4:6 House accident

A-Choose the correct answer.

1-You (don't have – must – shouldn't) to get up early tomorrow.

2-I mustn't (shouting – shout – shouted) in the hospital.

3-There's (someone – something -no one) in my eye. I can't see at all!

4-I have headache and I can't see(something – anything – nothing)

5-He has a cold. He (should – shouldn't – have to)play outside.



B.Answer the questions

1-What is the matter?

a-He has a stomachache.

b-She plays chess.

b-Yes, she does.

c- I am helpful.

c-Yes, I do.

2-What should you do?

a-You have to study hard.

a- Yes, I can.

3-Do you need a doctor?

b-You should clean the cut.

c-You mustn't park here.

A. Choose the correct answer

1- Mona has a bad she is coughing a lot.	a-stomachache	b-cough	c-cut
2- The top part of a building.	a-upstairs	b-downstairs	c-house
3-Khalid is not very well . He feels	a-cover	b-all right	c-sick
4- Something you do when you are sad.	a-cry	b-cut	c-put on

B.Write the correct word under each picture (toothache – elbow –take off - stomach – hurt- earache)













C. Put (\checkmark) or (\times)

1-She has a cut on her hand. ()	



2-Remember to put on your helmet when you go cycling. (



3- You should sleep for ten hours every night (



D. reorder.

1- must \ You \ see \doctor \ the......

2-outside \ Everyone \ is

E. complete.(stairs – ache – aid)

1- down

2- First.....

3-back.....

F. Fill in the missing letter.



1-ca...els 2- band ai... (h – u - d)







TG1

4:6 House accident

A-Choose the correct answer.

- 1-You (don't have must shouldn't) to get up early tomorrow.
- 2-I mustn't (shouting shout shouted) in the hospital.
- 3-There's (someone something -no one) in my eye. I can't see at all!
- 4-I have headache and I can't see(something anything nothing)
- 5-He has a cold. He (should shouldn't have to)play outside.







B.Answer the questions

- 1-What is the matter?
- a-He has a stomachache.
- 2-What should you do?
- a-You have to study hard.
- 3-Do you need a doctor?
- a- Yes, I can.

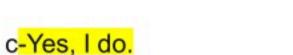
b-She plays chess.

b-Yes, she does.

b-You should clean the cut.

c- I am helpful.

c-You mustn't park here.





A. Choose the correct answer

1- Mona has a bad she is coughing a lot.	a-stomachache	b-cough	c-cut
2- The top part of a building.	a-upstairs	b-downstairs	c-house
3-Khalid is not very well . He feels	a-cover	b-all right	c-sick
4- Something you do when you are sad.	a-cry	b-cut	c-put on

B.Write the correct word under each picture (toothache – elbow –take off - stomach – hurt- earache)













toothache

C. Put (\checkmark) or (\times)

Stomach

elbow

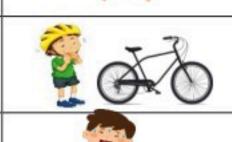
earache

take off

1-She has a cut on her hand. (

hurt





3- You should sleep for ten hours every night (×)

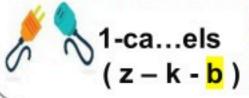
D. reorder.

- 1- must \ You \ see \doctor \ the You must see the doctor.
- 2-outside \ Everyone \ is Everyone is outside.

E. complete.(stairs – ache – aid)

- 1- downstairs
- 2- First aid
- 3-backache

F. Fill in the missing letter.



2- band ai







U:7 wild animals

A-Choose the correct answer.

- 1-The jungle is (when who where) tiger live.
- 2-Girffes are the(tall taller- tallest)animals s on the planet.
- 3-A vet is a person (where which who)helps animals.
- 4-The horse is (friendly more friendly most friendly) than frog.
- 5-This is the day (when-whose what) my cat had kittens.
- 6-The tiger is(brave braver most brave) than the mouse.



B.Answer the questions

1-What's your favorite animal?

a-My favorite color is blue.

b- My favorite animal is panda. c-l like reading.

2- How is the tortoise moving?

a-The tortoise is moving slowly.

b-Polar bear is asleep.

c-Crocodile is dangerous.

3- Where do you work as a vet? a- I work at an animal shelter.

b-The mouse is fast. c- I live in London.



A. Choose the correct answer

1- A place where wild animals live	a-hospital	b-jungle	c-park
2- My cat is It can do tricks.	a-smart	b-carefully	c-tall
3- Kangaroos are that live in grasslands.	a-fish	b-birds	c- mammals

B.Write the correct word under each picture (owl - rabbit - lion - vet - brave - reindeer)













C. Put (\checkmark) or (\times)

1- Kangaroos have long tails. ()	20
2-Snail can't run or walk fast. ()	200
3- My parrot is chatty and friendly ()	

D. reorder.

1-pets \The rabbits\ are \the cutest......

2-live \ Tigers \ Asia \in

3-are \Lions \dangerous

F. Fill in the missing letter.











7G1

U:7 wild animals

A-Choose the correct answer.

- 1-The jungle is (when who where) tiger live.
- 2-Girffes are the tall taller-tallest animals s on the planet.
- 3-A vet is a person (where which who)helps animals.
- 4-The horse is (friendly more friendly most friendly) than frog.
- 5-This is the day (when- whose what) my cat had kittens.
- 6-The tiger is(brave braver most brave) than the mouse.





B.Answer the questions

- 1-What's your favorite animal?
- a-My favorite color is blue.
- 2- How is the tortoise moving?
- a-The tortoise is moving slowly.
- 3- Where do you work as a vet? a- I work at an animal shelter.
- b-Polar bear is asleep.
 - c-Crocodile is dangerous.



b-The mouse is fast.

b- My favorite animal is panda.

c- I live in London.

c-I like reading.

A. Choose the correct answer

1- A place where wild animals live	a-hospital	b-jungle	c-park
2- My cat is It can do tricks.	a-smart	b-carefully	c-tall
3- Kangaroos are that live in grasslands.	a-fish	b-birds	c- mammals

B.Write the correct word under each picture (owl - rabbit - lion - vet - brave - reindeer)











C. Put (✓) or (×

1- Kangaroos have long tails. (×)	
2-Snail can't run or walk fast. (✓)	
3- My parrot is chatty and friendly (🗸)	

D. reorder.

1-pets \The rabbits\ are \the cutest. The rabbits are the cutest pets.

