

تم تحميل الملف
من موقع **حلول**



حلول
الـحلول اون لاين

hulul.online

حلول الكتب - اختبارات الكترونية . مراجعات وتدريبات
والمزيد من الملفات التعليمية للمناهج السعودية



KSA Edition
Smart Class 5

H. Q. Mitchell - Marileni Malkogjanni

English Language
Elementary Stage
Sixth Elementary Grade
First Semester

اللغة الإنجليزية
المرحلة الابتدائية
الصف السادس الابتدائي
الفصل الدراسي الأول

كتاب الطالب

Student's Book

وكتاب التمارين
and Workbook



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2019/2020 Edition

Track list for Student's CD / CD-ROM

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3	Hello	1. Listen and match	44	3 Smart kids	Vocabulary
4	Hello	Vocabulary	45	3 Smart kids	1. Listen and read
5	Hello	4. Listen and read	46	3 Our world	Vocabulary
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24	1 Phonics revision (Workbook)		64	4 Our world	Vocabulary
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					1. Listen and say

Contents

Student's Book

Track list for Student's CD/CD-ROM

Hello	5	Phonics
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3. My new house	110	teacher - tree play, rain - rice, pie
4. Food, please!	124	boat - yellow house - cow
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Student's book

Hi! I'm Ahmed.

Hello! I'm Jameel!



شعر مجعد

شعر أشقر

أرجواني

شعر
ناعمstraight
haircurly
hairblond(e)
hair

shells



purple

Hello



Lesson Link



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1 Listen and match. Then say.

Smart friends



Hello, I'm Sharky. I'm a big fish.

I have got big teeth and three purple fins.

Who's that? Who's that? What's his name?

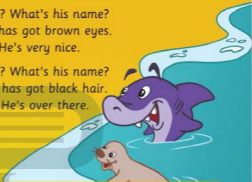
His name is Ahmed. He has got brown eyes.

His hair is brown. He's very nice.

Who's that? Who's that? What's his name?

His name is Jameel. He has got black hair.

His eyes are brown. He's over there.



هل يمتلك عيون خضراء

Has he got
green eyes?

Ameer.

أمير

No, he hasn't. He has got
brown eyes. His hair is
brown. What's his name?

Yes.

لا هو يمتلك عيون بنية وشعره بني ما اسمه

Look!

I have got brown eyes.

He has got brown eyes.

Has she got fifty dolls?

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

They haven't got black hair.

3 Listen and write
the numbers.

استمع وأكتب الأرقام

	shells	jigsaw puzzles	teddy bears
1. Saleh	90	20	60
2. Sarah	30	30	40
3. Tom	100	50	70
4. Pat	80	40	30

اسمي سليم عمري
١٢ رياضي
المفضلة كرة القدم
أستطيع لعبها
بشكل جيد



paint

أصدقائي

My Friends



1



2



3

My name's Salim.
I'm 12 years old.
My favourite sport
is football. I can play
football very well.

This is my friend
Saleh. He can't play
football, but he loves
swimming. He can
swim very well.

This is my friend
Sarah. She can't
swim, but she can

هذا صديقي صالح لا يستطيع لعب كرة

القدم ولكن يحب السباحة ويسبح جيداً

هذه صديقتي سارة، لا

تستطيع السباحة ولكن

تستطيع الرسم

Look!

I	can	swim.	Can	you	swim?	Yes,	he	can.
He	can't	swim.	Can	she	swim?	No,	she	can't.
They				they			they	

1. Salim can / can't play football.
2. Saleh can / can't swim.
3. Sarah can / can't swim.
4. Sarah can / can't paint.

6 Write ✓ for 'I can' and ✗ for 'I can't'. Then ask and answer.

Can you play
basketball?

لا أستطيع

No, I can't.

هل تستطيع لعب كرة السلة

6



أنت

صديقك

You	Your friend
play basketball	لعب كرة السلة
swim	سباحة
paint	الرسم
ride a bike	ركوب الدراجة

اسمي عفاف، وهذه عائلتي أبي يمتلك عيون وشعر بني يستطيع لعب كرة القدم، أمي لديها شعر طويل وبني، أخي عمره ٦ سنوات رياضته المفضلة كرة السلة، يوجد لدينا أرنب اسمه فلافي وهو رائع

7

M



My name is Afaf. This is my family. My father has got brown eyes and brown hair. He can play football. My mother has got long, brown hair. My brother, Saleh, is 6 years old. His favourite sport is basketball. We have got a rabbit. Its name is Fluffy. It's great!

أسأل وأجب

8 Ask and answer.

Is he your father?

هل هذا والدك

No, he isn't. He's my uncle. He's tall and thin. He's got black hair. His eyes are brown.

هذا خالي أنه طويل ونحيف
لديه شعر أسود وعيون بنية

1 Every day

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A chant



pray



do my homework



brush my teeth



have a shower



get dressed

1 Listen and match. Then say.



Ameer's day

In the morning I get up.
I always get up at five o'clock.

I pray and
I have breakfast

I always brush my teeth
And I always go to school
With my best friend, Keith.

After school he has lunch.
He never has lunch at three o'clock.

He does his homework.
He always has a shower.
He sometimes plays football
With Keith and Howard.



2 Read activity 1 and write T for True or F for False

صح

خطأ

خطأ

صح

خطأ

صح

1. Ameer gets up at 5 o'clock in the morning.
2. Ameer never brushes his teeth.
3. Ameer goes to school with his friend, Howard.
4. Ameer never has lunch at 3 o'clock.
5. Ameer never has a shower.
6. Ameer sometimes plays football with his friends

8

1- أمير يستيقظ عند الساعة 5 في الصباح

2- أمير لا يفرش أسنانه أبداً

3- أمير يذهب للمدرسة مع صديقه هاورد

4- أمير لا يتناول الغداء عند الساعة 3 أبداً

5- أمير لا يغتسل أبداً

6- أمير في بعض الأوقات يلعب كرة القدم

مع أصدقائه

Look!

I **always** do my homework **after** school.

I **always** have a shower **in** the morning.

He **sometimes** goes to bed **at** 11:00 **on** Thursdays.

You **never** watch TV **before** bedtime.

always

sometimes

never

3 Read and write. Write **always**, **sometimes** or **never**.

1. Omar **always** does his homework in the afternoon.

2. The children **never** walk to school. They take the bus.

3. Sarah **sometimes** has a shower in the morning.

4 Read and circle.

1. Karim always has a shower in the morning.

a. on b. in c. at



2. I never get up at 7 o'clock.

a. on b. in c. at

3. The children play football on Thursdays.

a. on b. in c. at



4. Jameel gets dressed before breakfast.

a. on b. before c. at

5. Saleh brushes his teeth after lunch.

a. after b. at c. on



5 Play.

I always get up at 5 o'clock. I sometimes play basketball after school. I never play football.

أنا دائماً أستيقظ عند الساعة 5 في بعض الأحيان ألعب كرة السلة بعد المدرسة لألعب كرة القدم أبداً

Name	always	sometimes	never
Ali	gets up at 5 o'clock	plays basketball	plays football
1. Salah	Gets up at 6 o'clock	Plays football	Plays tennis
2. Mona	Gets up at 5 o'clock	Reads books	Plays basketball
3. Saleha	Gets up at 6 o'clock	cooks	swims

1

س يأخذ تاكسي



take the bus



take a taxi



take the train



ride a bike



drive



walk

Lesson Link



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يقود

يأخذ باص

d read.

يركب قطار

يركب دراجة

يمشي



Hey, Jameel! Come with us. My father always drives me to school.

Thank you!

شكراً لك

جميل تعال معنا
أي دائماً يوصلني
للمدرسة

Do you always take the bus to school, Jameel?

هل تتركب الباص دائماً للمدرسة جميل

نعم، أي لا

يمكنه القيادة

Yes, I do. My father doesn't drive.

2

Hey! There's Saleh. He always rides his bike to school.



Hi, Ahmed!

أهلاً أحمد

10



Look, there's Omar and Hassan. They always walk to school.

انظر هؤلاء عمر وحسن هم دائماً
يذهبون للمدرسة مشياً على الأقدام

وهذا صالح دائماً يركب دراجة
عندما يذهب للمدرسة

5

Look!

Do you walk to school? < Yes, I do.
No, I don't.

Does he take the bus to school? < Yes, he does.
No, he doesn't.

كيف نستخدم
فعل مساعد
do/does

2 Read activity 1 and match.

1. Does Ahmed walk to school? a. No, he doesn't.
2. Does Jameel take the train to school? b. No, they don't.
3. Do Omar and Hassan take the bus to school? c. Yes, he does.
4. Does Saleh ride his bike to school? d. No, he doesn't.

3 Listen and number (1-4).



a **2**



b **3**



c **1**



d **4**

4 Ask and answer.

Does your father
drive to work?

لا هو يركب القطار

No, he doesn't.
He takes the train.

هل يقود والدك
إلى العمل

- take a taxi
- take the train
- drive
- walk
- ride a bike
- take the bus

١-هل يمشي أحمد للمدرسة

٢-هل يركب جميل القطار إلى المدرسة

٣-هل عمر وحسن يركبون الباص للمدرسة

٤-هل صالح يركب الدراجة إلى المدرسة

1-do you take a taxi to school?

