

Be Careful

website	موقع الكتروني	password	رقم سري
account	حساب	app	تطبيق
download (v.)	ينزل / يحمل	upload	يرفع

chat	يُردش	online	على الإنترنت / مُتصل
digital	رقمي	table manners	أداب المائدة
pass	يمر / يعبر	elbow	كُوع

napkin	منديل ورقي / مفرش	lap	حُضن / ركبة
home economics	الاقتصاد المنزلي	medicine	الدواء
headache	الصُّداع	chemist	صيدلي

toothache	الم الاسنان	earache	الم الاذن
sore throat	احتقان الحلق	cold	البرد
stomach-ache	الم المعدة	cough	السعال

temperature (n.)	درجة الحرارة	coconut	جوز الهند
sour	حامض / كرية	delicious	لذيذ
terrible	مُرعب / فظيع	germs	الجراثيم

sneeze	يعطس	heart	القلب
soap	صابون	vitamins	الفيتامين
habit	عادة	seat belt	حزام الامان

road trip	رحلة الطريق	confusing	مُرَبِّك / مُحِير

Irregular Verbs

	Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle
يأكل	eat	ate	eaten
يسقط	fall	fell	fallen
يشعر	feel	felt	felt
يتشاجر / يحارب	fight	fought	fought
يجد	find	found	found
يطير	fly	flew	flown
ينسى	forget	forgot	forgotten
يتجمد	freeze	froze	frozen
يحصل	get	got	got
يُعطي	give	gave	given
يذهب	go	went	gone
ينمو	grow	grew	grown
يُعلق	hang	hung	hung
يملك	have	had	had
يسمع	hear	heard	heard
يُخفي	hide	hid	hidden

Grammar

Object Pronouns

ضمائر المفعول

يُستخدم ضمير المفعول لبيان من وقع عليه الفعل و توضع بعد الفعل أو حرف الجر:

Subject Personal Pronouns	I	he	she	it	we	you	they
Object Pronouns	me	him	her	it	us	you	them

E.g. He is painting beautifully. Look at **him**!

Imperative الأمر

يُستخدم الامر لاعطاء التعليمات و الاوامر و الاتجاهات: تتكون جملة الامر من مصدر الفعل في بداية الجملة. نستخدم كلمة please في بداية أو نهاية جملة الامر لاطهار الادب.

Ex: **Please** come here.

Ex: Close the door, **please**.

Verbs with two objects أفعال تأخذ مفعولين

هناك بعض الافعال التي تأخذ مفعولين : المفعول المباشر عادة يُشير الى شئ أما المفعول غير المباشر فيشير الى شخص، ومن اشهر الافعال التي يأتي معها مفعولين ما يلي:

bring, give, promise, read, sell, send, show, take, tell, throw, write

Ex: Andy gave **me** a **book**.

Subject+	Verb +	indirect object +	direct object
Andy	gave	me	a book

ويُمكن أن نقول الجملة السابقة كالآتي دون تغيير في المعنى

Andy gave **a book** **to me**.

ولكن لا نقول **Andy gave to me a book**. فهذا خطأ

Inquiring about someone's health

السؤال عن صحة الشخص

نستخدم الاسئلة? What's the matter? and What's wrong? للسؤال عن صحة الشخص أو ما إذا كان لديه مشكلة معينة:

Ex: **What's the matter**, Jane?

I have got a cold.

Ex: **What's wrong**, Brad?

I broke my brother's mobile phone.

The verb *should*

نستخدم التعبيرين *should / shouldn't* لطلب أو اعطاء النصيحة والتعبير عن الرأي وعمل إقتراحات: يوضع الفعل في المصدر بعد *should / shouldn't*

Affirmative	Negative	Question
I should eat. You should eat. He should eat. She should eat. It should eat. We should eat. You should eat. They should eat.	I shouldn't eat. You shouldn't eat. He shouldn't eat. She shouldn't eat. It shouldn't eat. We shouldn't eat. You shouldn't eat. They shouldn't eat.	Should I eat? Should you eat? Should he eat? Should she eat? Should it eat? Should we eat? Should you eat? Should they eat?
Short answers		
Yes, you should. Yes, I should. Yes, he should. Yes, she should. Yes, it should. Yes, you should. Yes, we should. Yes, they should.	No, you shouldn't. No, I shouldn't. No, he shouldn't. No, she shouldn't. No, it shouldn't. No, you shouldn't. No, we shouldn't. No, they shouldn't.	



