuwait's National Day

A Complete the graphic organiser.

Guide words:

February • Kuwait Towers • wave • flags • proudly • traditional

1 When is Kuwait's National Day?

 Hint: February

2 Where did you go?

 Hint: Kuwait Towers

3 What did you do?

 Hint: wave / flags

4 What did you wear?

 Hint: traditional



B Now write a paragraph about "Kuwait's National Day."

Title: _____



A Choose the correct answer.

1 We need to _____ the living room for the celebration.

- a. spend b. rest c. decorate d. carry



2 Let's _____ the show tomorrow.

- a. rest b. offer c. stretch d. attend



3 There is a big _____ in Marina Mall.

- a. discount b. pillar c. liberation d. unity



4 The children shouted _____ during the parade.

- a. politely b. loudly c. friendly d. ago



A Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer.

Last week, my family and I travelled to Dubai by plane. We arrived at the airport in the morning. We stayed in a big hotel near the beach. On the first day, we visited Burj Khalifa. It was very tall! We also went to Dubai shopping mall and bought some gifts. We walked around the city and saw many beautiful places. One evening, we attended a traditional music show. The weather was hot, so we stayed in the hotel and swam in the swimming pool. We ate delicious food and took many pictures. I enjoyed every moment of the trip.



A Choose the correct answer.

1 The best title for the passage could be:

- a. A Big Hotel b. Beautiful Places c. A Visit to Dubai d. A Day on the Beach



2 The **opposite** of the underlined word "traditional" is:

- a. modern b. big c. delicious d. beautiful



3 The underlined word "It" in line 4 refers to:

- a. the plane b. the airport c. the hotel d. Burj Khalifa



4 The family stayed in the hotel because:

- a. the weather was hot b. the concert was great c. the shopping mall was closed d. they were tired



B Answer the following questions.

1 How did the family travel to Dubai?



2 What did the family attend?



Unit 2

Celebrations and Religious Events

Progress Test

Part 7 Progress Test Grammar & Spelling

A Grammar – Progress Test

Choose the correct answer.

1 I _____ going to decorate my notebook.

a. is

b. am

c. are



2 He is going to _____ a speech in the celebration.

a. give

b. gives

c. gave



3 My mother _____ to the cinema 3 days ago.

a. goes

b. went

c. go



4 They _____ the school's event last week.

a. organise

b. organises

c. organised



B Spelling – Progress Test

A Write the missing words.

1 The family sat on the _____ to watch the fireworks.



2 The girl wore a necklace made of colourful _____.



B Combine the following.

1 polite + ly = _____

2 thank + ful = _____

Unit 2

Celebrations and Religious Events

Progress Test

Part 7 Progress Test Writing

A Fill in the graphic organiser, then write a paragraph about “Gergean”.

Guide words:

last week • family • sweets • candies • feel • fantastic

1 When was the Gergean?

 **Hint:** last week

2 Who celebrated with you?

 **Hint:** family

3 What did you get?

 **Hint:** sweets / candies

4 How was the celebration?

 **Hint:** feel fantastic



B Write your paragraph.

Title: _____



Unit 2

Celebrations and Religious Events

Model Answers

Part 8 Model Answers

1 Vocabulary

Exercise A

1. decorate
2. attend
3. discount
4. loudly
5. concert
6. journey
7. parade
8. offer
9. politely
10. rooftop

Exercise B

1. beads
2. thankful
3. speech
4. anthem
5. traditional
6. unity

Exercise C

1. politely
2. thankful
3. traditional
4. liberation
5. parade
6. discount

3 Reading

Hajj

1. b. Special Journey
2. a. Hajj



1. They travel to Makkah, wear white clothes, walk around the Kaaba seven times and visit Mount Arafat.
2. It teaches Muslims to be kind, patient and thankful and to be close to Allah.
3. They travel to Makkah in Saudi Arabia.
4. They walk around the Kaaba seven times.

Kuwait National and Liberation Days

1. c. A Special Festival
2. b. old



1. They offer great discounts.
2. Because people celebrate Kuwait's National and Liberation Days and remember important days in Kuwait's history.
3. They wear traditional clothes.
4. They wave the Kuwaiti flags.