الجلول اون لاين
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No, i don't

**2-do you take the train to
school?**

No, i don't

3-do you walk to school?

No, i don't

4-do you ride a bike to school?

No, i don't

**5-do you take the bus to
school?**

Yes, i do

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رجل إطفاء

world

منقذ بحري

طبيب أسنان



firefighter



put out fires



lifeguard



save people



dentist



fix teeth

1 Listen

يخمد الحريق

ينقذ الناس

يعالج الأسنان

People at work

الناس في العمل

Meet Tom, Afaf and Jim. They help people every day.

التقى بتوم، عفاف، وجيم أنهم يسعدون الناس كل يوم



Tom Gordon

Interviewer: What do you do, Tom?

Tom: I'm a firefighter.

Interviewer: Do you always put out fires?

Tom: No, I don't. I sometimes save people and animals.

ماذا تعمل توم؟ أنا رجل إطفاء، هل عمك دائماً إخماد

الحرائق؟ لا في الأوقات أنقذ حياة الناس والحيوانات

Interviewer: Are you a doctor?

Afaf: I'm a dentist, a doctor for teeth.

Interviewer: And what do you do?

Afaf: I fix people's teeth.



Afaf Salman

هل أنتِ طبيبة أسنان؟ أنا طبيبة أسنان،
وماذا تفعلين؟ أعالج أسنان المرضى

هل أنت منقذ بحري؟ نعم، هل

تعمل بالشاطئ؟ نعم، أعمل هناك،

ما هو عمك؟ أنقذ الناس التي

تغرق

Jim Baker



3

Interviewer: Are you a lifeguard?

Jim: Yes, I am.

Interviewer: Do you work at the beach?

Jim: Yes, I do.

Interviewer: What do you do?

Jim: I save people.

1- توم ينقذ حياة الناس والحيوانات

Look!

What do you do?

I'm a firefighter.

What does she do?

She's a dentist.

2 Read activity 1 and circle Yes or No.

1. Tom saves people and animals.
2. Afaf puts out fires.
3. Jim works in a hospital.
4. Jim saves people.
5. Afaf is a dentist.

Yes No

Yes **No**

Yes **No**

Yes No

Yes No

٢- عفاف تخدم النيران

٣- جيم يعمل في مشفى

٤- جيم ينقذ حياة الناس

٥- عفاف هي طبيبة أسنان

3 Read and write. Then look and number (1-6).

lifeguard firefighters doctor dentist chef teachers

1. He works in a hospital. He's a doctor.
2. She fixes teeth. She's a dentist.
3. They put out fires. They're firefighters.
4. I save people. I'm a lifeguard.
5. He cooks in a restaurant. He's a chef.
6. We work in a school. We're teachers.



a **5**



b **4**



c **1**



d **3**



e **2**



f **6**

4 Draw. Then ask and answer.

أنا رجل إطفاء أخدم الحرائق وأنقذ حياة الناس

What do you do?

ماذا تعمل؟

What do you do?

What do you do?

I'm a firefighter.

I put out fires and save people.

I'm a dentist, I fix teeth,

I'm a chef, I cook

1

Let's play

Lesson Link



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Look!

يلتقط صورة



photographer

يقود هليكوبتر



take pictures



fly a helicopter



grow fruit and vegetables

مصور

ماذا سوف تعمل
عندما تكبر

What do you want to
be when you grow up?

Why do you want
to be a pilot?

لماذا

أريد أن أصبح طيار

I want to be a pilot.

Because I want to
fly a helicopter.

لأقود الهليكوبتر

يزرع الفواكه
والخضروات

Why do you want
to be a pilot?
Because I want to

Write about you.

Write about your friend. Use the photos.

طبيب

doctor

منقذ بحري

lifeguard

رجل إطفاء

firefighter

teacher

معلم

طباخ

chef

مزارع

farmer

سائق تاكسي

taxi driver

طبيب أسنان

dentist

طيار

pilot

mechanic

ميكانيكي

شرطي

police officer

Phonics

phone - laugh

Lesson Link



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1

1 Listen and say.

ph



elephant

فيل



phone

هاتف

gh



laugh

يضحك



tough

قوي

2 Listen and chant.



Funny photo

Look at the photo
Next to the phone.
What is that?
What is that?
It is an elephant
And an ant.

The girls laugh
The girls laugh
The elephant is not
Very tough
It's not very tough.

1

Story time

ماذا تريد أن تصبح

What do you want to be?

1 Listen and read.

It's Careers Day at school.
Salim's father is a dentist.
He fixes people's teeth.

أنه يوم العمل في المدرسة أبو
سليم طبيب أسنان وهو يعالج
أسنان الناس

I get up at five o'clock in the
morning every day.
I pray and have a shower.
Then, I get dressed and I have
breakfast. At six o'clock, I
take the train to work.

I want to be a
dentist, too!

Lesson Link



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استيقظ عند الساعة ٥ في
الصباح كل يوم وأصلي
واغتسل بعد ذلك ألبس
ملابسي وأفطر وفي الساعة
٨ اركب القطار للعمل

أريد أن أصبح
طبيب أسنان
أيضاً

Adel's father is a firefighter. He
puts out fires and saves people.

أبو عادل رجل إطفاء هو
يخمد النيران وينقذ حياة
الناس

I drive my car to
work. Sometimes, I
have breakfast, lunch
and dinner at work!

Or... no...
I want to be
a firefighter
because
I want to put out
fires.

أنا أقود سيارتي إلى العمل، بعض
الأحيان أتناول فطوري وغدائي
وعشاءي في العمل

أريد أن أصبح رجل
إطفاء لأنني أريد أن
أخمد النيران

انا اركب تاكسي للعمل أطبخ طوال اليوم في
بعض الأحيان اذهب للمنزل متأخراً

Saud's father is a chef. He works
in his restaurant.

I take a taxi to work
and I cook all day.
Sometimes, I go
home late.

أبو سعود طباخ يعمل في
المطعم

I want to be
a chef, too,
because
I want to
cook.

أريد أن أصبح طباخ لأني أريد أن
أطبخ



3

What do you want
to be, Dexter?

ماذا تريد أن تصبح
ديكستر؟

أريد أن أصبح قطة

I want to be
a cat!



4

Revision 1

Lesson Link



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1 Listen and circle.



Yes No



Yes No



Yes No



Yes No



Yes No



Yes No

2 Look and write.



Jameel is a farmer. He (1) **Has got** _____ (not save) people.

He (2) _____ (have got) animals and

(3) **grows** _____ (grow) fruit and vegetables.

fixes

Afaf is a dentist. She (4) **Doesn't work** _____ (fix) people's teeth,
but she (5) _____ (not work) in a hospital.

Omar (6) **flies** _____ (fly) a plane. He's a pilot.

Saud (7) _____ (put out) fires and

(8) **Puts out** _____ (save) people. He's a firefighter.

Project

Lesson Link



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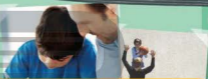
1 Read about Omar's day.

My day

I always get up at 5 o'clock in the morning. I have breakfast with my family. Then, I ride my bike to school. I do my homework after school. I sometimes play basketball. I love basketball! I always have a shower and I brush my teeth before bedtime.

Omar's day

In the morning	get up, have breakfast, ride my bike to school
After school	do homework, play basketball
Before bedtime	have a shower, brush my teeth



يومي أنا استيقظ دائماً عند الساعة ٥ صباحاً أتناول الفطور مع عائلتي ثم اركب دراجتي للمدرسة، حل واجباتي بعد المدرسة، في بعض الأحيان ألعب كرة السلة، أنا احبها واغتسل دائماً وأفرش أسناني قبل النوم

كل الجمل تبدأ بحرف كبير وتنتهي بنقطة

Writing tip

All sentences start with a **CAPITAL** letter and finish with a **full stop** (.).

e.g. *I have breakfast with my family.*

Always use a **question mark** (?) at the end of a question.

e.g. *What do you do in the morning?*

We use an **exclamation mark** (!) at the end of a sentence to show strong feelings.

e.g. *I love basketball!*

Stop!

توقف

استخدم ؟ في نهاية كل سؤال

استخدم علامة تعجب في نهاية الجمل التي تعبر عن

مشاعر قوية

عجلة

قارب

بطيء

سريع

تزلج

خوذة

يصطاد



wheel



boat



slow



fast



ski



helmet



fishing

طرق مختلفة للتنقل

Means of transport



الدراجة الرباعية هي دراجة بأربع عجلات، الناس في السعودية يركبونها في الصحراء عادة في الصباح بسبب الحرارة ويلبسون خوذة أثناء الركوب

1 A quad bike is a bike with four wheels. People in the KSA ride quad bikes in the desert. They usually go early in the morning because it's not very hot. The drivers wear a helmet.

القوارب الشراعية تستخدم للصيد في الخليج، هي بطيئة لكنها مريحة، الناس يمكنهم تناول العشاء على متنها أو الذهاب في رحلات صيد

2 A dhow is a traditional fishing boat of the Gulf. Dhows are slow but comfortable. People can have dinner on them or go on fishing trips.