2-live \ Tigers \ Asia \in Tigers live in Asia.

3-are \Lions \dangerous Lions are dangerous.

F. Fill in the missing letter.











Class: $4^{th} + 5^{th} + 6^{th}$ Elementary /

Revision Sheet _ Unit (6): House Accidents

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

1. What's the matter?	She has a headache.
2. What does Reema have?	He should go to the hospital.
3. Where should Ali go?	No, I am not.
4. Do you need a doctor?	I had a stomachache.
5. Are you all right?	Yes, I do.

II. Controlled Writing:

A- Rearrange the words to form sentences:

1- should – the medicine – take – Omar

.....

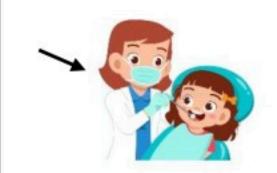
2- you eat – Wash – before – your hands

B- Read and write. Use the words in the box:

x-ray - stomach - upstairs - dentist



The part of your body where food goes.



Amal has a toothache, she should go to the

.



Fahad is having an



The top part of a building.

III. Reading Short Sentence:

A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:



a- He has an earache.

b- He has a cough.



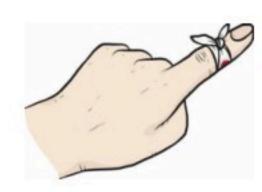
a- I am ill.

b- I am all right.



a- I put on my clothes.

b- I take off my clothes.

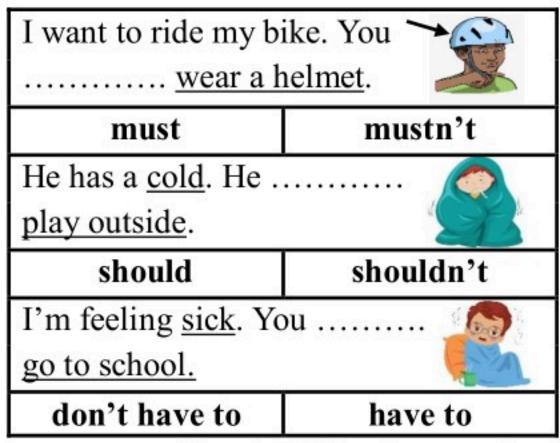


a- I had a fall and my leg hurts.

b- I have a cut on my finger.

IV. Grammar:

A- Choose the correct answer:



- fre
ln't

B- Use the following words to complete the sentences:

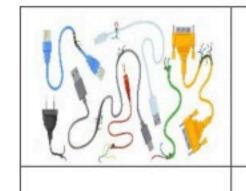
- 1- Is there to eat? I'm very hungry.
- 2- I bought we need to make a cake.
- 3- I think there is at the door.
- 4- I have to do. I have finished everything.

someone everything nothing anything

V. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the pictures:

band aid - medicine - mask - cough - toys - cables











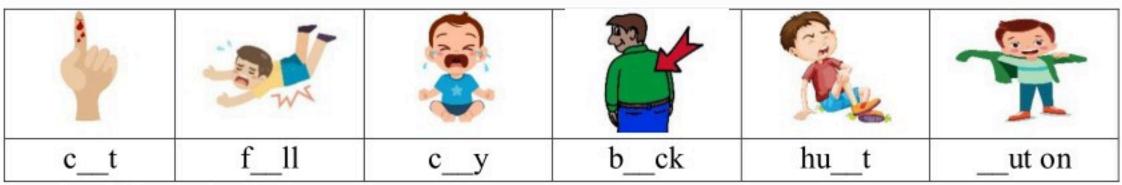


B- Write the opposite:

downstairs ≠	put on ≠	clean ≠	→ all right ≠
•	~	•	•

VI. Orthography:

A- Fill in the missing letters:



B- Match the halves:

up	band	head	stomach	any	down	X
stairs	aid	one	ache	stairs	-ray	ache

Ms. Tahani ©

Class: $4^{th} + 5^{th} + 6^{th}$ Elementary /

Revision Sheet _ Unit (6): House Accidents

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

1. What's the matter?	She has a headache.
2. What does Reema have?	He should go to the hospital.
3. Where should Ali go?	No, I am not.
4. Do you need a doctor?	I had a stomachache.
5. Are you all right?	Yes, I do.

II. Controlled Writing:

A- Rearrange the words to form sentences:

1- should - the medicine - take - Omar

Omar should take the medicine.

2- you eat - Wash - before - your hands

Wash your hands before you eat.

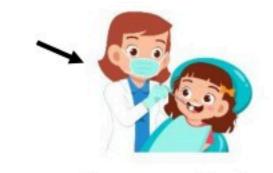
B- Read and write. Use the words in the box:

x-ray - stomach - upstairs - dentist



The part of your body where food goes.

stomach



Amal has a toothache, she should go to the dentist



Fahad is having an x-ray



The top part of a building. upstairs

III. Reading Short Sentence:

A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:



a- He has an earache.

b- He has a cough.



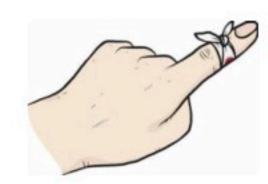
a- I am ill.

b- I am all right.



a- I put on my clothes.

b- I take off my clothes.

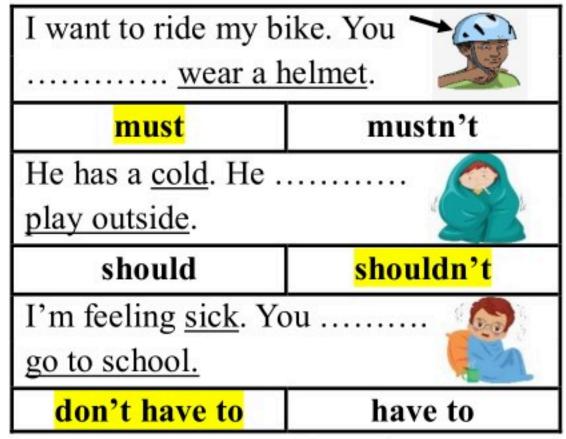


a- I had a fall and my leg hurts.

b- I have a cut on my finger.