2 Grammar

Going to – Exercise 1

A)

1. b. am
2. a. give
3. c. are
4. a. visit
5. c. are

B)

1. am
2. is
3. are
4. is
5. are

Past Simple – Exercise 2

A)

1. b. wrote
2. a. watched
3. b. went
4. c. organised
5. b. visited

4 Progress Test

Vocabulary

1. c. decorate
2. d. attend
3. a. discount
4. b. loudly

Reading

1. c. A Visit to Dubai
2. a. modern
3. d. Burj Khalifa
4. a. the weather was hot

B)

1. They travelled to Dubai by plane.
2. They attended a traditional music show.

Grammar

1. b. am
2. a. give
3. b. went
4. c. organised

Spelling

1. rooftop
2. beads
3. politely
4. grateful (another correct word)

Unit 2

Celebrations and Religious Events

Part 8 Model Answers

Vocabulary – Model Answers

Exercise A

- 1 decorate
- 2 attend
- 3 discount
- 4 loudly
- 5 concert
- 6 journey
- 7 parade
- 8 offer
- 9 politely
- 10 rooftop



Exercise B

- 1 beads
- 2 thankful
- 3 speech
- 4 anthem
- 5 traditional
- 6 unity



Exercise C

- 1 politely
- 2 thankful
- 3 traditional
- 4 liberation
- 5 parade
- 6 discount



Grammar – Model Answers

Going to – Exercise 1

A

- 1 b. am
- 2 a. give
- 3 c. are
- 4 a. visit
- 5 c. are

B

- 1 am
- 2 is
- 3 are
- 4 is
- 5 are



Past Simple – Exercise 2

- 1 b. wrote
- 2 a. watched
- 3 b. went
- 4 c. organised
- 5 b. visited



Reading – Model Answers

Hajj

- 1 b. Special Journey
- 2 a. Hajj



- 1 They travel to Makkah, wear white clothes, walk around the Kaaba seven times and visit Mount Arafat.
- 2 It teaches Muslims to be kind, patient and thankful and to be close to Allah.
- 3 They travel to Makkah in Saudi Arabia.
- 4 They walk around the Kaaba seven times.

Kuwait National and Liberation Days

- 1 c. A Special Festival
- 2 b. old



- 1 They offer great discounts.
- 2 Because people celebrate Kuwait's National and Liberation Days and remember important days in Kuwait's history.
- 3 They wear traditional clothes.
- 4 They wave the Kuwaiti flags.

Progress Test – Model Answers

Vocabulary

- 1 c. decorate
- 2 d. attend
- 3 a. discount
- 4 b. loudly



Reading

- 1 c. A Visit to Dubai
- 2 a. modern
- 3 d. Burj Khalifa
- 4 a. the weather was hot



B

- 1 They travelled to Dubai by plane.
- 2 They attended a traditional music show.

Grammar

- 1 b. am
- 2 a. give
- 3 b. went
- 4 c. organised



Spelling

- 1 rooftop
- 2 beads

- 3 politely
- 4 grateful
(alternative to thankful)



Unit 2

Celebrations and Religious Events

Part 2 Model Answers

1 We can **decorate** the boxes to the classroom.

- a. carry b. attend c. offer d. organise



2 The children were talking very **loudly**.

- a. proudly b. loudly c. patiently d. traditionally



3 We should speak **politely** to our teachers.

- a. loudly b. proudly c. politely d. freely



4 We **decorate** our house with lights during celebrations.

- a. decorate b. attend c. carry d. offer



5 The girl made a beautiful necklace with colourful **beads**.

- a. pillars b. beads c. speeches d. blocks



6 We are going to **attend** a concert next week.

- a. attend b. decorate c. carry d. offer



7 Hajj is a special **journey**.

- a. parade b. journey c. speech d. discount



8 Muslims believe in the five **pillars** of Islam.

- a. concerts b. rooftops c. pillars d. blocks



9 We should be **patient** when we wait for our turn.

- a. patient b. loudly c. free d. traditional



10 Kuwait celebrates National Day and **Liberation** Day.

- a. concert b. Liberation c. rooftop d. journey



11 We watched a colourful **parade** in the street.

- a. parade b. speech c. pillar d. discount



Unit 2

Celebrations and Religious Events

Part 2 Model Answers

12 We sang the national **anthem**.

- a. unity b. anthem c. journey d. block



13 They watched the fireworks from the **rooftop**.

- a. rooftop b. concert c. parade d. pillar



14 The school will **organise** a special celebration.

- a. organise b. attend c. carry d. travel



15 The head teacher gave a **speech** about National Day.

- a. speech b. bead c. discount d. block



16 The celebration showed **unity** among the people.

- a. discount b. unity c. journey d. rooftop



17 I visited Kuwait two years **ago**.

- a. proudly b. ago c. free d. traditional



18 We wore **traditional** clothes during the celebration.

- a. traditional b. loudly c. patiently d. freely



19 The shop will **offer** special gifts for children.

- a. offer b. attend c. decorate d. carry



20 The shop gave us a 20% **discount**.

- a. anthem b. discount c. parade d. speech



21 The children received **free** gifts.

- a. free b. ago c. loudly d. patient



22 The children waved the Kuwaiti flags **proudly**.

- a. politely b. proudly c. loudly d. patiently



Unit 2

Celebrations and Religious Events

Model Answers

Part 3 A. Going to (Future Plans)

