



My English

**Teacher :
Rawda Mohamed**

Grade 4 / Term 3

Key vocabulary

Big and Small	Family Circles	Stories
classroom	tall	kind
big	bread	happy
small	kind	car park
town	look after	dates
cinema	bus	fruit

Key Grammar

NELCF Code	Grammatical structure
G.13.1	Present time (present simple (including verb 'to be'))
G.14.1	Past time (past simple (including verb 'to be'))
G.2.3	Adverbs (frequency)

I clean my bedroom every day.
There are 4 bedrooms in my house.

Grammatical
structure

Present time; present simple (including verb 'to be')

Usage

Used to describe when something is happening now or regularly.

Other examples

My sister has 5 apples on the table.
She has long hair.

SPELLING RULES

I, We, You, They	He, She, It (third person singular)
I love music.	She loves music.
My friends play tennis	Dan plays basketball.
Ben and I watch MTV every day.	My dad watches CNN.
You study English.	Jane studies French.



In the present simple third person singular (he, she, it) we add **s** / **es** / **ies** to the verb:

es

We add **es** to verbs ending with **ch, sh, ss, x, o**

teach	→	teaches
wash	→	washes
kiss	→	kisses
fix	→	fixes
go	→	goes

ies

When the verb ends with consonant+y, we drop the y and add **ies**

fly	→	flies
try	→	tries
cry	→	cries
study	→	studies
carry	→	carries

s

We add **s** to all the other verbs

walk	→	walks
love	→	loves
swim	→	swims
play	→	plays
sit	→	sits

Verb: **have/has**

Verbs to be : (am / is / are)

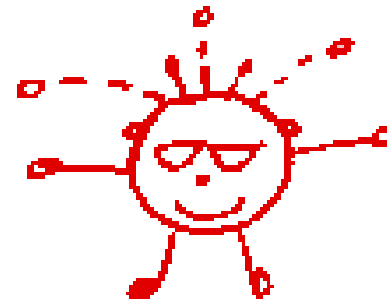
I	have
You	
We	
They	

he	has
she	
it	

I	Am
You	are
We	are
They	are

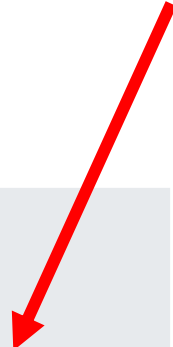
he	Is
she	
it	

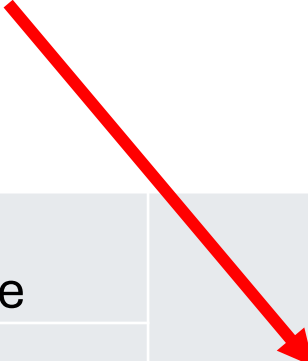
eg:	1. We have a dog.	
	2. She has a dog.	





Verb: **do** / **does**

I	 do
You	
We	
They	

he	 does
she	
it	

eg:

1.They **do** their homework everyday.

2. She **does** her homework everyday.

Verbs in the Simple Present Tense

1. The plane at 6.30. (arrive)
2. I will phone you when he back. (come)
3. Mariam mum to bake. (help)
4. The sun in the east. (rise)
5. The next term on Monday. (begin)
6. She as an engineer. (work)
7. Alia the drums very well. (play)
8. Who in that big house? (live)
9. The child..... on the bed. (jump)
10. Grandma..... us funny stories. (tell)

Verbs in the Simple Present Tense

1. The plane **arrives** at 6.30. (arrive)
2. I will phone you when he **comes** back. (come)
3. Mariam **helps** mum to bake. (help)
4. The sun **rises** in the east. (rise)
5. The next term **begins** on Monday. (begin)
6. She **works** as an engineer. (work)
7. Alia **plays** the drums very well. (play)
8. Who **lives** in that big house? (live)
9. The child **jumps** on the bed. (jump)
10. Grandma **tells** us funny stories. (tell)

I did not play music.
I talked to my brother.