IV. Grammar:

A- Choose the correct answer:



You <u>sl</u> hospital.	hout in the
must	mustn't
You <u>drink</u> water. It's good for	
<mark>should</mark>	shouldn't
You <u>brush</u> <u>teeth.</u>	your
don't have to	have to

B- Use the following words to complete the sentences:

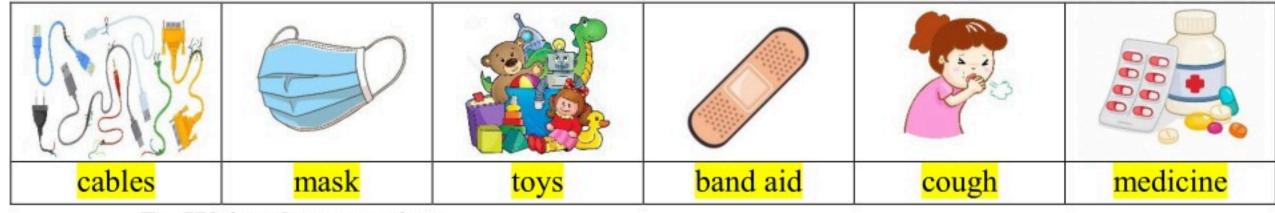
- 1- Is there **anything** to eat? I'm very hungry.
- 2- I bought everything we need to make a cake.
- 3- I think there is **someone** at the door.
- 4- I have **nothing** to do. I have finished everything.

someone everything nothing anything

V. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the pictures:

band aid - medicine - mask - cough - toys - cables

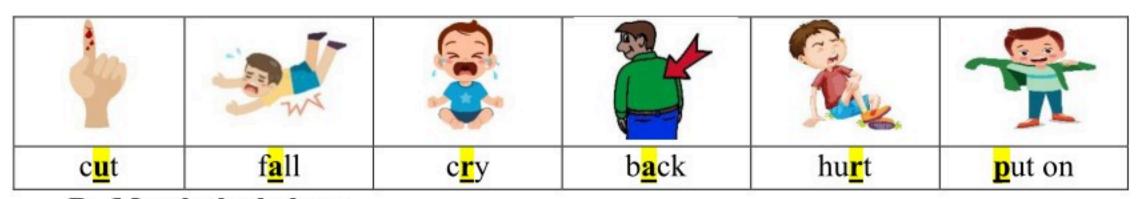


B- Write the opposite:

~	downstairs ≠	~	put on ≠	~	clean ≠	→ all right ≠
4	<mark>upstairs</mark>	7	take off	4	<mark>dirty</mark>	ill or sick

VI. Orthography:

A- Fill in the missing letters:



B- Match the halves:

<mark>up</mark>	band	head	stomach	any	down	X
stairs	aid	one	ache	stairs	-гау	ache

Class: $4^{th} + 5^{th} + 6^{th}$ Elementary /

Revision Sheet _ Unit (7): Wildlife

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

1. What's your favorite animal?	I work at the zoo.
2. How is the tortoise moving?	I am a vet.
3. Where do you work?	I love rabbits.
4. What do you do?	It is moving slowly.

II. Controlled Writing:

A- Rearrange the words to form sentences:

1- is – fast – The lion – moving

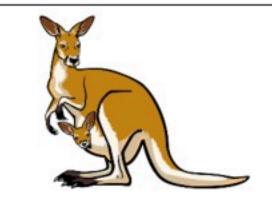
2- quiet – Cats – animals – are

B- Read and write. Use the words in the box:

frightened - cage - jungle - kangaroo



In zoos, some birds often live in this.



This animal jumps and has big legs.



A place where wild animals lives.

.



when you feel nervous and in danger.

III. Reading Short Sentence:

A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:



- a- They're at the zoo.
- b- They're at the animal shelter.



- a- I like parrots.
- b- I like rabbits.



- a- He is a vet.
- b- He is a zookeeper.



- a- It moves slowly.
- b- It runs fast.

IV. Grammar:

A- Choose the correct answer:

- The mouse is (fast faster fastest) than the frog.
- The cheetah is the (fast faster fastest) animal in the world.
- Horses are (friendly more friendly most friendly) than cats.
- Kittens are the (friendly more friendly most friendly) animals in the world.

B- Use the following words to complete the sentences:

- 1- Jungle is the <u>place</u> tigers live.
- 2- This is the book I read.
- 3- It was October I visited Jeddah.
- 4- The girl dress is pink is my sister.
- 5- The girl wears pink is my sister.

which whose where who when

V. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the pictures:

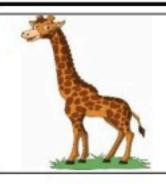
owl - giraffe - tortoise - polar bear - lion - friendly













B- Write the opposite:

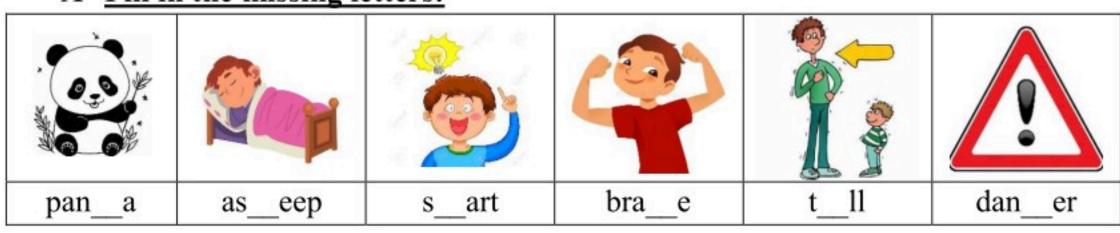
~	slowly ≠	dangerous ≠
/		•

C- Complete the chart:

Verb	Adjective	Noun
care		care
interest		interest
endanger	dangerous	
help		help

VI. Orthography:

A- Fill in the missing letters:



Class: $4^{th} + 5^{th} + 6^{th}$ Elementary /

Revision Sheet _ Unit (7): Wildlife

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

1. What's your favorite animal?	I work at the zoo.
2. How is the tortoise moving?	I am a vet.
3. Where do you work?	I love rabbits.
4. What do you do?	It is moving slowly.

II. Controlled Writing:

A- Rearrange the words to form sentences:

1- is - fast - The lion - moving

The lion is moving fast.

2- quiet - Cats - animals - are

Cats are quiet animals.

B- Read and write. Use the words in the box:

frightened - cage - jungle - kangaroo



In zoos, some birds often live in this.