الناس يركبون عربات الثلوج، هذه العربات ليس لديها عجلات بل زحافات يمكنها الانطلاق بسرعة، يركبونها الناس مرتدين خوذة في بعض الأحيان تكون باردة

3 People ride snowmobiles on snow. Snowmobiles haven't got wheels. They have got skis. They can go very fast. Snowmobile drivers wear a helmet. It is sometimes very cold on a snowmobile!

1. It has got wheels.
2. You can have dinner on it.
3. It hasn't got wheels.
4. It's slow.
5. Drivers have to wear a helmet.

quad bike

dhow

snowmobile

صح

صح

صح

صح

صح

صح

Phonics

walks - reads - teaches



1

1 Listen and say.

 walks	 paints	 reads	 swims
يمشي	يرسم	يقرأ	يسبح

 teaches	 washes
تدرس	يغسل

2 Listen and choose



Mr Ali's day

In the morning he swims
In his swimming pool
And then,
He walks to school.

He teaches Art.
He is very smart.

On Thursday afternoon
He reads his book.
He washes his car
Then, he paints. Look!

يوم السيد علي يسبح في الصباح في المسبح وبعد ذلك يذهب مشياً للمدرسة يدرس الرسم وهو ذكي جدا يوم الخميس بعد الظهر يقرأ كتابه ويغسل سيارته ثم يرسم، انظر



2 Right now

يلعب الطائرة

يلعبون تنس

يضرب الكرة

يرمي الكرة

يركل الكرة

A chant



He is playing
volleyball.



They are
playing tennis.



He is hitting
the ball.



He is throwing
the ball.



He is kicking
the ball.

1 Listen and number (1-4). Then write and say.

Having fun

I am running, you are jumping.
And you're hitting the ball.
We are having fun together.
We are playing volleyball.

Jassem is running. Saud is kicking.
They're playing football in the sun.
Ali and Omar are playing tennis.
They are having lots of fun.



a 1

Karim

Ameer



Ali



b 4

Omar

c 2

Jassem

d 3

Saud

ضع صح أو خطأ

2 Read activity 1 and write T for True or F for False.

- Jassem is kicking the ball.
- Jassem and Saud are playing football.
- Ali and Karim are playing tennis.
- Ameer is kicking the ball.
- Karim and Ameer are playing volleyball.

خطأ

جاسم يركل الكرة

صح

جاسم وسعود يلعبون كرة القدم

خطأ

علي وكريم يلعبان التنس

خطأ

أمير يركل الكرة

صح

كريم وأمير يلعبان الطائرة

is/ are + ing عندما نصف حدث يحدث الآن نستخدم الضمير

I'm	playing.	I'm = I am	run → running ride → riding
He's		He's = He is	
She's		She's = She is	
It's		It's = It is	
We're		We're = We are	
You're		You're = You are	
They're		They're = They are	

3 Look at what they are doing now and complete.



يقراً

1. Saleh

Is reading

(read) a book.



4. The boys

Are running

(run)



ترسم

2. Reema and Sarah

are painting

(paint).



5. Afaf

Is sleeping

(sleep).



ارسم وقل

3. I

Am fixing

(fix) my car.



6. We

Are cooking

(cook) and you

Are eating

(eat).

ارسم وقل

Draw and say.

يأكل

They're playing tennis.

هم يلعبون التنس



هي تصنع
الكيك

هي تنظف

هي تغسل
الصحون

هم يسقون
الزهور

هي ترتب
السريير



She is making
a cake.



She is cleaning.



She is doing
the washing-up.



They are watering
the plants.



She is
making the bed.

1 Listen and read.

هل يمكنني المساعدة

What are you
doing, Fatima?

I'm making
a cake, Reema.

Can I help?

Sure! You can do
the washing-up.

ماذا تفعلين
فاطمة

أنا أصنع كيك ريما

نعم، يمكنك غسل
الصحون

What are you
doing, Fatima?

I'm watering
the plants.

ماذا تفعلين فاطمة

أنا أروي النباتات

Hey, girls. Where
are you going?

We're going
to the park.

نحن ذاهبون للمتنزه

مرحباً فتيات ماذا
تفعلن؟

Reema, let's
go to the park.
What are you
doing?

I'm cleaning.
Sorry, Fatima.

انا أنظف أسفه فاطمة

ريما دعينا
نذهب
للمتنزه،
ماذا
تفعلين؟

Look!

What | are you
is he | doing?
is she
are they

I'm
He's | making
She's
They're

قاعدة: في السؤال نستخدم

فعل مساعد قبل

الضمير is/are

2 Read activity 1 and choose.

1. In picture 1 Fatima is making a _____.

a. sandwich

b. cake

ساندويش

كيك

2. In picture 2 Reema _____ to help Fatima.

a. wants

b. doesn't want

يريد

3. In picture 3 Fatima is _____.

a. doing the washing-up

b. watering the plants

تغسل الصحون

4. In picture 4 Reema is _____.

a. watering the plants

b. doing the washing-up

5. In picture 5 the two girls are _____.

a. watering the plants

b. going to the park

تروي النباتات

يذهبون

للمتنزه

In picture 6 Reema is _____.

a. cleaning the kitchen

b. doing the washing-up

ينظفون المطبخ

4 ماذا يفعل؟ Then ask and answer.

What is he doing?

What is she doing?

What are you doing?

يحل واجبه

He's doing his homework.

She is cooking

I am working

3 Listen and tick (✓).



1. a



b



a



b



a



b



a



b

هو يتمرن	يلعب بيسبول	هو يتزلج	يلعبون تنس الطاولة	هو يلعب الجمباز	هو يقوم بالكاراتيه
-------------	----------------	-------------	--------------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------



He is exercising.



He is playing baseball.



He is skateboarding.



They are playing table tennis.



He is doing gymnastics.



He is doing karate.

1 Listen and read.

LET'S EXERCISE!

Health



Look at Salim!
He's skateboarding.
Skateboarding
is good exercise
and fun, too!



Ali is exercising.
He isn't playing a
sport. He's doing
gymnastics.



علي يتمرن، هو لا
يلعب الرياضة، هو
يقوم بالجمباز

انظر إلى سليم يتزلج
أنه تمرين جيد ومرح
أيضاً

جوناثان يحب
الرياضة، في هذه
الصورة هو يلعب
البيسبول، هو
يضرب الكرة
بمضرب البيسبول

Jonathan loves
sports. In this
picture he's
playing baseball.
He's hitting the
ball with his
baseball bat.

Tom and Mark aren't doing
gymnastics, but they're
exercising, too. They're
playing table tennis.



توم ومارك لا يقومان بالجمباز لكن هم يتمرنون أيضاً، هم يلعبون تنس الطاولة

Look!

I'm not
She isn't
They aren't

skateboarding.

I'm not = I am not
She isn't = She is not
They aren't = They are not

لنفي نستخدم

بعد الفعل not

المساعد

ونختصر بحرف

وفاصلة

2 Read activity 1 and circle.

1. Salim is / isn't running.
2. Salim is / isn't exercising.
3. Jonathan is / isn't kicking the ball.
4. Ali is / isn't doing gymnastics.
5. Tom and Mark are / aren't playing tennis.
6. Tom and Mark are / aren't playing basketball.
7. Jonathan is / isn't playing table tennis.

3 Listen and number (1-5).

استمع ورقم

1. Dan and John
2. Ammar and Salim
3. Hassan
4. Saud
5. Robbie and Jim



4 Look at activity 3 and say.

Dan and John aren't skateboarding. They're playing volleyball.

انظر للنشاط ٣ وقل:

دان وجون لا يتزلجون

هم يلعبون كرة

الطايرة



2

Let's play

Lesson Link



www.ict.edu.sa

Look!

Are you playing football? Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.

Is he doing gymnastics?
 Yes, he is.Are they playing tennis?
 Yes, they are.
 No, they aren't.

استخدم القصاصات في الصفحة 139

1 Listen and read. Then play. Use the cut-outs on page 139.

هل هو ولد؟

Is he a boy?

نعم، هو كذلك

Yes, he is.

Is he doing gymnastics?

No, he isn't.

هل يقوم بالجمباز؟

لا

Is he skateboarding?

هل هو يتزلج؟

Yes, he is.

He is Jim.

هو جيم

Yes.

نعم

Phonics

teacher - tree



2

1 Listen and say.

ea



teacher

معلم



read

يقرأ



tree

شجرة



bee

نحلة

2 Listen and chant.



A big bee

This is my teacher
Under the tree.

Look! Look!
He's reading a book!

This is my teacher
Under the tree.
He's reading a book.
Oh, look, a big bee!



A FUNNY GAME OF TABLE TENNIS

عبدالله وحسن يلعبان تنس الطاولة

Abdullah and Hassan are playing table tennis.



What are you doing, Hassan? Hit the ball!

ماذا تفعل حسن أضرب الكرة

I can't. Oh, no!

لا أستطيع

Where is it?

أين هي؟

عبدالله ذهب ل يبحث عن الكرة،

هو يبحث بين النباتات السيد

أمير يسقي نباتاته

Abdullah is going to get the ball. He's looking in the plants. Mr Ameer is watering his plants.

Oh, no! It's raining.