1 Choose the correct answer.

1. I _____ to visit Kuwait next summer.
a. am going b. is going c. are going d. going

2. She _____ to organise a school event.
a. am going b. is going c. are going d. going

3. We _____ to attend a concert next week.
a. am going b. is going c. are going d. going

4. He _____ to decorate his house for Eid.
a. am going b. is going c. are going d. going

5. They _____ to visit their grandparents.
a. am going b. is going c. are going d. going

6. I _____ to buy a gift for my mum.
a. am going b. is going c. are going d. going

7. We _____ to watch the fireworks.
a. am going b. is going c. are going d. going

8. She _____ to wear traditional clothes.
a. am going b. is going c. are going d. going

9. He _____ to travel to another country.
a. am going b. is going c. are going d. going

10. They _____ to prepare special food.
a. am going b. is going c. are going d. going

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of (going to) and the verb in brackets.

1. I **am going to visit** (visit) my cousins next month.

2. She **is going to organise** (organise) a charity event.

3. We **are going to attend** (attend) a parade next week.

4. He **is going to decorate** (decorate) his room.

5. They **are going to travel** (travel) to Kuwait next summer.

6. I **am going to buy** (buy) a new dress.

7. We **are going to watch** (watch) the concert.

8. She **is going to wear** (wear) traditional clothes.

3 Rewrite the sentences using "going to".

1. I will visit my aunt next week.
I am going to visit my aunt next week.

2. She will buy a gift.
She is going to buy a gift.

3. We will travel to Kuwait.
We are going to travel to Kuwait.

4. He will attend the concert.
He is going to attend the concert.

5. They will organise an event.
They are going to organise an event?

4 Look at the pictures and write sentences using "going to".



He is going to take pictures.



She is going to read a book.



They are going to eat together.



He is going to play football.

5 Make questions using "going to".

- (you / visit / Kuwait) **Are you going to visit Kuwait?**
- (she / attend / the concert) **Is she going to attend the concert?**
- (they / travel / next summer) **Are they going to travel next summer?**
- (he / decorate / his house) **Is he going to decorate his house?**
- (we / organise / an event) **Are we going to organise an event?**

Unit 2

Celebrations and Religious Events

Model Answers

Part 3 B. Past with ago

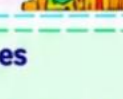
1 Choose the correct answer.

- I visited Kuwait two years _____.
a. ago b. before c. next d. tomorrow
- She bought a new dress a week _____.
a. ago b. before c. next d. today
- We watched the fireworks a few days _____.
a. ago b. last c. next d. now
- He travelled to another country a month _____.
a. ago b. before c. next d. soon
- They organised a school event two weeks _____.
a. ago b. before c. next d. yesterday
- I saw a parade a year _____.
a. ago b. before c. next d. last
- She attended a concert a few days _____.
a. ago b. before c. next d. tomorrow
- We visited our grandparents a week _____.
a. ago b. before c. next d. today
- He moved to Kuwait two months _____.
a. ago b. before c. next d. now
- They celebrated National Day a year _____.
a. ago b. before c. next d. tomorrow



2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb and ago.

- I **visited** (visit) my aunt a week ago.
- She **watched** (watch) a parade two days ago.
- We **went** (go) to a concert a month ago.
- He **bought** (buy) a new phone a few days ago.
- They **organised** (organise) an event a year ago.
- I **travelled** (travel) to Dubai two months ago.
- She **attended** (attend) a festival last week ago.
- We **decorated** (decorate) our house a few days ago.
- He **watched** (watch) the fireworks a year ago.
- They **moved** (move) to a new house a month ago.



3 Look at the pictures and write sentences using the past with ago.



He took pictures two years ago.



She ate a cake a week ago.



They played at the beach a month ago.



He rode a bike a few days ago.



They visited their grandparents a year ago.



She read a book two weeks ago.

4 Rewrite the sentences using the time expression in brackets.

- I visited my uncle. (two years ago)
I visited my uncle two years ago.
- She bought a gift. (a week ago)
She bought a gift a week ago.
- They organised the event. (a month ago)
They organised the event a month ago.
- We watched the concert. (a few days ago)
We watched the concert a few days ago.
- He moved to a new house. (last year)
He moved to a new house last year.

5 Make questions and answer.

- (you / visit / Kuwait / two years ago)
Q: **Did you visit Kuwait two years ago?**
A: **Yes, I did.**
- (she / attend / a concert / a week ago)
Q: **Did she attend a concert a week ago?**
A: **Yes, she did.**
- (they / travel / to another country / a month ago)
Q: **Did they travel to another country a month ago?**
A: **Yes, they did.**
- (he / buy / a new phone / a few days ago)
Q: **Did he buy a new phone a few days ago?**
A: **Yes, he did.**
- (we / watch / the fireworks / a year ago)
Q: **Did we watch the fireworks a year ago?**
A: **Yes, we did.**



Thank you

Made by
Mrs Mona Mahmoud

NEU ACADEMY

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