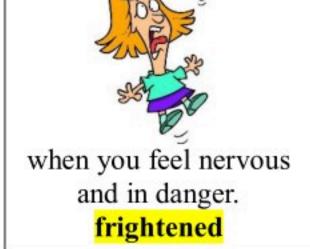
cage

This animal jumps and has big legs.

kangaroo



A place where wild animals lives. jungle



III. Reading Short Sentence:

A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:



a- They're at the zoo.

b- They're at the animal shelter.



a- I like parrots.

b- I like rabbits.



a- He is a vet.

b- He is a zookeeper.



a- It moves slowly.

b- It runs fast.

IV. Grammar:

A- Choose the correct answer:

- The mouse is (fast faster fastest) than the frog.
- The cheetah is the (fast faster fastest) animal in the world.
- Horses are (friendly more friendly most friendly) than cats.
- Kittens are the (friendly more friendly most friendly) animals in the world.

B- Use the following words to complete the sentences:

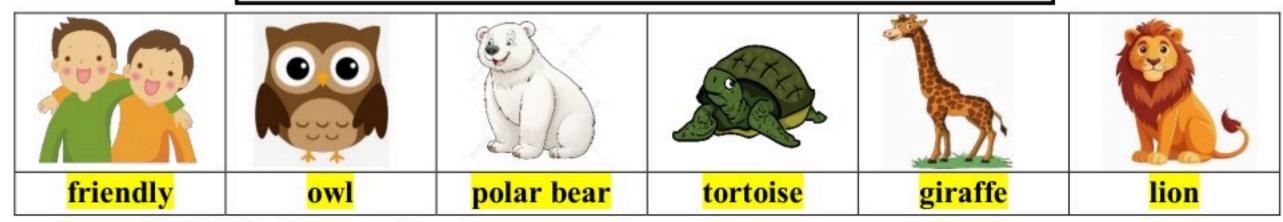
- 1- Jungle is the place where tigers live.
- 2- This is the book which I read.
- 3- It was October when I visited Jeddah.
- 4- The girl whose dress is pink is my sister.
- 5- The girl who wears pink is my sister.

which whose where who when

V. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the pictures:

owl - giraffe - tortoise - polar bear - lion - friendly



B- Write the opposite:

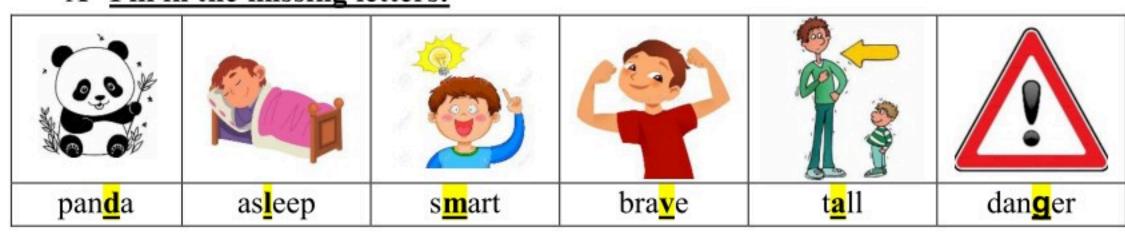
~	slowly ≠	dangerous ≠
4	<u>fast</u>	safe

C- Complete the chart:

Verb	Adjective	Noun
care	<mark>careful</mark>	care
interest	interesting	interest
endanger	dangerous	<mark>danger</mark>
help	helpful	help

VI. Orthography:

A- Fill in the missing letters:



Revision Sheet _ Unit (8): Weather

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

1. What is the weather like today?	I like winter.
2. What was the weather like yesterday?	I am going to visit my cousin.
3. Is it going to be windy tomorrow?	It was windy.
4. Was it sunny on Sunday?	Yes, it was.
4. What are you going to do?	It is very hot.
5. What's your favorite season?	No, it isn't.

II. Controlled Writing:

A- Rearrange the words to form sentences:

1- very strong – is – The wind – today

.....

2- going to – skateboarding – I'm – go

B- Look at the pictures and write the climate. Use the words in the box:

cold - wet - hot



He is in the





He is in the

III. Reading Short Sentence:

A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures



a- It's going to be windy.
 b-It's going to be cloudy.



a-I'm going to go cycling. b-I'm going to go skiing.



a- They go to the weather dome.b- They go to the movies.



a- It is <u>summer</u>.

b- It is winter.

IV. Grammar:

A- Choose the correct answer:

- They are going to (go went going) swimming next week.
- It (am is are) going to be sunny tomorrow.
- What (am is was) the weather like <u>today</u>?
- What (am is was) the weather like <u>yesterday</u>?

B- Do as shown between brackets:

- Is it going to be windy?

(Answer the question)



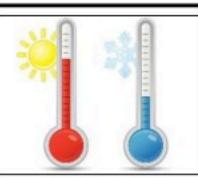


V. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the pictures:

melting-flashlight-logo-umbrella-temperature-sunglasses











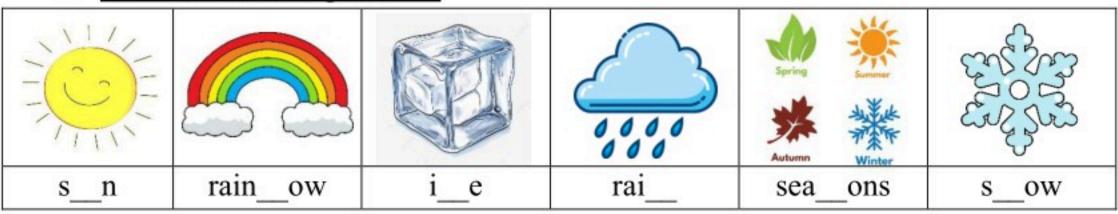


B- Complete the chart:

Nouns	sun			wind	rain
Adjectives		cloudy	snowy		

VI. Orthography:

A- Fill in the missing letters:



Revision Sheet _ Unit (8): Weather

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

1. What is the weather like today?	I like winter.
2. What was the weather like yesterday?	I am going to visit my cousin.
3. Is it going to be windy tomorrow?	It was windy.
4. Was it sunny on Sunday?	Yes, it was.
4. What are you going to do?	It is very hot.
5. What's your favorite season?	No, it isn't.

II. Controlled Writing:

A- Rearrange the words to form sentences:

- 1- very strong is The wind today

 The wind is very strong today.
- 2- going to skateboarding I'm go
 I'm going to go skateboarding.

B- Look at the pictures and write the climate. Use the words in the box:

cold - wet - hot



He is in the wet climate.



He is in the **cold** climate.



He is in the **hot** climate.