لا، أنها تمطر

أوه أسف، عبدالله أنها لا تمطر أنا فقط

أسقي النباتات ماذا تفعل هنا؟

أنا أبحث عن الكرة

I'm looking for my ball.

Oh! Sorry, Abdullah! It isn't raining. I'm watering the plants. What are you doing?

Is that it, over there?

Yes, it is.

نعم أنها هي

هل هي تلك هناك؟

عبدالله سعيد الآن لقد وجد الكرة هو يجري عائد باتجاه حسن

Abdullah is happy now. He has got the ball. He's running back to Hassan.





1 Read and write.

1. **Caring** _____

is hitting the ball.

2. **Fred and John** _____

are playing tennis.

3. **Omar** _____isn't skateboarding, but he's
playing baseball.4. **Salim** _____isn't playing tennis, but
he is exercising.5. **Ali and Jim** _____aren't playing tennis, but
they're doing gymnastics.

Ali and Jim



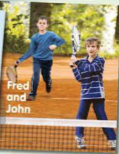
Craig



Salim



Omar

Fred
and
John

2 Listen and tick (✓).

1. Which is Khaled?

a b c

2. Which is Jane?

a b c

3. Which is Ted?

a b c

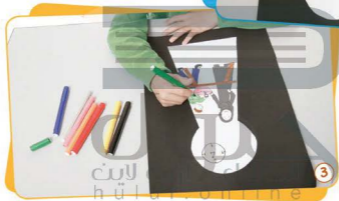
Project

Lesson Link:



www.icm.edu.sa

1 Make a silhouette.



2 Show and tell.

They're playing tennis.

هم يلعبون التنس



A boy is doing gymnastics.

الولد يقوم بالجمباز





race

سباق

ماراثون لندن كل ربيع في إبريل أكثر من ٣٥ ألف شخص من كل أنحاء العالم يذهبون إلى لندن لماذا؟ هم يشاركون في ماراثون لندن ويسمح لمن أعمارهم فوق ١٨ هناك أيضاً ماراثون صغير لـ ٣ أميال ويكون لمن أعمارهم من ١١ إلى ١٧

كل سلة أكثر من ٦ آلاف شخص من كل أنحاء البلاد يذهبون إلى جدة لماذا؟ لكي يشاركون في ماراثون جدة، هناك ٣ أنواع من السباقات، سباق لذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة وسباق للأولاد أقل من ١٨ والسباق الرئيسي ماراثون جدة رائع

The London Marathon

Every spring, in April, over 35,000 people from all over the world go to London. Why? They run in the London Marathon. People over 18 years old can run in the Marathon. There is also a Mini Marathon. It is the last three miles of the London Marathon and it is for ages 11-17.

Every year, over 6,000 people from all over the country go to Jeddah. Why? They run in the Jeddah Marathon. There are three races: a special needs race, a race for boys under 18 and the main race. The Jeddah Marathon is great!

الماراثون لندن / للماراثون جدة

2 Write J for Jeddah Marathon or L for London Marathon.

1. There are three races in this Marathon.
2. You must be over 18 to run in this Marathon.
3. There is a marathon for ages 11-17.
4. There is a race only for boys under 18.

J

L

L

J

- ١- يوجد به ٣ سباقات
- ٢- وجوب العمر فوق ١٨
- ٣- يوجد ماراثون من ١١ إلى ١٧

- ٤- يوجد به سباق خاص لمن أعمارهم تحت ١٨

Phonics

play, rain - rice, pie

Lesson Link



www.ara.edu.sa

2

1 Listen and say.

ay, ai



play

يلعب



rain

تمطر

i, ie



rice

أرز



pie

فطيرة

2 Listen and chant.



On the train

We are on the train
Look at the rain
Look at the rain!

I want to go home
And make two pies
One with dates
And one with rice!

I want to go home
And play with my sister, Fay
Play, play all day!



My new house

الطابق العلوي

A chant

upstairs

خلف

أمام

باب

door

أرضية

floor

الطابق السفلي

downstairs



behind

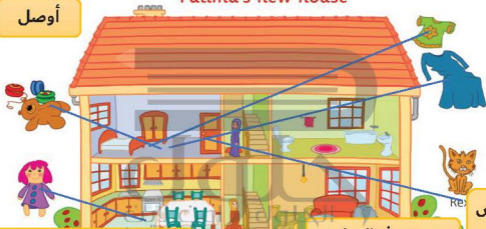


in front of

- 1 Look and listen. Match the toys, the doll, the clothes, and Rex to the correct room. Then say.

Fatima's new house

أوصل



تعال معي لمنزلي الجديد

Come with me to my new house
My new house, my new house,
Come with me to my new house,
I'm upstairs and you're downstairs.

دميتي في المطبخ

My doll is in the kitchen.
Rex is behind the door.

The toys are in front of the wardrobe.
My clothes are on the bedroom floor.

ريكس
خلف
الباب

- 2 Look at activity 1 and play.

أين القطة؟

Where's the cat?

هو خلف الباب

Where are the
toys?

They are in front
of the wardrobe

It's behind
the door.

الألعاب
أمام
الدولاب

Look!

خلف

It's **behind** the door.

أمام

It's **in front of** the wardrobe.

على

Where's the ball?



It's **on** the bed.

داخل

It's **in** the box.



It's **under** the bed.

تحت

بين



It's **between** the box and the doll.

مقابل

It's **opposite** the box.



It's **next to** the doll.

بجانب

3 Look and complete.

on
in
under
opposite
behind
between
in front of
upstairs
downstairs
next to



1- غرف النوم - المطبخ 2- الدمية -

السريـر 3- كتب - الدولاب 4- القطة -

الصندوق 5- الحقيبة - الطاولة 6-

السيارة - الحقيبة 7- السريـر - الباب

8- الكنبـة - الكرسي والطاولة 9-

الكرة - الصندوق

1-upstairs

2-on

1-downstairs

1. The bedroom is 1-upstairs and the kitchen is 1-downstairs.

2. The doll is 2-on the bed.

3. The books are 3-in front of the wardrobe.

4. The cat is 4-behind the box.

5. The bag is 5-under the table.

6. The car is 6-next to the bag.

7. The bed is 7-opposite the door.

8. The sofa is 8-between the chair and the table.

9. The ball is 9-in the box.

6-next to

أريكة

ثلاجة



cupboard



armchair



خزانة كتب

bookcase



fridge



صالة

hall

مخزنة

and read.



Mum, where are my trainers?

They're in the hall. In the box, next to the door.

Mum, these aren't my trainers. They're Karim's.

Mum, whose socks are these?

ماما أين حذائي الرياضي؟

في الصالة داخل الصندوق بجانب الباب

ماما هؤلاء ليسوا لي هم لكريم

ماما لمن هذا الشراب؟

They're mine. هم لي

Whose thobe is this, Mum?

It's yours, Ahmed.

Where's my thobe, Mum?

It's on the armchair, in the living room.

أمي ثوب من هذا

أنه ثوبك أحمد

أين ثوبي

أنه على الأريكة في غرفة المعيشة

Oh, dear!

أوه يا الله

That's our father's. It isn't yours, Karim.

أنه ليس ثوبك أنه ثوب أبي

whose للسؤال عن الملكية نستخدم

Look!

Whose coat is this?

It's mine.

Whose trainers are these?

They're Ahmed's. They're his.

my - mine

your - yours

his - his

her - hers

2 Read activity 1 and correct the sentences.



1. This is Karim's shirt. (picture 1)

It isn't his. It's Ahmed's.



2. These are Ahmed's trainers. (picture 2)

They aren't his, they are Karim's



3. These are Karim's socks. (picture 2)

They aren't his, they are Ahmed's



4. This is Karim's thobe. (picture 5)

It isn't his, it his father's

3 Listen and match.



Hassan

Saud



Hassan

Hassan

Saud

Saud

Saud



Hassan

أسأل وأجب

4 Look at activity 3. Then ask and answer.

Whose shirt is this?

قميص من هذا

It's Hassan's.

أنه لحسن

Whose thobe is this?

It's their father's.

3

Our world

Lesson Link



www.terc.edu.sa

الجدار

حديقة

شباشب

غرفة الطعام



garden



slippers



cushion



dining room



paper



mat



wall

1 Listen and read.

وسادة

ورقة

سجاد

Social
Studiesالعادات والتقاليد في
البيوت اليابانيةThe traditional
Japanese house

This is a traditional Japanese house with a garden.

هذا البيت الياباني التقليدي مع الحديقة

الناس لا يرتدون الأحذية في البيوت اليابانية هم يرتدون الشباشب

People never wear shoes in Japanese houses. They wear slippers.



2

هناك الكثير من الأبواب الورقية في البيوت اليابانية، هناك غرف كبيرة على الأرضية وطاولة منخفضة، الناس يجلسون على الوسادة، الغرفة هي غرفة المعيشة والطعام أيضاً

There are a lot of paper doors in a Japanese house. There is one big room with mats on the floor and a low table. People sit on cushions. This room is the living room and the dining room, too!

At night, this room is the bedroom. They make beds on the mats.



في الليل هذه الغرفة تكون غرفة نوم هم يضعون الفراش على السجاد

Look!