Grammatical
structure

Past Time (past simple including verb to be)

Usage

Used to describe an action or series of actions that occurred in the past.

Examples

On Saturday, I was at the park.
Last week, I went to the pool.

PAST SIMPLE FORM

test-english.com

POSITIVE

I
You
He
She
It
We
They

worked

NEGATIVE

I
You
He
She
It
We
They

did not work
didn't work

QUESTION

Did

I
you
he
she
it
we
they

work?

SHORT ANSWER

Yes, I
you
he
she
it
we
they

did.

No, I
you
he
she
it
we
they

did not.
didn't.



NEGATIVE



He didn't went.



He didn't go.



QUESTION



Did she worked?



Did she work?

VERB "TO BE" - PAST

Para transformar el verbo "to be" al pasado, simplemente tenemos que cambiar las formas verbales:



I WAS



WE



YOU WERE



YOU

WERE

~~**ARE**~~



HE



SHE



IT

WAS



THEY

Past Simple Tense #1

For most verbs, we add 'ed' at the end of the word for past tense form.

called

walked

kicked

watched

washed

opened

cooked

jumped

Add the past tense verbs to complete the sentences.

1. I _____ the ball.
2. He _____ to school.
3. She _____ the door.
4. It _____ over the wall.
5. We _____ the dishes.
6. You _____ the television.
7. They _____ dinner.



My brother never eats chocolate ice-cream.
Fatima always helps her mother after school.

Grammatical
structure

Adverbs (frequency)