III. Reading Short Sentence:

A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures



a- It's going to be windy.b-It's going to be cloudy.



a-I'm going to go cycling. b-I'm going to go skiing.



a- They go to the weather dome.
b- They go to the movies.



a- It is summer.

b- It is winter.

IV. Grammar:

A- Choose the correct answer:

- They are going to (go went going) swimming next week.
- It (am is are) going to be sunny tomorrow.
- What (am is was) the weather like today?
- What $(\mathbf{am} \mathbf{is} \mathbf{was})$ the weather like <u>yesterday</u>?

B- Do as shown between brackets:

- Is it going to be windy?

(Answer the question)

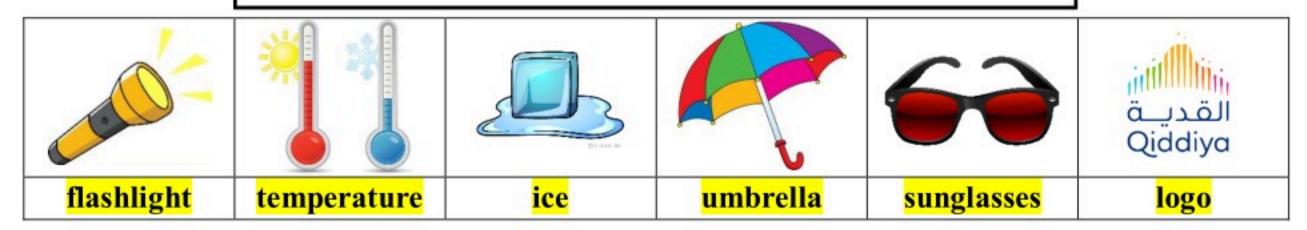




V. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the pictures:

melting-flashlight-logo-umbrella-temperature-sunglasses

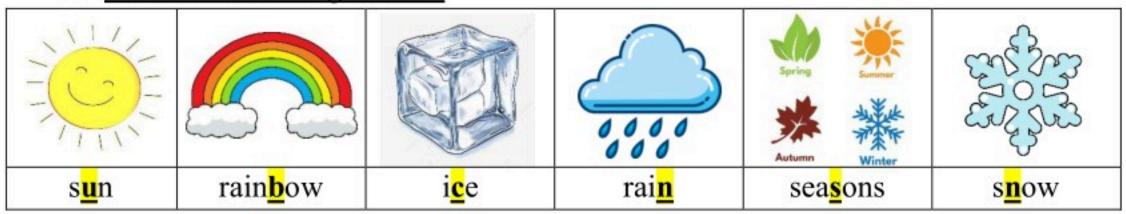


B- Complete the chart:

Nouns	sun	<mark>cloud</mark>	<mark>snow</mark>	wind	rain
Adjectives	<mark>sunny</mark>	cloudy	snowy	<mark>windy</mark>	rainy

VI. Orthography:

A- Fill in the missing letters:



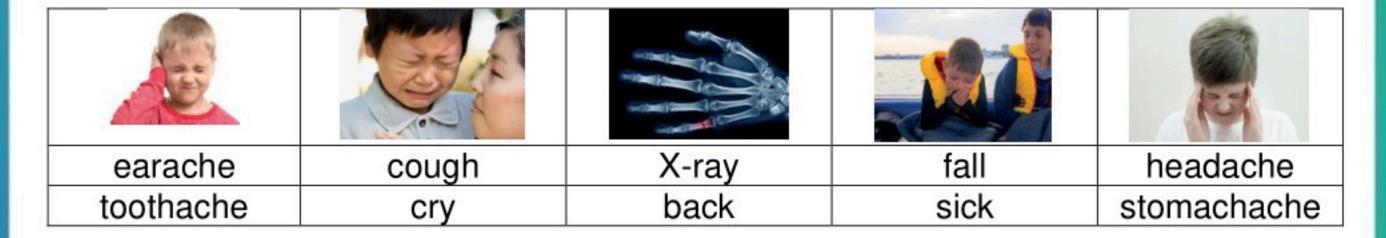


Name	Class	Total	30 /

VOCABULARY

Look and circle the correct option.

/ 5 points



Read and complete with the words in the box.

/ 5 points

	all right	band aid	downstairs	ill	put on
1- Ye	1- Yesterday, I was sad and tired. But today, I'm!				
2- I have a bad cut. I need a					
3- When you ride your bike, your helmet.					
4- You look I think you should see a doctor.					
5- I hurt my arm when I fell					

GRAMMAR

Read and circle the correct option.

/ 5 points

- 1- Do you have toothache? You **should / don't have to** go to the dentist.
- 2- You mustn't / have to shout in the classroom.
- 3- You *mustn't / must* wash your hands before you eat.
- 4- You don't have to / must eat pizza if you don't like it.
- 6- You **should/shouldn't** look at screens when you have a headache.











Complete the sentences with the correct form of " any , every , no , some "

1- It's very dark here. I can't see	/ 5 points
2- We all worked very hard yesterday, so is very tired today.	
3- There's in my eye. I can't see!	
4- Your back is OK. There's wrong with it.	
5- My head, my leg, my arm, and my back hurts. It hurts!	

Reading

Look, read and complete with the words in the box.

/ 10 points

anybody		back	band aid		cut	everywhere
	fall	must	n't	right	should	X-ray



Alex and Lisa wer	re playing in the yard when dad got ho	me. Their toys were
(1)	"Dad, be careful!" cried Alex. "You	(2) step on the
car!" But it was to	o late. Dad fell into the flowers. "Ow! 7	That was a bad
(3)	," said Dad. "Are you all (4)	, Dad?" asked Alex.
"No. I hurt my (5)	I must go to the hos	pital and get an
(6)	," said Dad. "Here, Dad. You (7)	put ice on your
back", said Lisa. "	Thanks", said Dad. "And I think I (8) _	my knee, too. I
need a (9)	Does (10)	have one?" "Yes, here you
are" said Mom.		

End of questions Good luck













asleep

Name	Unit 7	Evaluation	Total	30 /
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	01111		1000	001

VOCABULARY

frightened

Look, read, and complete with the words in the box.

fast

/ 5 points

slowly

parrot

The boy is
The polar bear is
The tortoise is moving
The is in a cage
The lions are moving

Read and circle the correct option.