Ex: I've got earache.

You **should** go to the doctor.

Ex: I've got a toothache.

You **shouldn't** eat sweets.

Would you like...? I'd like...

نستخدم التعبير **Would you like?** لسؤال الشخص عن ما يُريد
ونستخدم **I'd like...** للإجابة عن هذا السؤال:

Ex: **Would you like** some pears?

Yes, please. **I'd like** six pears.

How many / How much...?

نستخدم السؤال الاتي **How many...?** للسؤال عن العدد مع
الاسماء التي تُجمع:

Ex: **How many** lemons have we got? I want to make some lemonade.

–Don't worry, we have got many.

نستخدم السؤال الاتي **How much...?** للسؤال عن الكمية مع
الاسماء التي لا تُجمع:

Ex: **How much** sugar do you want in your coffee?

– One spoonful, please.

I need...

نستخدم التعبير **I need** للتعبير عن ما تُريد:

Ex: How many apples do you need?

– **I need** five apples.

taste / look / sound / smell + adjective

نستخدم صفات بعد الافعال **taste / look / sound / smell** للتعبير عن
شعورنا الذي تسبب به شئ معين:

Ex: This soup **tastes** great! What's in it?

This book **looks** interesting.

It's/They're good/bad for you.

نستخدم التركيب **It's/They're good/bad for you** للتعبير عن أن هذا
الشئ ضار أو جيد للشخص الذي نتحدث معه:

Ex: Fruit and vegetables **are good for you**.

You shouldn't eat many sweets. **They're bad for you**.

a few / a little

نستخدم **a few** مع الاسماء التي تُجمع و نستخدم **a little** مع
الاسماء التي لا تُجمع للتعبير عن الكمية أو العدد القليل
:

Ex: There are **a few** pears in the basket.

Ex: There is **a little** soup in the bowl.

Choose the correct personal pronoun.

She / Him is sitting in the garden

The postman gave **they / me** four letters.

My brother will go to the cinema with **she / her**.

The teacher is not speaking to **we / us**.

Margaret telephoned **we / us** yesterday.

Helen will go to the shops with **you / he**.

Mr. Brown will go to his office with **she / him**.

The teacher is speaking to you and **I / me**.

My mother saw Susan and **he / you** in the Mall.

Indicate if the underlined pronoun is a SUBJECT pronoun or an OBJECT pronoun. Tick ✓ the the correct column.

	subject	object
Will you help <u>me</u> with the project?		
Dad and <u>we</u> can get lumber and nails.		
Use this rope to lift materials to Dad and <u>him</u> .		
<u>You</u> and I have done a fine job.		
They'll climb up the ladder with <u>us</u> .		
<u>It</u> will make a great clubhouse.		
Let's invite Danny and <u>her</u> into our club.		
<u>She</u> and Jamahl brought sandwiches.		
Lunch in the branches tasted great to <u>them</u> .		
<u>I</u> would like a tree house.		

Make the sentences below into imperatives

0. My father watches T.V. Watch T.V.

My mother rides a horse.

My brother opens the door.

My sisters does their homework.

He listens to music.

We play football.

He listen to the teacher in the class.

My father drives a bus

Fill in the gaps in sentences 1-8 using the verbs in the box below.

give

write

bring

promise

send

teach

lend

owe

1. He her a lot of money.

2. They me some delicious chocolates when I left my job.

3. She me some gorgeous flowers for my birthday.

4. We the children a day out at the zoo today didn't we?

5. I a long letter to my friend in Australia this morning.

6. He us English.

7. Have you me a cup of coffee?

8. I her the book to read because she hadn't read it.

Circle the correct auxiliary modal verb in each sentence.

1) Mom thinks you (should, shall) clean your room.

2) Trains (shall, should) go faster.

3) This weekend (should, shall) be the best weekend ever!

4) I (should, shall) be a writer when I get older.

5) Police (shan't, shouldn't) be allowed to drive so fast.

6) Our team (should, shall) have tried harder.