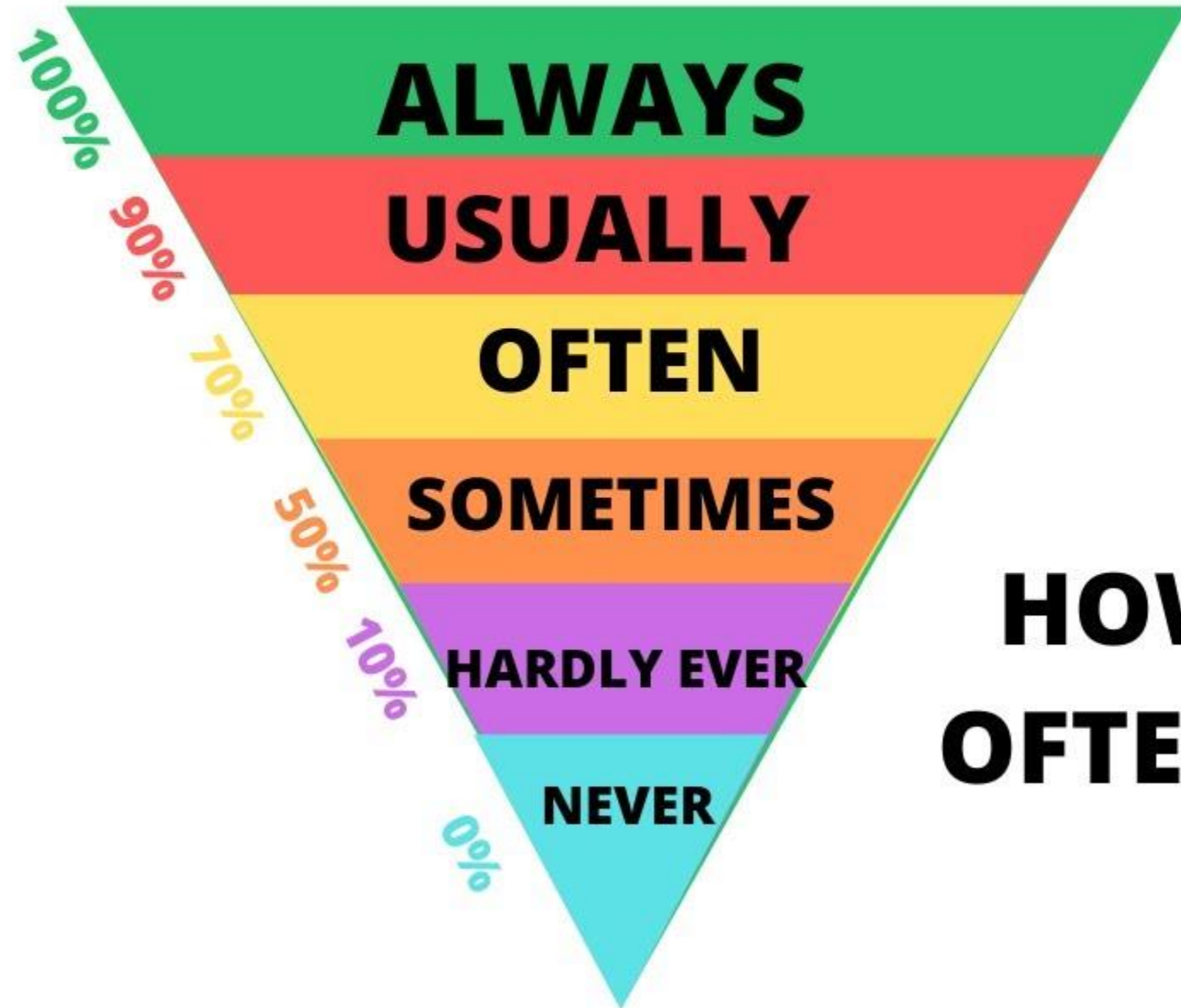
Usage

They are used to describe how often people repeat certain actions.

Other examples

I often go to a café with my sister.
My brothers sometimes watch TV in the evening.

ADVERBS & EXPRESSIONS OF FREQUENCY



**HOW
OFTEN?**



Expressing likes and dislikes

Lexis

“ I like...” “I don’t like...”

Examples

I like to ride on boats.
I don't like to go to the beach.

Describing people

Lexis

long, short, tall, short, brown, big

Examples

She has brown hair.
The boy is tall and the girl is short.

Describing habits, routines, tasks and jobs.

Lexis

Always, often, sometimes, never, go, am, today, this week

Examples

I never go swimming.
I always brush my teeth.
Today I am going to see my friend.

Exam specifications

English Learning Continuum Phase 2 / ECFE Levels 2.1 and 2.2 Grades 3, 4 and 5					Domain: Reading	
Part	Section	Question Type	Assessment Focus	Number of Questions / Marks	Construct Limits	Coverage
1 40%	A below level	Read High Frequency Words correctly.	6 x ENG.01.2.2.XX.002 Read and identify familiar words and set phrases in very short, simple texts on familiar topics with the help of pictures.	6 questions and an example. 2 marks each.	6 lexis items 6 pictures	Up to week 5
	B at level	Grammar MAZE Read the text and choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences.	6 x ENG.02.2.3.XX.003 Read and identify familiar words and set phrases in short, simple texts on familiar topics.	6 grammar questions and an example. 2 marks each	1 MAZE 3 answer choices per gap	Up to week 5

Part 1 : A

Match the sentences to the pictures.

1. clock

2. park

3. bird

A.



B.



C.



Part 1: B (grammar maze)

Read the text and **choose** the correct word(s).

We visit our family and friends and **4**
_____ computer games. My mum makes nice **5**
_____. I **6** _____ eat bananas because I don't like
them. **7**_____ I will take some chocolate.

- 4.**
a. playing
b. play
c. plays

- 5.**
a. food's
b. food
c. drink

- 6.**
a. never
b. sometimes
c. always

- 7.**
a. At
b. In
c. Next time

Part 1: B (grammar maze)

Part 1 B

Read the text and choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences.

There are 4 seasons in the year. I wear 1. (sandals

/ short / jacket) in winter . In summer the weather is hot and 2. (dry / cold / shoes) . In the day I can see 3. (stars / sun / planets) . At night I can see 4. (stars / sun / planets) . 5.(Friday /Tuesday / Monday) is the second day of the week . I watch TV 6. (in / on/ at) night. I visit my grandma 7. (in / on/ at) Saturday.