/ 5 points

- 1- My cat is very *pretty / friendly*. He loves playing with children.
- 2- Parrots are *smart / careful* . they can talk to people!
- 3- It's not *pretty / safe* to stand close to a lion. They're dangerous.
- 4- Giraffes are tall / smart. They have long necks and legs.
- 5- Snails can't move quickly. They are *slow / brave*.











GRAMMAR

Read and circle the correct option.

/ 5 points

- 1- Australia is the country **where / who** kangaroos live.
- 2- Bingo is the animal that / whose has a long tail.
- 3- Saturday is the day which / when we go shopping.
- 4- Faris is the boy who / whose helped me with my homework.
- 5- The book *that / who* I want to buy is very old.

Complete with a comparative or superlative form

/ 5 points

1- A tortoise is	than a cat.		(slow)
2- Do you think the parro	ot is the	_animal?	(intelligent
3- Rabbits are	than tigers.		(friendly)
4- I think cats are the	animals.		(cute)
5- A giraffe is	than a parrot.		(tall)

Reading

Read and circle the correct option.

/ 10 points

Yesterday, we went to the zoo with our teacher. We saw lots of animals! The lions are dangerous, so we had to be (1) careful / friendly around them. They are in a (2) cage / jungle and it's not (3) safe / pretty to stand too close to them. We saw a tortoise in the water. It was moving (4) slow / slowly.

The (5) *most beautiful / more beautiful* animals we saw were the polar bears. I loved them! We saw pandas, too. Our teacher doesn't like pandas. Her favorite animal is the parrot. Parrots are very smart—they are (6) more / most intelligent than pandas. We saw a parrot (7) whose / that talked to us! In the afternoon, we talked to Mr. Saeed. He is the vet (8) which / who looks after the animals. He is very (9) brave / *frightened*: he opened the door and went into the cage (10) *where / when* lions live!

> End of questions **Good luck**













نموذج الإجابة

VOCABULARY

Look, read, and complete with the words in the box.

/ 5 points

asleep	fast	frightened	parrot	slowly
--------	------	------------	--------	--------

The boy is <u>frightened</u>
The polar bear is <u>asleep</u>
The tortoise is moving slowly
The parrot is in a cage
The lions are moving fast

Read and circle the correct option.

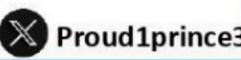
/ 5 points

- 1- My cat is very *pretty* / *friendly*. He loves playing with children.
- 2- Parrots are **smart** / **careful** . they can talk to people!
- 3- It's not *pretty* / *safe* to stand close to a lion. They're dangerous.
- 4- Giraffes are tall / smart. They have long necks and legs.
- 5- Snails can't move quickly. They are slow / brave.











GRAMMAR

Read and circle the correct option.

/ 5 points

- 1- Australia is the country where / who kangaroos live.
- 2- Bingo is the animal that / whose has a long tail.
- 3- Saturday is the day **which** / **when** we go shopping.
- 4- Faris is the boy who / whose helped me with my homework.
- 5- The book that / who I want to buy is very old.

Complete with a comparative or superlative form

/ 5 points

- 1- A tortoise is slower than a cat.
- 2- Do you think the parrot is the **most intelligent** animal?
- 3- Rabbits are **more friendly** than tigers.
- 4- I think cats are the cutest animals.
- 5- A giraffe is **taller** than a parrot.

(slow) (intelligent)

(friendly) (cute)

(tall)

Reading

Read and circle the correct option.

/ 10 points

Yesterday, we went to the zoo with our teacher. We saw lots of animals! The lions are dangerous, so we had to be (1) careful / friendly around them. They are in a (2) cage / jungle and it's not (3) safe / pretty to stand too close to them. We saw a tortoise in the water. It was moving (4) slow / slowly.

The (5) most beautiful / more beautiful animals we saw were the polar bears. I loved them! We saw pandas, too. Our teacher doesn't like pandas. Her favorite animal is the parrot. Parrots are very smart—they are (6) more / most intelligent than pandas. We saw a parrot (7) whose / that talked to us! In the afternoon, we talked to Mr. Saeed. He is the vet (8) which / who looks after the animals. He is very (9) brave / frightened: he opened the door and went into the cage (10) where / when lions live!

> **End of questions Good luck**













VOCABULARY

Look and circle the correct option.

/ 5 points

	B			***
rain	hot	windy	rainbow	cloud
rainbow	cold	cloudy	ice	snow

Read and complete with the words in the box.

/ 5 points

cool rain season summer snow 1- My favorite is winter. I like cold days. 2- I love to play with the white in winter. 3- Take your umbrella. I think it's going to 4- I love to go to the beach in 5- It's not very hot today. It's actually nice and

GRAMMAR

Reorder the words to make sentences.	/ 5 points
1- It's / windy / very / tomorrow / to be / going / .	
2- next / snow / going to / Is / week / it / ?	
3- the park / I'm / to / going / to go /.	
4- tomorrow / going to / Are / go / they / to school / ?	
5- on Sunday / rain / It / isn't / to / going / .	











Complete with the correct form of the verb to be.	/ 5 points
 1- What the weather like now? 2- It sunny and hot yesterday. 3- It's really hot today. The temperatures very high. 4- It hot yesterday. There was lots of snow and ice. 5- What the weather like last week? 	
VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR	
Read and complete with the words in the box.	/ 5 points
cold – going - isn't – like – rainbow – sky – rains – sunny – temp	eratures - windy
Julian: What is your favorite season, Khalid? Khalid: It's winter. I like (1)	e high (3)? ? s, and when the rain

TOTAL / 30 points

End of questions Good luck













نموذج الإجابة

VOCABULARY

Look and circle the correct option.

/ 5 points

	B	3		***
<u>rain</u>	hot	windy	rainbow	cloud
rainbow	cold	cloudy	ice	snow

Read and complete with the words in the box.

/ 5 points

cool rain season summer snow

- 1- My favorite **season** is winter. I like cold days.
- 2- I love to play with the white snow in winter.
- 3- Take your umbrella. I think it's going to rain
- 4- I love to go to the beach in summer
- 5- It's not very hot today. It's actually nice and cool

GRAMMAR

Reorder the words to make sentences.

/ 5 points

- 1- It's / windy / very / tomorrow / to be / going / . It's going to be very windy tomorrow
- 2- next / snow / going to / ls / week / it / ? Is it going to snow next week?
- 3- the park / I'm / to / going / to go /. I'm going to go to the park
- 4- tomorrow / going to / Are / go / they / to school / ? Are they going to go to school tomorrow?
- 5- on Sunday / rain / It / isn't / to / going / . It isn't going to rain on Sunday











Complete with the correct form of the verb to be.