There is one big room.

There are a lot of paper doors.

Is there a garden? Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.

Are there cushions? Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.

There isn't a garden.

اقرأ النشاط رقم 1 وأجب عن الأسئلة حول البيوت اليابانية التقليدية**ماذا يلبسون في الداخل؟**

1. What do people wear inside?
a. shoes b. slippers

2. How many big rooms are there?
a. one b. two

أين يجلس الناس؟

3. Where do people sit?
a. on cushions b. on chairs

4. Where do people sleep?
a. on the table b. on mats

كم يوجد غرفة كبيرة؟

3 Listen and number (1-3).

أين ينام الناس؟

a 2



b 3



c 1

هل يوجد طاولة؟

Is there a table?

Are there chairs?

نعم

Yes, there is.

No, there aren't.
There are cushions.

هل يوجد كراسي؟

لا يوجد بل هناك وسادة



3

Let's play

Lesson Link



www.ica.edu.sa



clock

مرايا

mirror



radio

رسمة

painting

Look!

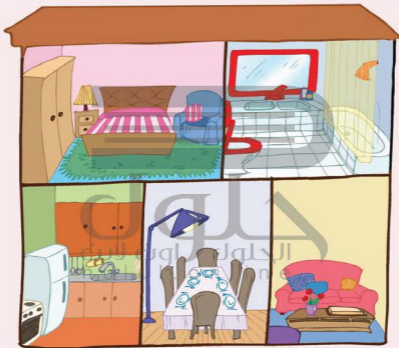

There is a garden in front of the house.

There is an armchair next to the sofa.

The lamp is behind the sofa.

ساعة

راديو

1 Listen and read. Then play. Use the cut-outs on page 141. 

Where's the book?

أين هو الكتاب؟

It's in the bedroom. It's in front of the bed.

أنه في غرفة النوم أمام
السريـر

Phonics

boat - yellow

Lesson Link



www.azm.edu.sa

3

1 Listen and say.

oa



boat

قارب



goat

ماعز

ow



yellow

أصفر



window

نافذة

2 Listen and chant.



Out the window

Look out the window.
Look out the window.
What can you see?

A white goat
With a blue coat
Is in a yellow boat.
Look at the goat!

يوم الجمعة إيميلي وعفاف في بيت كيلى، أم كيلى بالأعلى
تشاهد التلفاز والأطفال في غرفة المعيشة يأكلون ويلعبون

It's Friday night. Emily, Kelly and Afaf are at Kelly's house. Kelly's mother is upstairs watching TV and the children are in the living room. They're eating dates, crisps and sweets and they are playing board games.

حقيقة؟ أين
هو؟ أنا لا أحب
الأرانب

أوه لا أين هو؟
ليزي ليزي

أين هو أرنبك كيلى، أنه
ليس بالقفص

Oh, no! Where is
it? Lizzy, Lizzy!

Really? Where
is it? I don't
like rabbits.

Where's your rabbit, Kelly?
It's not in the cage.

إيميلي تبحث تحت الأريكة

عفاف تبحث خلف الدولاب

Emily looks under the armchair.

Afaf looks behind the bookcase.

Whose slipper
is this?

لمن هذه الشباشب؟

There is no
rabbit here!

لا يوجد أرنب هنا

It's mine.
Thanks, Emily.

I know! Let's go to
the kitchen and get
some food!

أنه لي شكراً إيميلي

أعرف دعينا نذهب إلى المطبخ
لنحصل على بعض الطعام

الأطفال يصنعون السندويشات في المطبخ

The children are making sandwiches in the kitchen.

Where's the cheese?

It's in the fridge.

أين الجبن؟

أنه في الثلاجة



سمعوا بعض الأصوات

They hear a noise...

What's that? It's in the living room! The rabbit!

دعونا نذهب

Let's go!

ماذا هناك أنه يأتي من
غرفة المعيشة الأرنب



The children run to the living room, but there is no rabbit there. Kelly's mother is in the living room.

Look at this mess!
There are toys on
the floor!

انظروا إلى الفوضى هناك
ألعاب على الأرض



Sorry, Mum! Let's
clean it up, girls!

أسفة أُمي دعونا ننتظف



استمع وارسم خط

Revision 3

مراجعة ٣

1 Listen and draw a line.



لي

لك

2 Read and write. mine yours his hers



هذا لك

1. This is for you.

It's **yours**.

له

لها



هؤلاء كتب

سارة

2. These are Sarah's books.

They're **hers**.

هذا أرنب تيم



3. That's Tim's rabbit.

It's **his**.

46

هذه دميتي



4. This is my doll.

It's **mine**.



1 Read the text. What is it about?

My house

منزلي

I live in a big house. The kitchen, the living room and the bathroom are downstairs. There are three bedrooms upstairs. My favourite room is my bedroom. It has got white walls. There are three flowers on the wall. There's a big, yellow lamp on my desk. There's a big window next to my bed. I love my bedroom!

أعيش في بيت كبير، المطبخ، غرفة المعيشة، والحمام هم في الطابق السفلي يوجد ٣ غرف نوم في الطابق العلوي، غرفتي المفضلة هي غرفة نومي فيها جدران بيضاء هناك لمبة كبيرة صفراء على الطاولة يوجد نافذة كبيرة بجانب سريري أنا أحب غرفتي

Sahar

Writing tip

Adjectives go **before** nouns.

Order of adjectives:

size + colour + noun

e.g. There's a **big, yellow lamp** on my desk.

نصائح للكتابة

ترتيب الصفات

الاسم + اللون + القياس

مثل

لمبة + أصفر + كبير



مكتب

office



palace

قصر



swimming pool

مسبح

قصر المربع في السعودية أنه كبير جداً به طابقان، في الطابق العلوي يوجد مكتب الملك عبد العزيز، قصر المربع يفتح من التاسعة وحتى ١٢ ومن الـ ٢ وحتى ٩ أيام الأحد إلى الجمعة



Al-Murabba Palace is in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. It's very big, with two floors. Upstairs, there is King Abdul-Aziz's office. Al-Murabba Palace is open from 9am to 12pm and 2pm to 9pm from Sunday to

Buckingham Palace is the Queen's home in London, England. The palace is very big with five floors. There are 600 rooms, 78 bathrooms and a swimming pool. Every year in August and September people can visit some rooms in the palace. They are open from 9:30 to 16:30

لقصر المربع

قصر بانكنغهام هو منزل الملكة في لندن القصر كبير جداً به خمس طوابق هناك ٦٠٠ غرفة و٧٨ حمام ومسبح كل سنة في شهر ٨ و ٩ ويسمح للناس بزيارة القصر ويفتح من التاسعة ونصف وحتى الرابعة و ٣٠

2 Read and write **A** for Al-Murabba Palace or **B** for Buckingham Palace.

1. There are five floors.

B

2. The King's office is upstairs.

A

3. It's open six days a week.

A

4. It's open only in August and September.

B

قصر

بانكنغهام

Phonics

house - cow

Lesson Link



www.ict.edu.sa

3

1 Listen and say.

OU



house

منزل



shout

يصرخ

OW



cow

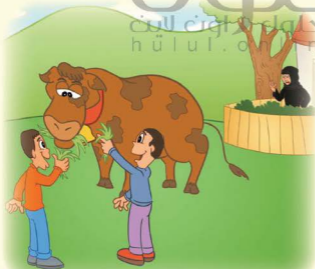
بقرة



sit down

يجلس

2 Listen and chant.



Come in the house

Every morning
The boys go out.
They feed the brown cow.
They play and shout.
They play and shout.

Come in the house, boys.
And play with your toys.
Boys, sit down.
Don't go out and don't shout!

4

Food, please!

Lesson Link



www.ck12.org

A chant



onions

خس

lettuce



butter

بسكويت



biscuits



sugar

طحين



flour

بصل

ten and match. Th

زبدة

سكر

I'm hungry

I'm hungry. I'm hungry.
What can we make?

There's some flour in the cupboard.

There's some chocolate

And some sugar.

Let's make some biscuits!

There's some lettuce on the table.

There are some tomatoes

And some onions.

Let's make some salad!

2 Look at activity 1. Point and say.

There's some milk
in the fridge.

يوجد بعض الحليب في الثلاجة

يوجد بعض الجزر على الطاولة

There are some
carrots on the table.

There is some
juice in the fridge

There are some
tomatoes on the
table

Look!

There's some milk



tes.



أي الأكلات معدود وأيها غير معدود

3 Which of the items are countable and which uncountable? Look and write.

معدود	countable	uncountable	غير معدود
	bananas	cheese	
	dates	butter	
	tomatoes	sugar	
	biscuit	flour	
	onions	water	

4 Choose a basket and play.

اختر السلة

There is a banana.
There is some sugar.
There are two apples...

موز

It's...

a

سكر

تفاح



a.



b.



c.



بيض



omelette

فاصولياء



peas

كيك



pancake

أناناس



pineapple

فلفل



peppers



dessert

1 Listen and read

Mmm...I love my omelette! There's some cheese in my omelette. Is there any cheese in your omelette, Fatima?