Part 2

2 50%	A below level	Match very short, simple texts with very simple titles.	4 x ENG.01.2.3.XX.001 Read and understand the overall meaning of very short, simple texts with the help of pictures.	4 questions and an example 3 marks each	4 texts, 6 titles (including 2 distractors)	Up to week 5
	B at level	Based on a short text, complete sentences about the text by choosing words from a word bank.	4 x ENG.02.2.3.XX.003 Read and identify familiar words and set phrases in short, simple texts on familiar topics.	4 questions and an example 3 marks each	6 key lexis items in word bank, including 2 distractors	Up to week 5

Part 2 : A

Match the texts to the titles.

- 7.** Pizza is my favourite food. I always eat it with my family. I don't like to drink tea.

☐

a. My homework

- 8.** After school, I sit on my chair and read my books. The books are from my school.

☐

b. Food I like

Part 2 A

Read and match the texts with the correct titles

1. Hello. I am Rashid and I live in Al Ain. I get up early on Friday and Saturday.

A. My daily routine

2. I go to football club on Saturday. I watch TV at 5 o'clock. I eat dinner at 7 o'clock.

B. Places around the world

3. The Arctic is cold. The desert is hot and dry. Mangroves are warm.

C. About Rashid

4. The weather is cold. I wear a jacket. It's warm. I wear a T-shirt. It's hot in summer, so I wear sandals.

D. My school

E. Clothes

F. Animals

Paragraph 1:

The UAE has the tallest skyscraper in the world. It is called the Burj Khalifa, which is in Dubai. It is nearly 830 meters tall and has 163 floors!

Paragraph 2:

Dubai has over 196 high-rise buildings. If a fire starts in a tall building, it is very difficult to put it out. Helicopters can fly up high and throw water on the flames, but this can take a long time. Fire fighters in Dubai will soon have flying jetpacks so they can fly up to the high skyscrapers and fight the fires.

Paragraph 3:

It is very dangerous and fire fighters must be very brave. Fire fighters are people who do amazing things to help others.

Paragraph 4:

It can be very windy at the top of skyscrapers and the wind makes the fire bigger and stronger. The jetpack fire fighters will be able to reach the higher floors more easily and more quickly.

Write the letters (A-G) in the boxes.

Paragraph 1.....

A) Abu Dhabi

Paragraph 2.....

B) What is Firefighter like?

Paragraph 3.....

C) Burj Khalifa

Paragraph 4.....

D) fight fires in the skyscrapers.

Paragraph 5.....

E) activities

F) why do we need jetpacks

Part 2 : B

Read the text and **answer** the questions. **Use** the words in the box to help you.

In school, we are learning about animals. I like dogs. Mine is nice and has long ears. I don't like birds. We are going on a school trip to see the animals. We are getting on the bus and driving to the zoo. It is a long way away.

- 10.** The dog has long ears and is _____.
- 11.** Her favourite animals are _____.
- 12.** The class are going to the _____ to see lots of animals.
- 13.** They are going on a _____ for a long drive.

bus	long	zoo
dogs	birds	nice

Part 2 B**Choose** the correct word for each sentence.Use **one** word for each sentence. There is **one** example.

I am Sara. I live in Australia. I get up at seven o'clock everyday. I eat breakfast and then walk to school. School starts at half past eight. I like school because my classmates are nice.

1. Sara lives in_____.
2. She gets up at_____.
3. She eats her breakfast and then she _____to school.
4. Sara likes school because her friends are_____

Canada	walks	Half past eight
seven	nice	Australia

Part 2 B**Choose** the correct word for each sentence.Use **one** word for each sentence. There is **one** example.

camel

snake

hedgehog

camel

penguin

bat

1. It is a nocturnal animal. It has a small head.

.....

2. This animal lives in the desert. It has a hump and long legs.

.....

3. This animal has long spikes.

.....

4. It has long ears. It can hear well.

.....