/ 5 points

- 1- What is the weather like now?
- 2- It was sunny and hot yesterday.
- 3- It's really hot today. The temperatures are very high.
- 4- It was hot yesterday. There was lots of snow and ice.
- 5- What was the weather like last week?

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Read and complete with the words in the box.

/ 5 points

cold – going - isn't – like – rainbow – sky – rains – sunny – temperatures - windy

Julian: What is your favorite season, Khalid?

Khalid: It's winter. I like (1) cold weather, when the temperatures are low and it

(2) rains

Julian: Oh, no! I don't like winter. My favorite season is summer. I like high (3) temperatures

Khalid: What's the weather (4) like in your country in summer?

Julian: It's usually hot, (5) sunny and windy. Sometimes it rains, and when the rain stops, you can see a (6) rainbow in the (7) sky

Khalid: Is the weather (8) **going** to be cold tomorrow?

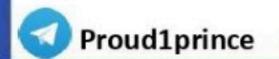
Julian: No, it (9) isn't It's going to be warm and (10) windy so we can fly our kites on

the beach!

Khalid: Yes, that's a great idea!

TOTAL ____/ 30 points

End of questions Good luck











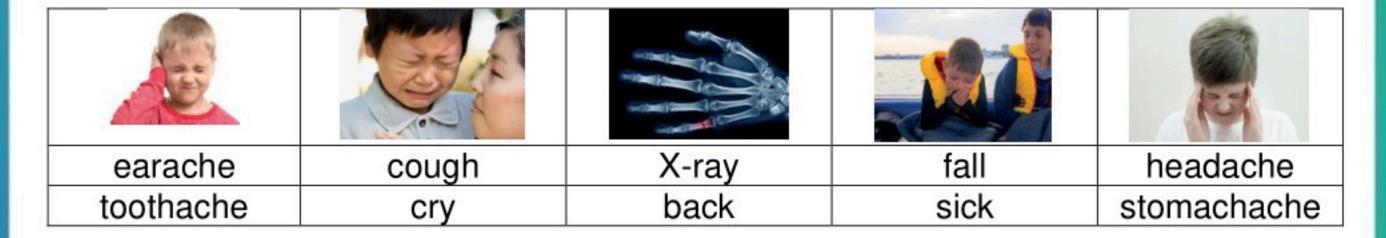


Name	Class	Total	30 /

VOCABULARY

Look and circle the correct option.

/ 5 points



Read and complete with the words in the box.

/ 5 points

	all right	band aid	downstairs	ill	put on	
1- Ye	1- Yesterday, I was sad and tired. But today, I'm!					
2- I h	ave a bad cut. I n	eed a				
3- When you ride your bike, your helmet.						
4- You look I think you should see a doctor.						
5- I hurt my arm when I fell						

GRAMMAR

Read and circle the correct option.

/ 5 points

- 1- Do you have toothache? You **should / don't have to** go to the dentist.
- 2- You mustn't / have to shout in the classroom.
- 3- You *mustn't / must* wash your hands before you eat.
- 4- You don't have to / must eat pizza if you don't like it.
- 6- You **should/shouldn't** look at screens when you have a headache.











Complete the sentences with the correct form of " any , every , no , some "

1- It's very dark here. I can't see	/ 5 points
2- We all worked very hard yesterday, so is very tired today.	
3- There's in my eye. I can't see!	
4- Your back is OK. There's wrong with it.	
5- My head, my leg, my arm, and my back hurts. It hurts!	

Reading

Look, read and complete with the words in the box.

/ 10 points

anybody		back	band aid		cut	everywhere
	fall	must	n't	right	should	X-ray



Alex and Lisa wer	re playing in the yard when dad got ho	me. Their toys were
(1)	"Dad, be careful!" cried Alex. "You	(2) step on the
car!" But it was to	o late. Dad fell into the flowers. "Ow! 7	That was a bad
(3)	," said Dad. "Are you all (4)	, Dad?" asked Alex.
"No. I hurt my (5)	I must go to the hos	pital and get an
(6)	," said Dad. "Here, Dad. You (7)	put ice on your
back", said Lisa. "	Thanks", said Dad. "And I think I (8) _	my knee, too. I
need a (9)	Does (10)	have one?" "Yes, here you
are" said Mom.		

End of questions Good luck















رابع وخامس وسادس





صفحة: ۷۱

كلمات **Have, Has, Had** كلها تصريفات لفعل "**to have**" بمعنى "يملك" أو "لديه"، لكن استخدامها يختلف حسب الزمن والفاعل**،**

TopGoal.

1- Have.

تستخدم مع الضمائر: I, You, We, They في المضارع البسيط (Present Simple) مثال: ،I have a stomachache (أنا لدي مغص.) They have a cough.

2- Has

تستخدم مع الضمائر: He, She, It في المضارع البسيط (Present Simple) مثال: .She has a toothache (هي لديها ألم أسنان.)

3- Had

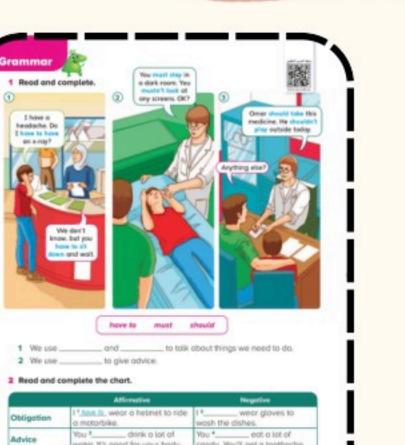
(I, You, We, They, He, She, It) تستخدم مع جميع الضمائر (Past Simple) تستخدم في الماضي البسيط (past Simple) مثال:

(كان لديها صداع بالأمس.) She had a headache yesterday.





Have to, Must, Should



صفحة: ۷۲ I. Have to

تعنی <mark>یجب</mark>

(وتستخدم للإلتزام بقواعد أو ظروف خارجية) تستخدم مع جميع الضمائر لكن تصبح "has to" مع "He, She, It" في المضارع.

وفي الماضي تصبح "had to". أمثلة:

ا have to wake up early. (یجب أن أستیقظ مبکرًا،)

She has to wear a uniform at school. (يجب أن ترتدي الزي المدرسي في المدرسة.) We had to cancel the trip because of the rain.