أمي أنا أحب بيضتي
يوجد بها بعض
الجبن هل يوجد أي
جبن على بيضتك
فاطمة

There are some peppers in my omelette, too. Are there any peppers in your omelette, Fatima?

حلى

يوجد بعض الفلفل على
بيضتي أيضاً هل يوجد
فلفل على بيضتك

لا يوجد ريما

No, there isn't,
Reema.

No, there aren't.

لا يوجد

There isn't any cheese and there aren't any peppers in my omelette. But there are some peas, onions and pineapple.

لا يوجد أي جبن أو
فلفل على بيضتي
ولكن هناك بعض
الفاصوليا والبصل
والأناناس

And for dessert,
pancakes!

والحلى هيا كيك

Yuck!

يك

Yummy!

Look!

Is there any cheese? Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.

Are th

ماذا يوجد على بيضة كل واحد من الأطفال

- 2 What do the children have in their omelettes? Write R for Reema and F for Fatima.



1

F



2

R



3

F



4

F



5

R

- 3 Listen and tick (✓).



1.

Yes



No



2.

Yes



No



3.

Yes

No



4.

Yes

No



5.

Yes



No



6.

Yes

No



ضع صح على الأشياء التي تحبها على بيضتك

- 4 Choose and tick (✓) what you want in your omelette. Then ask and answer.



cheese
tomatoes
onions
potatoes
chicken
peppers
milk





Is there any cheese in your omelette?

هل يوجد أي جبن على بيضتك

Yes, there is.

نعم



ماء



water



exercise

أكس من الحليب



a glass of milk

- 1 How healthy are you? Listen, read and circle. Then go to page 75.

تمرين

اختبار الصحة

Health صحة

HEALTH QUIZ

كم وجبة تأكل كل يوم the quiz. Are you كم عدد الحلوى تأكل كل أسبوع

1 How many meals do you eat every day?

- a. 1 meal
b. 2 meals



4 How many sweets do you eat every week?

- a. over 7
b. 2-3
c. 0-2



هل تأكل الخضروات مع الغذاء

2 Do you eat vegetables with your lunch?

- a. sometimes
b. never
c. always



5 Do you exercise?

- a. Yes, every day.
b. sometimes
c. never



تعمل تمارين

كم كأس ماء تشرب في اليوم

3 How much water do you drink every day?

- a. over 5 glasses
b. 2-3 glasses
c. 1-2 glasses



6 How many hours do you sleep?

- a. 5-6 hours
b. 6-7 hours
c. 8-10 hours



كم ساعة تنام

- 2 Look at activity 1. Then talk to your

تحدث مع زميلك

How many meals do you eat every day?

Three meals.

كم وجبة تأكل باليوم؟

٣ وجبات

وجبة



meal

ساعة



hour

Look!

How many meals do you eat every day?

How much water do you drink every day?

3 Listen and choose.

- How much milk does Sahar drink every day?
a. one glass b. two glasses c. three glasses
- How many oranges does Sahar eat every day?
a. two b. three c. five
- How many hours does Sahar exercise every week?
a. four b. ten c. fifteen
- How many hours does Sahar sleep every night?
a. ten b. nine c. eight

كم كأس حليب تشرب سحر باليوم

كم برتقالة تأكل سحر كل يوم

كم ساعة تتمرن سحر كل

أسبوع

4 Are your friends healthy? Ask and answer.

كم ساعة تنام سحر كل ليلة

هل زميلك صحي أسأل وأجب

How much	lemonade	eat	every day?
How many	dates	do you	
	sweets	drink	
	water	sleep	
		exercise	

كم مقدار الحليب الذي تشربه كل يوم؟

How much milk do you drink every day?

أشرب كأسين من الحليب كل يوم

I drink two glasses of milk every day.

- 1-how much lemonade do you drink every day?
- 2-how many dates do you eat every day?
- 3-how many sweets do you eat every week?
- 4-how much water do you drink every day?
- 5- how many hours do you sleep every day?

- 1-I drink 1 glass of lemonade every day
- 2-I eat 5 dates every day
- 3-I eat 3 sweets every week
- 4-I drink 5 glasses of water every day
- 5- I sleep 7 hours every night

4

Let's play

Lesson Link



حمص



hummus



lemonade

بطيخ



watermelon

Look!

What would you like to drink?

I'd like some water, please.

Yes, please.

ليمون

I'd like = I would like

استخدم القصصات في الصفحة ١٤٣

1 Listen and read. Then play. Use the cut-outs on page 143.

Hello, what would you like?

I'd like an omelette, please.

سأطلب بيض من فضلك

أهلاً ماذا تحب ان تطلب؟

ماذا تحب أن تشرب؟

أنا أريد الحمص مع الخبز من فضلك

What would you like to drink?

I'd like hummus with bread, please.

Some water, please.

بعض الماء من فضلك

ماذا تريدون للتحلية

Would you like some dessert?

No, thanks.

بعض الليمون

Some lemonade for me.

لا شكراً

Some watermelon for dessert, please.

OK. Thank you.

بعض البطيخ من فضلك

حسناً شكراً لك

Phonics

pillow - town

Lesson Link



www.ata.edu.sa

4

1 Listen and say.

OW



pillow

وسادة



throw

يرمي

OW



town

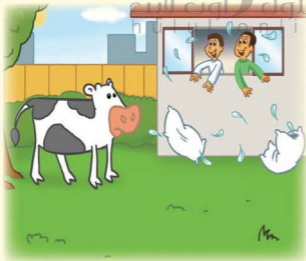
مدينة



cow

بقرة

2 Listen and chant.



In the town of Small Bay

In the town of Small Bay
It's a sunny day.
A cow is near the tree
What does it see?

In the town of Small Bay
Two boys are playing
They're throwing pillows
Out of the windows

Every day they play, play, play
In the town of Small Bay.

أنه الأربعاء بعد الظهر ريما وسحر في
الفصل كل شهر لديهم مسابقة طبخ



The cooking

سحر ليست جيدة في الطبخ لا تحبه

Sahar isn't very good at cooking. She doesn't like it very much.

Sahar, you've got some meat, some tomatoes and a pineapple. What are you making?

Umm... It's a surprise.

سحر لديك بعض اللحم وبعض
الطماطم وبعض الأناناس ماذا
سوف تصنعين

It's Wednesday afternoon and Reema and Sahar are in class. Every month they have a cooking competition.

أنا أقوم
بصنع
شوربة
الخضار

I'm making vegetable soup, Mrs Al Saleh.

Are there any carrots in your vegetable soup, Reema?

هل يوجد أي جزر في
شوربة الخضار ريما

نعم، بالطبع

Yes, of course.

هذا الشهر ريما فازت بالمسابقة سحر حزينة أكلها دائماً سيء

This month Reema wins the cooking competition. Sahar is sad. Her food is always bad.

Congratulations, Reema. Your vegetable soup is delicious.

مبروك ريما حساءك
لذيذ

Thanks, Mrs Al Saleh.

شكراً

That evening at home Sahar tells her mother about the competition.

في المساء قالت سحر
لأمها عن المسابقة

Sahar, let's cook together.

سحر دعينا نطبخ مع
بعض

OK, Mum.

حسناً أمي

لمدة شهر قامت سحر بالطبخ مع
أمها

سحر لديك طحين وزبدة وسكر وحليب وتمر
ويبيض ماذا سوف تطبخين

For one month, Sahar and her mum
cook and cook and cook.

How many eggs
are there, Mum?

كم عدد البيض أمي

Five.

5

Today is the cooking competition.

Sahar, you've got some flour,
some butter, some sugar, some
milk, some dates and some eggs.
What are you making?

It's a surprise,
Mrs Al Saleh.

أنها مفاجئة

السيدة تتذوق الطعام: كيكة الشوكولاتة من صنع عفاف جيدة وبسكويت ربما بالشوكولاتة رائع
والآن دور سحر

Mrs Al Saleh is tasting the food. Afaf's chocolate pancakes are very good. And
Reema's chocolate biscuits are great, too. And now it's Sahar's turn.

Would you like some
date cake,
Mrs Al Saleh?

هل ترغبين ببعض
من كيكة التمر؟

Yes, please. Mmm...
This is delicious.

Great job, Sahar.
You're the winner.

عمل رائع سحر، أنتِ الفائزة

Revision 4

Lesson Link



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1 Listen and tick (✓).

1. What's on Saud's pizza?



a



b

2. What's in Afaf's sandwich?



a



b



2 Match.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. What would you like to eat? | a. Ten. |
| 2. What would you like to drink? | b. I'd like an omelette, please. |
| 3. Would you like some dessert? | c. I'd like some water, please. |
| 4. How many peppers are there? | d. A glass. |
| 5. How much milk is there? | e. No, thanks. |

ارسم بعض الطعام داخل الثلاجة ثم أسأل وأجيب

Is there any
cheese in your
fridge?

هل يوجد أي
جبين في الثلاجة

Yes, there is.

نعم، يوجد

Is there any
water in your
fridge?

No, there isn't

- 4 Look at activity 3 and write sentences about the food in your fridge.
Use **a / an / some / any**.