Friday

jacket

Monday

desert

Arctic

night

1. You can see ice. It is a cold place.

.....

2. It is the first day of the week.

.....

3. You can see sand. It's hot place.

.....

4. The sky is dark and I can see stars.

.....

Part 3

3 10%	C above level	Two paragraph-level texts, presented together	LL2.R.M.3 Evaluate whether a simple text is effective for a specific purpose. LL2.R.C.1 Make simple connections in simple texts. LL2.R.C.2 Compare and contrast information within or across simple texts. LL2.R.C.3 Make connections between simple texts and the real world. LL2.R.P.2 Consider how information from simple texts can be used after reading or listening.	4 questions and an example 3 marks each	2 informative texts 4-6 sentences per paragraph	Up to week 5
----------	------------------	--	---	--	--	--------------

Read the text and **answer** the questions.

Plants

1. At school, we are learning about plants and animals. I like learning about how plants grow. I asked Mr. Ali about how to plant a flower. He said plants need water. The water helps the flower to grow tall. The plants in school are small because there is no water for them.

2. After school, I like to go to my garden. My mum and I like to see my flowers. They are tall. They have lots of colours. My favourite flowers are red. My mum's favourite flowers are yellow.

14. Paragraph 1 is about ____.

- A. big plants at school
- B. blue plants at school
- C. plants in my classroom

15. Paragraph 2 is about ____.

- A. playing at school
- B. my mum's favourite animals
- C. small plants at home

16. Both texts describe ____.

- A. water
- B. animals
- C. plants

17. You can use this text to draw a picture of ____.

- A. things that can grow
- B. children at my school
- C. animals at home

Part 3 A

Read the texts and answer the following questions

Animals

1. Animals can run, jump, swim and fly. Animals can move in lots of different ways. Some animals move quietly, like lions. Turtles walk slowly. Fish can move quickly in water.

2. Nocturnal animals are animals that come out at night like a hedgehog, snake, and bat. A hedgehog has long spikes. A snake has a poisonous bite. A bat has long ears.

1. Paragraph 1 is about _____.
big plants at school .A
blue plants at school .B
plants in my classroom .C

2. ____ Paragraph 2 is about _____.
playing at school .A
favourite animalsmum'smy .B
small plants at home .C

3. ____ Both texts describe
water .A
animals .B
plants .C

4. You can use this text to draw a picture of _____.
_____ .A
things that can grow .A
children at my school .B
animals at home .C

Part 4

English Learning Continuum Phase 2 / ECFE Levels 2.1 and 2.2 Grades 3, 4 and 5					Domain: Writing
Section	Question Type	Assessment Focus	Number of Questions / Marks	Construct Limits	Coverage
Writing	short-answer questions at level	ENG.02.4.3.XX.002 Write short, simple texts on familiar topics. ENG.02.4.2.XX.005 Write sentences using correct punctuation. ENG.02.4.2.XX.022 Apply spelling rules and conventions when writing.	G3/4 5 Short answer questions G5 4 short answer and 1 longer (3/4 sentences) answer questions 20 marks Marked as one using the writing rubric	One Image and questions to be based around a topic from the curriculum. Word box vocabulary to be taken from weeks 1-6 on the IP. Word box contains 12-15 words. These can be nouns, verbs, adjectives and be in present or past tense. The questions elicit personal experiences and ideas from the students.	Up to week 5

Writing

Look at the image. **Answer** the questions by writing complete sentences.
Use the words in the box to help you.



yellow	red	bus
small	white	car

What colour is your house?

How do you get to school?

Look at the image. **Answer** the questions by writing complete sentences. **Use** the words in the box to



dad	Last week	grandma
tells	mum	brother
grandpa	plays	cooks

help you.

1. What does your father do?

.....
.....

2. Who tells you old stories?

.....
.....

3. Where do you play with your brother?

.....
....

4. When do you visit your grandma?

.....
....

5. What does your mother cook?

.....

Teacher:
Rawda
Mohamed



**May Success
be with you,
always.**

All The Best.