7) After you are finished washing my car, you (shall, should) get me something to eat.

8) (Shall, Should) we be ready by ten?

9) If we want to make money, we (should, shall) get a job.

10) The world (should, shall) be peaceful.

Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct option.

1. money do we really need?

A. how many B. how much

2. do you help your parents?

A. how much B. how many

3. do you love God?

A. how many B. how much

4. did you eat breakfast this morning?

A. how many B. how much

5. brothers do you have?

A. how many B. how much

6. tears and fears are there in the world?

A. how many B. how much

7. books do you have?

A. how much B. how many

8. do you know yourself?

A. how many B. how much

9. are the tickets?

A. how many B. how much

10. crimes are there in your country?

A. how many B. how much

Complete the following sentences with **a few** or **a little**:

1. He has plans.

2. She has got milk.

3. He drank whisky.

4. Andrew has friends.

5. We saw people at the restaurant.

6. I bought newspapers.

7. There is petrol in his car.

8. There arebottles on the table.

9. There arehotels in this town.

10. I want to eat bread.

11. Have you gotmagazines at home?

12. Put cooking oil in the pan.

13. Sara has only flowers.

14. There are quite buffaloes in the field.

15. There is only food in the refrigerator.

Read and complete the sentences.

Pass

lap

elbows

neck

mouth

napkin

1. Don't put youron the table.
2. Don't talk with yourfull.
3. Don't put theround your
4. Ask someone toyou something, for example, the salt.
5. Put the napkin on your

Match the problems to the advice.

Problems	Advice
1. terrible toothache	A. ask your teacher to help you
2. bored at home	B. buy him a new one
3. spoke badly to my friend	C. go to the dentist
4. earache	D. tell him/her you are sorry
5. broke my brother's favourite toy	E. go to the doctor
6. don't understand the maths homework	F. go for a walk

Read and complete.

website	online	chat	upload	app
digital	download	password	account	
1. A: Were youlast night? I wanted towith you. B: No, I wasn't. I went to bed early.				
2. I forgot my emailand I couldn't check my emails.				
3. A: Did youyour project on time? B: Yes, I did.				
4. I got a(n)camera from my parents.				
5. John, check out this new You can learn about different places.				
6. You can see the prices of all the food and drinks on the restaurant's new				
7. Have you got an email? I want to send you something.				
8. You can buy andgames from this site.				

Read and replace the words in bold with the correct **Object Pronoun**.

1. When Malik finished his school project, he wanted to upload **his school project** onto the school's website.....
2. Nasser and I are going to ride our bikes to the park. Do you want to come with **Nasser and I**?.....

3. Sara likes chatting with her friends online. She chats with **her friends** after school.....
4. Derek wants to download a camera app on his phone, but can't. Mark, can you help **Derek**?.....

Read and match.

1. I don't like those photos.	A. You should download it!
2. Is Hamad online?	B. Can you help her?
3. <i>Let's chat</i> is a cool app.	C. Can you help us, please?
4. Dana can't log into her account.	D. Don't upload them.
5. Mr Davis, we can't find the website.	E. Can you please give it to me?
6. I lost your phone number, Steve.	F. I want to chat with him.




Read and complete.

- Can you **throw** / **pass** me the sugar, please?
- I hurt my **elbow** / **napkin** when I fell off my bike.
- My cat, Snowball, likes to sleep on my **elbow** / **lap**.
- Danny has got terrible home **economics** / **table** manners. He always eats with his elbows on the table.

Read and put the manners in the correct column. Use the prompts and the Imperative.

• eat / mouth open	• speak loudly / phone / bus
• say please / thank you	• visit / friend's house without calling him/her
• put / napkin / lap	• text / friend / dinner table
Table manners	Manners
.....
.....
.....

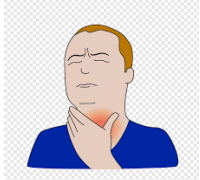

Look and answer the questions in two ways. The first one has been answered


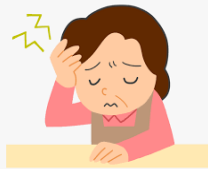

<p>1. What did Danny send Luke? Danny sent Luke <i>a text message</i>. Danny sent a <i>text message to Luke</i>.</p>	
<p>2. What is Lisa going to give her sister? Lisa is going to give her sister Lisa is going to give a</p>	
<p>3. What did Ali show his friend? Ali showed his friend his new Ali showed his new</p>	

Read the clues and complete the sentences.