1. There is **Some cheese** in my fridge.
2. There isn't **milk** in my fridge.
3. There are **Some juice in my fridge**
4. There aren't **Any water in my fridge.**



طعامي المفضل

1 Read about Ameer's favourite

My favourite food



I love pizza. It's my favourite food. There isn't any cheese or tomato on my pizza. There aren't any onions or peppers. There is some chocolate, some ice cream, and some pineapple. There are some chocolate biscuits, too. It's delicious!

انا احب البيتزا، انها طعامي المفضل لا يوجد جبن أو طماطم على البيتزا التي أحب أيضاً ولا بصل أو فلفل يوجد بعض الشكولاتة وأيس كريم وأناناس وأيضاً بسكويت بالشوكولاتة انها لذيذة

We use too to add something else to

what

Too u

a sen

There is some ice cream and some pineapple. There are

نستخدم إضافة للشيء الآخر لما قلناه سابقاً وتأتي عادة في آخر الجملة

قرفة	هيل	شعيرية\ معكرونة	سبانخ	فطيرة باللحم
------	-----	-----------------	-------	--------------



1 Listen and read.

السليق موجود في السعودية هو لحم مع رز وحليب يوجد به بعض الفلفل والبصل وبعض الهيل والقرفة أنه لذيذ الطعم



Saliq comes from the KSA. It's meat with rice and milk. There are some peppers and onions in it. There's some cinnamon and cardamom, too. It's delicious!

Fatayer comes from the Middle East. It's meat pie with spinach. Sometimes there's



Noodles come from China. You can eat noodles with meat and vegetables. You can eat them in soup, too. They're yummy!

الشعيرية يمكن أكلها مع اللحم والخضروات و أيضاً مع الحساء وهي من الصين انهم لذيذون

الفتائر من الشرق الأوسط أنها فطيرة لحم مع السبانخ في بعض الأحيان يضاف إليها الجبن

om? Read activity 1 and write.



Middle East



Saudi Arabia



China

Phonics

where - hair - pear

Lesson Link



www.aim.edu.sa

4

أين الحديقة

Where is the zoo?



where



there

ere أنه هناك

It's over there.



air



hair



chair

أين

هناك

ear

شعر

كرسي



pear



bear

2 Listen and chant.

كمثري

دب



The bear

Look over there!
Look over there!
It's a big brown bear
A big brown bear!

Where? Where?
It's over there!
A big brown bear
Is sitting on a chair
And it's eating
A big green pear.



Picture Dictionary

Appearance



blond(e) hair



straight hair



curly hair

Actions



do karate



paint



fly a helicopter



grow fruit and vegetables



take pictures



put out fires



save people



fix teeth

Everyday activities



do my homework



brush my teeth



have a shower



get dressed



pray



take a taxi



walk



take the bus



drive



take the train

Jobs



photographer



firefighter



lifeguard



dentist

Sports



play baseball



play volleyball



hit the ball



do gymnastics



kick the ball



throw the ball



skateboard



exercise

Housework



make a cake



clean



do the washing-up



water the plants



make the bed



Picture Dictionary

Home

upstairs



downstairs



door



floor



cushion



armchair



bookcase



cupboard



fridge



hall



dining room



pillow



office



paper



garden



clock



mirror



radio



painting



mat



wall



phone



window



house

Food and drinks



butter



onions



lettuce



biscuits



sugar



flour



omelette



peas



pancake



pineapple



noodles



peppers



a glass of milk



hummus



meat pie



pear



water



lemonade



dessert



watermelon



spinach



cinnamon



cardamom



Picture Dictionary

Various



teach



wash



laugh



tough



shells



town



cow



slippers



tree



bee



boat



goat



wheel



slow



fast



ski



swimming pool



helmet



fishing



palace

Grammar reference

Hello

The verb 'to be'					
Affirmative		Negative		Questions	Short answers
Full forms	Short forms	Full forms	Short forms		
I am	I'm	I am not	I'm not	Am I?	Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
You are	You're	You are not	You aren't	Are you?	Yes, I am. No, I'm not.
He is	He's	He is not	He isn't	Is he?	Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.
She is	She's	She is not	She isn't	Is she?	Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.
It is	It's	It is not	It isn't	Is it?	Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.
We are	We're	We are not	We aren't	Are we?	Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
You are	You're	You are not	You aren't	Are you?	Yes, we are. / No, we aren't.
They are	They're	They are not	They aren't	Are they?	Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.

The verb 'have got'					
Affirmative		Negative		Questions	Short answers
Full forms	Short forms	Full forms	Short forms		
I have got	I've got	I have not got	I haven't got	Have I got?	Yes, you have. / No, you haven't.
You have got	You've got	You have not got	You haven't got	Have you got?	Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
He has got	He's got	He has not got	He hasn't got	Has he got?	Yes, he has. / No, he hasn't.
She has got	She's got	She has not got	She hasn't got	Has she got?	Yes, she has. / No, she hasn't.
It has got	It's got	It has not got	It hasn't got	Has it got?	Yes, it has. / No, it hasn't.
We have got	We've got	We have not got	We haven't got	Have we got?	Yes, you have. / No, you haven't.
You have got	You've got	You have not got	You haven't got	Have you got?	Yes, we have. / No, we haven't.
They have got	They've got	They have not got	They haven't got	Have they got?	Yes, they have. / No, they haven't.

We use **have got** to express possession, e.g. *I have got ten shells.*

Subject Personal pronouns	I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they
Possessive adjectives	my / your / his / her / its / our / your / their

- **Subject personal pronouns** are used as subjects and go before the verb.
Look at that girl. She's beautiful!
- **Possessive adjectives** always go before nouns and do not take articles before them.
Her hat is green.

The verb 'can'					
Affirmative	Negative		Questions	Short Answers	
	Full forms	Short forms			
I can run.	I cannot run.	I can't run.	Can I run?	Yes, you can. / No, you can't.	We use can to express ability, e.g. <i>I can swim.</i> We use can't to express lack of ability, e.g. <i>I can't paint.</i>
You can run.	You cannot run.	You can't run.	Can you run?	Yes, I can. / No, I can't.	
He can run.	He cannot run.	He can't run.	Can he run?	Yes, he can. / No, he can't.	
She can run.	She cannot run.	She can't run.	Can she run?	Yes, she can. / No, she can't.	
It can run.	It cannot run.	It can't run.	Can it run?	Yes, it can. / No, it can't.	
We can run.	We cannot run.	We can't run.	Can we run?	Yes, you can. / No, you can't.	
You can run.	You cannot run.	You can't run.	Can you run?	Yes, we can. / No, we can't.	
They can run.	They cannot run.	They can't run.	Can they run?	Yes, they can. / No, they can't.	

1 Every day

Present Simple		
Affirmative	Negative	
	Full forms	Short forms
I play.	I do not play.	I don't play.
You play.	You do not play.	You don't play.
He plays.	He does not play.	He doesn't play.
She plays.	She does not play.	She doesn't play.
It plays.	It does not play.	It doesn't play.
We play.	We do not play.	We don't play.
You play.	You do not play.	You don't play.
They play.	They do not play.	They don't play.

Present Simple	
Questions	Short Answers
Do I play?	Yes, you do. / No, you don't.
Do you play?	Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
Does he / she / it play?	Yes, he / she / it does. / No, he / she / it doesn't.
Do we play?	Yes, you do. / No, you don't.
Do you play?	Yes, we do. / No, we don't.
Do they play?	Yes, they do. / No, they don't.

Present Simple (days, months and seasons)

On + day	e.g. I have karate on Monday.
In + month	e.g. I have a volleyball match in May.
In + the season	e.g. I go swimming in the summer.

Remember: study → **studies** wash → **washes** watch → **watches** go → **goes**

Time Expressions

on Monday / Tuesday, etc.

in the morning / afternoon / evening, etc.

every day / Monday, etc.

at the weekend / at 8:00, etc.

always
I **always** brush my teeth
in the morning.

sometimes
She **sometimes** goes to
bed at 10:00.

never
They **never** get up at 7:00
on Fridays.

We use the **Present Simple** for habits and actions that happen regularly, e.g. *Omar plays football on Thursdays.*

2 Right now

Present Progressive			
Affirmative		Negative	
Full forms	Short forms	Full forms	Short forms
I am playing. You are playing. He is playing. She is playing. It is playing. We are playing. You are playing. They are playing.	I'm playing. You're playing. He's playing. She's playing. It's playing. We're playing. You're playing. They're playing.	I am not playing. You are not playing. He is not playing. She is not playing. It is not playing. We are not playing. You are not playing. They are not playing.	I'm not playing. You aren't playing. He isn't playing. She isn't playing. It isn't playing. We aren't playing. You aren't playing. They aren't playing.

Present Progressive	
Questions	Short Answers
Am I playing?	Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
Are you playing?	Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
Is he playing?	Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.
Is she playing?	Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.
Is it playing?	Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.
Are we playing?	Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
Are you playing?	Yes, we are. / No, we aren't.
Are they playing?	Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.

ride



riding

swim



swimming

We use the **Present Progressive** for actions that are happening **now**, at the moment of speaking.
e.g. *I'm playing basketball now.*

3 My new house

Where's / are...? Prepositions of Place

Where's the rabbit?	It's behind the door.
Where are the bags?	They're in front of the bookcase.
Where are the bedrooms?	They're downstairs .

Possessive Case

Whose hat is this?	→ It's Penny's (hat).	Penny's hat is blue.
Whose trainers are these ?	→ They're John's (trainers).	John's trainers are green.

Subject Personal pronouns	Possessive adjectives	Possessive pronouns
I	my	mine
you	your	yours
he	his	his
she	her	hers
it	its	-
we	our	ours
you	your	yours
they	their	theirs

- **Subject personal pronouns** are used as subjects and go before the verb.
Look at that girl. She's beautiful!
- **Possessive adjectives** always go before nouns and do not take articles before them.
Her hat is green.
- **Possessive pronouns** replace possessive adjectives + noun, so they are never followed by nouns. They can be used as short answers to questions starting with **whose**.
Your bag is brown, but mine is black.
That cat is hers.
Whose ball is this? It's Bill's. It's his.

A / An - The

- We use **a/an** when we refer to non-specific nouns.
*There is **a** mosque in my town. There is **an** apple in my bag.*
- We use **the** when we refer to specific nouns.
*The school is between **the** library and **the** toy shop.*

4 Food, please!

a / an / some



We use **a/an** with singular countable nouns, e.g. *a tomato, an onion*.

We use **some** with plural countable nouns, e.g. *some apples*.

We use **some** with uncountable nouns, e.g. *some water*.

COUNTABLE NOUNS

pepper
tomato
banana
date
biscuit
sandwich
onion, etc.

UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

sugar
flour
milk
water
butter
soup
cheese, etc.

some / any

We use **some** and **any** with plural countable nouns and with uncountable nouns.

We use **some** in affirmative sentences. We use **any** in questions and negative sentences.

There are **some** eggs in the cake.

Are there **any** eggs in the cake?

There aren't **any** eggs in the cake.

There is **some** milk in the cake.

Is there **any** milk in the cake?

There isn't **any** milk in the cake.

We use **some** in questions when offering or requesting something that is there.

Would you like **some** milk?

Can I have **some** water, please?

Let's

We use **Let's** + the base form of the verb to suggest something.

Let's make a sandwich.



How much? / How many?

We use **How much** with uncountable nouns.

We use **How many** with plural countable nouns.

In order to count uncountable things like water / milk, etc, we use containers such as *a glass of*.

How much milk is there on the table? **Two glasses of milk.**

How many peppers are there on the table? **Five.**



Would like

- What **would** you like to eat?
- I'd like an omelette, please.
- What **would** you like to drink?
- I'd like some lemonade, please.
- **Would** you like some dessert?
- Yes, please. / No, thanks.

I'd like = I would like



• Answers for Module 4 Our world - quiz

4 Our world

water exercise a glass of milk

HEALTH QUIZ

Do the quiz. Are you healthy?

1 How many meals do you eat every day?
a. 1 meal
b. 3 meals
c. 2 meals

2 Do you eat vegetables with your lunches?
a. sometimes
b. never
c. always

3 How much water do you drink every day?
a. over 5 glasses
b. 2-3 glasses
c. 1-2 glasses

4 How many sweets do you eat every week?
a. over 7
b. 2-3
c. 0-2

5 Do you exercise?
a. Yes, every day
b. sometimes
c. never

6 How many hours do you sleep?
a. 5-6 hours
b. 6-7 hours
c. 8-10 hours

7 Listen and choose.

1. How much milk does Sarah drink every day?
a. one glass b. two glasses

2. How many oranges does Sarah eat every day?
a. two b. three

3. How many hours does Sarah sleep every day?
a. four b. five

4. How many hours does Sarah study every day?
a. ten b. eleven

Are your friends healthy?
How much milk do you drink every day?

How much water do you drink every day?
Three meals

Score:

1. a. 0 b. 2 c. 1
2. a. 1 b. 0 c. 2
3. a. 2 b. 1 c. 0
4. a. 0 b. 1 c. 2
5. a. 2 b. 1 c. 0
6. a. 0 b. 1 c. 2

Not healthy 0-4

Eat right and exercise.

Health friendly 5-8

You're healthy, but you can do more.

Healthy and fit 9-12

You're very healthy.









الحد الابتدائي	By the end of grade six students will be able to:	الفترة Session				الرمز Code
		الأولى 1 st	الثانية 2 nd	الثالثة 3 rd	الرابعة 4 th	
x	Recognise and produce the consonant sound /f/: (ph /f/ as in "photo", gh /f/ as in "laugh").	√				1/7/6
x	Recognise and differentiate between the endings of third person singular Present Simple: (/s/ as in "walks", /z/ as in "reads", /z/ as in "teaches").	√				2/7/6
x	Recognise and produce long vowels: ea /i:/ as in "teacher", ee /i:/ as in "tree", /a:/ as in "rice", /a:/ as in "pie", /e:/ as in "play", /e:/ as in "train".	√				3/7/6
x	Recognise and produce some English digraphs (oa /o:/ as in "goal" and ow /o:/ as in "yellow", ou /u:/ as in "mouth") and ow /a:/ as in "brown" ow /a:/ as in "window" and ow /u:/ as in "town", /e:/ ere as in "where", air as in "hair" and ear as in "wear".	√				4/7/6
x	Recognise and produce some English digraphs (/j:/ as in "oil" and "toy").		√			5/7/6
x	Recognise and produce long vowels and the schwa sound: (/u:/ as in "car", /ɔ:/ as in "forty", /ɒ/ as in "brother").		√			6/7/6
x	Recognise and produce long vowels: (/j:/ as in "huge" and as in "barbecue", /ɜ:/ as in "purse" and as in "bird").		√			7/7/6
x	Recognise and produce consonant endings: (/ŋk/ as in "bank", /tʃ/ as in "spring", /k/ as in "clock", /nd/ as in "sand", /nt/ as in "teat").			√		8/7/6
x	Recognise and produce the consonant blend: (/sk/ as in "skate, scarf and square").			√		9/7/6
x	Recognise the silent gh as in "night" and the silent k as in "knee".			√		10/7/6
x	Ask questions using What, Who, Where, Why, Whose.	√	√			11/7/6
x	Identify countable and uncountable nouns (some - any) and ask and answer about quantity using How much and How many.		√			12/7/6
x	Identify and talk about family and friends using the verb to be (Affirmative, Negative, Questions, Short Answers), the verb to have and possessive adjectives, can/can't	√				13/7/6
x	Tell the time (o'clock, half past, a quarter past)			√		14/7/6
x	Talk about everyday activities using the Present Simple (Affirmative - Questions - Short answers - Negative) and adverbs of frequency (always, sometimes, never).	√				15/7/6
x	Talk about occupations.					16/7/6
x	Talk about activities happening at the moment of speaking using the Present Progressive (Affirmative - Negative - Questions - Short answers).	√				17/7/6
x	Talk about sports and household chores.	√				18/7/6
x	Describe location (on, in, under, next to, between, opposite, in front of, behind).		√			19/7/6
x	Talk about possession using possessive pronouns (mine, yours, his, hers), Whose and the Possessive Case ('s).		√			20/7/6
x	Talk about different items in a house using There is, There are.		√			21/7/6
x	Identify and talk about food.		√			22/7/6
x	Order at a restaurant using /d/ like		√			23/7/6
x	Give directions.			√		24/7/6
x	Talk about rules using the imperative.			√		25/7/6
x	Use subject and object personal pronouns (I, you, he, etc. / me, you, him, etc.)			√		26/7/6
x	Identify places in a town using the Past Simple of the verb to be.			√		27/7/6
x	Talk about the different times of the day (in the afternoon, in the evening).			√		28/7/6
x	Use prepositions of time (in, on, before, at, after).	√				29/7/6
x	Talk about the past and describe past experiences using the Past Simple of the verb to be and There was / There were / There wasn't / There weren't			√		30/7/6
	Talk about past activities and events (Past Simple of regular and irregular verbs).			√		31/7/6
	Make comparisons, e.g. people, animals, using the comparative and superlative form.			√		32/7/6
	Talk about future plans using going to.			√		33/7/6
	Use conjunctions (because, and, but).			√		34/7/6
	Use intensifiers (so, very).			√		35/7/6
x	Follow a simple text while listening to the audio recording.	√	√	√	√	36/7/6
	Understand the main idea and/or basic information in short monologues or dialogues.	√	√	√	√	37/7/6
x	Read and count cardinal numbers to 1000.			√		38/7/6
x	Read and comprehend simple sentences and simple texts.	√	√	√	√	39/7/6
x	Read simple illustrated stories.	√	√	√	√	40/7/6
x	Recognise basic rules of punctuation.	√				41/7/6
	Understand the main idea and specific information in short simple texts.	√	√	√	√	42/7/6
	Associate verbal with visual information.	√	√	√	√	43/7/6
x	Apply basic rules of punctuation (e.g. use capital letters, full stops, question marks, exclamation marks).	√				44/7/6
x	Write short simple words/phrases to complete a paragraph.	√	√	√	√	45/7/6
x	Write simple sentences to convey personal information.	√	√	√	√	46/7/6
x	Write short answers to simple questions.	√	√	√	√	47/7/6
x	Use the definite and indefinite article (a/an/the).		√			48/7/6
	Link ideas with and, then.			√		49/7/6