1. I can't swallow or speak. I have got a s.....
2. You take m..... when you are ill.
3. Ouch! My tooth hurts. I have got a t.....
4. My head hurts, I have got a sore throat and a cough. I have got a c.....
5. A c..... is a loud noise you make from your throat when you are ill.
6. When your stomach hurts, you have a s.....
7. When your head hurts, you have got a h.....
8. You go to the c..... to buy medicine.
9. My ear hurts. I have got e.....

Read the prompts, look at the photos and write sentences. Use *should* / *shouldn't*.

<p>1. drink / warm water with honey and lemon juice </p>	
<p>2. stay / bed </p>	

3. eat / sweets	
4. go / the doctor	
5. eat / burger and chips	

Read and complete the sentences.

delicious	Sour	cups	terrible
1. This orange is so			
2. Wow! What a great idea putting ice cream in			
3. Mmm... this spaghetti is			
4. This cough medicine tastes			

Read and put the parts of each dialogue in the correct order. Write 1-7.**1:**

	A. How many chocolate biscuits and how many butter biscuits do you need?
	B. Mmm.... These biscuits smell delicious. What do they taste like?
	C. Yes, please. A few chocolate biscuits and a few butter biscuits too.
	D. Thank you.
	E. Here you are.
	F. They taste delicious. These are chocolate, these are butter and those are coconut. Would you like some?
	G. Twelve chocolate biscuits and six butter biscuits, please.

2:

	A. How much would you like?
	B. Here you are.
	C. I'm so thirsty.
	D. I'd like some strawberry juice, please.
	E. Would you like some lemon, strawberry or pineapple juice?
	F. Thank you. Mmm... it tastes delicious!

G I'd like a big cup, please.

Put the words in the correct order to form a dialogue.

1. like / would / coconuts / some / you / ?

.....

2. thanks. / I'd / some / no, / like / mangoes, / please

.....

3. many / you / need / do / how / ?

.....

4. like / mangoes, / seven / I'd / please.

.....

5. you / here / are.

.....

Use the prompts to write sentences. Use **before or **after**.**

1. The jacket was worse / I washed it (**after**)

.....

2. the screen got stuck / I downloaded the app (**after**)

.....

3. I was taking a photo / my mobile fell in the swimming pool (**before**)

.....

4. I asked my dad / I downloaded this app (**before**)

.....

You have got a problem and need help. Answer the questions.

1. Who are you asking for help?

.....

2. What is your problem? (say what happened and when)

.....

3. How could you ask for advice?

.....

Use the ideas in the previous activity to write a text message to a friend asking for advice. Write the message in your notebook.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Choose a, b, c or d:

1. Keep yourhealthy by eating a lot of fruit and vegetables and exercising every day.

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------|----------|----------|
| A. germs | B. vitamins | C. teeth | D. heart |
|----------|-------------|----------|----------|

2. Always wash your hands after you

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------------|----------|-------------|
| A. sneeze | B. have a shower | C. sleep | D. exercise |
|-----------|------------------|----------|-------------|

3. Drinking lots of fizzy drinks is an unhealthy

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|----------|---------|
| A. manner | B. meal | C. habit | D. germ |
|-----------|---------|----------|---------|

4. A: Did you wash your hands with, Shaikha?

B: Yes, Mum.

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------|-----------------|-------------|
| A. medicine | B. soap | C. fizzy drinks | D. vitamins |
|-------------|---------|-----------------|-------------|

5. Theyou have got on your hands can make you ill.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|---------|
| A. heart | B. germs | C. cough | D. soap |
|----------|----------|----------|---------|

6. Fresh orange juice has got lots of

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| A. germs | B. sneeze | C. vitamins | D. sleep |
|----------|-----------|-------------|----------|

Read the text in the Student's Book again and write **T** for **True** or **F** for **False**.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Sit in front of the TV for more than two hours a day. | |
| 2. Brush your teeth after every meal. | |
| 3. Get at least eight hours of sleep every day. | |
| 4. Wash your hands before and after you use the bathroom. | |
| 5. Have a shower every week. | |
| 6. You can see germs everywhere. | |

Unscramble and write.

opezerkeo



.....

amiel



.....

eshet



.....

plese



.....

eh



.....

eheces



.....

Choose a, b, c or d:

1. Ryan can't get into his email account, so he asked his brother to help

A me

B his

C her

D him

2. Howsugar would you like in your coffee?

A many

B any

C much

D a few

3. Aisha has got a sore throat. Her mum is makingsome tea.

A she

B them

C me

D her

4. Those coconut biscuits smell delicious.two, please?

A Should I have

B Can I have

C Would you like

D Please take

5. Angie and May are thirsty. Givesome water.

A her

B me

C them

D they

6. I'd likesugar in my coffee, please.

A a little

B many

C a few

D much

Read and complete. Then match.**road trip****confusing****seat belt**

1. You should always put youron when you get into the car.
2. My family and I are going to go on aacross Europe this summer.
3. This maths problem is Can you help me solve it, please?

Find eight words from this module in the grid then complete the sentences.

d	l	e	a	r	a	c	h	e	n
p	z	b	n	x	o	c	k	n	a
a	y	b	r	i	j	e	h	d	p
s	u	k	e	s	q	g	r	n	k
s	d	o	w	n	l	o	a	d	i
w	d	i	g	i	t	a	l	o	n
o	v	q	k	t	s	e	n	q	x
r	k	v	i	t	a	m	i	n	s
d	y	t	e	r	r	i	b	l	e
y	u	i	o	t	r	l	a	p	m

1. I can't go swimming because I have got
2. The fish tasted I didn't eat it.
3. Oranges have got a lot of
4. I can'tanything. The Internet isn't working.
5. Can I have a(n), please? There aren't any on this table.
6. I couldn't take any photos on myholiday because my camera broke.
7. I can't get into the website. I need to have a(n)
8. My baby cousin likes sitting on mywhen we watch TV.

Read and complete with the words in the box.

earache**well****medicine****should****well****headache**

I've got a
 There's so much noise
 You're speaking too loud
 Quiet down boys
 Poor Ryan can't swallow
 He's got a sore throat
 He.....drink tea
 Wear a scarf and a coat
 Get better, get better
 Get soon
 So we can go out
 And enjoy the afternoon
 Who's got a cough?
 It's poor Edison
 He doesn't feel well
 He needs some
Ouch! Ouch! My ear!
 That's Drake
 He needs a doctor
 He's got
 Get better, get better
 Getsoon
 So we can go out
 And enjoy the afternoon

Writing

عند الكتابة لعرض مشكلة عندك نستخدم بعض الجُمَل مثل:

I have got a problem with...,
I'm sad...,
I'm in trouble,
I don't know what to do?
What should I do?
Can you help me?

عند الكتابة لاعطاء نصيحة في حل مُشكلة نستخدم تعبيرات و جُمَل مثل:

You should
You shouldn't
I think you should...,
You can.....,

لتحفيز الشخص و جعله يبتهج ولا يهتم للمشكلة وانها سوف تُحل نستخدم:

Don't worry,
Cheer up,
It's going to be all right

Write about a problem you have got with your computer and need a help.

Model answer

Salem

Hi, Ahmed! I have got a problem with my computer. It doesn't work properly. It sometimes shut down by itself. The CD player doesn't work as usual. My brother says that it may have a virus. I need your help to solve that problem, so what should I do?

Write about a problem you have got and need help.

Model answer

Khaled

Hi, Omar! I have got a problem. I can't come to watch the DVD with you because I don't feel well. My stomach hurts. I think I have got temperature. I am so sad. I don't know what to do. Can you help me?

Use the prompts and write an advice to help your friend with his health problem with his teeth: Use **should/shouldn't**.

- eat crisps and sweets
- not to drink cold drinks
- visit a dentist every six months
- take medicine

Model answer

Ali

Hi, Abdullah! I understand your problem. I think you shouldn't eat crisps and sweets. In addition I think it is a good idea to visit a dentist. The dentist can check what the matter is with your teeth. He can give you the proper medicine too. You shouldn't drink any cold drinks. Cheer up; It's going to be all right.