(كان علينا إلغاء الرحلة بسبب المطر.)

صفحة: ۷۲

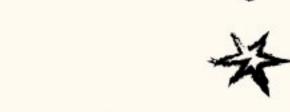
2. Must

تعني "يجب" لكن تعبر عن إلزام قوي، إما بسبب قواعد صارمة أو قرار شخصي قوي. لا تتغير مع الضمائر وتستخدم فقط في المضارع. ☑ أمثلة:

You must wear a seatbelt.
(یجب أن ترتدي حزام الأمان.)
I must finish this project today.
(یجب أن أنهي هذا المشروع اليوم.)
"mustn't" في النفي نستخدم "We mustn't sleep late.
(لاينبغي أن ننام متأخرين)

الكلمة	المعنى في الإثبات	المعنى في النفي	درجة الإلزام	نوع الإلزام
✓ Must	يجب (الزام قوي أو أمر شخصي)	X Must not (Mustn't) → ومعنوع تمامًا	إلزام شديد	الزام داخلي (نابع من الشخص نفسه أو قاعدة صارمة)
Have to	يجب (بسبب قوانين أو ظروف)	X Don't / Doesn't have to بليس ضروريًا	إلزام متوسط	إلزام خارجي (بسبب قواعد أو ظروف مفروضة)
Should	يُفضِّل أو ينبغي (نصيحة)	X Should not (Shouldn't) → من الأقضل عدم	غير إلزامي	توجیه أو نصیحة (لیس إجباریّا)





1. Should

"تعني "ينبغي" أو "من الأفضل أن" تُستخدم للنصيحة أو التوصية بشيء دون إلزام لا تتغير مع الضمائر وتُستخدم في جميع الأزمنة بنفس الصيغة

أمثلة: 🔽

You should drink more water.

(بيجب أن تشرب المزيد من الماء)

We should visit grandma this weekend.

(بينبغي أن نزور جدتناً هذا الأسبوع) ****Shouldn't** في النفي نستخدم ****Shouldn't**

ا shouldn't eat junk food. (لاينبغي أن أتناول الوجبات السريعة)





الضمائر غير المحددة

صفحة: VV

1- (Every / Any / Some / No) + (Thing)

تُستخدم للإشارة إلى الأشياء.

Everything = کل شیء

Anything = أي شيء (للاستفهام والشرط) - لا شيء (في النفي) = Something عين / بعض الشيء

Nothing = لا شيء

2- (Every / Any / Some / No) + (body)

تُستخدم للإشارة إلى الأشخاص.

Everybody = الجميع

(في النفي) - لا أحد (في النفي) عنص (للاستفهام والشرط) - لا أحد (في النفي)

Somebody = شخص ما

الا أحد Nobody = لا أحد

2- (Every / Any / Some / No) + (one)

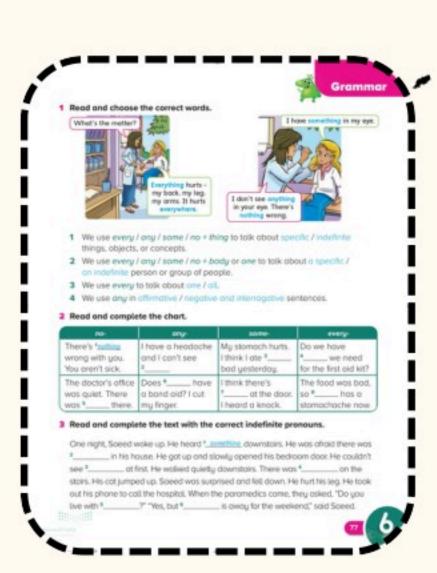
نفس الكلمات السابقة تمامًا، لكنها تُستخدم بشكل أكثر رسمية من **(body)**.

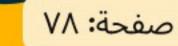
Everyone = الجميع

Anyone = أي شخص (للاستفهام والشرط) - لا أحد (في النفي)

Someone = شخص ما

No one = لا أحد



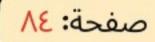


أولا =First

بعد ذلك=Then ىعد ذلك=Next آخرا = Finally

هذه الكلمات تُستخدم لترتيب الأحداث أو الخطوات، خاصة عند وصف عملية أو سرد قصة أو كتابتها.

رعبارات الوصل Relative Clauses



هذى الكلمات تُستخدم كأدوات ربط أو ضمائر موصولة في الجمل، ولكل وحدة منها استخدام محدد:

1. When

تَستخدم للحديث عن الزمن، بمعنى "متى" أو "عندما" I remember the day when we won the cup. (أتذكر اليوم الذي فزنا فيه بالكأس)

2. Which

تُستخدم للإشارة إلى الأشياء أو الحيوانات، وتعني "الذي" أو "التي" This is the book which I bought yesterday. (هذا هو الكتاب الذي اشتريته أمس)

3. Whose

تُستخدم للإشارة إلى الملكية، وتعنى "الذي يملك" أو "لمن" The boy whose father is a doctor is my friend. (الولد الذي والده طبيب هو صديقي)



تُستخدم للإشارة إلى الأشخاص، وتعني "الذي" أو "من" The boy who called you is my friend. (الولد الذي اتصل بك هو صديقي)

5. Where

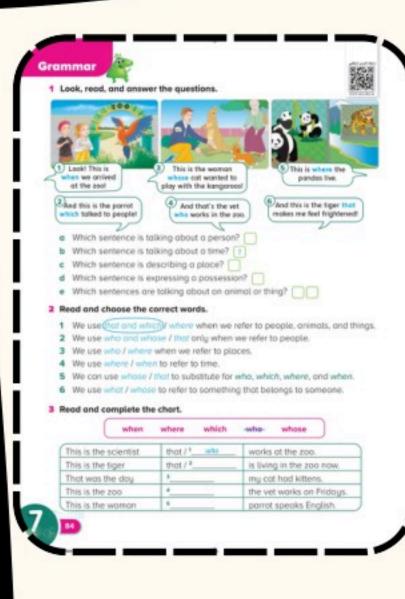
تُستخدم للإشارة إلى الأماكن، وتعنى "حيث" أو "أين" This is the restaurant where we had dinner. (هذا هو المطعم الذي تناولنا فيه العشاء)

6. That

تُستخدم للإشارة إلى الأشخاص أو الأشياء، وغالبًا تُستخدم بدلًا من which أو which في الجمل المحددة. The car that I bought is red.

(السيارة التي اشتريتها حمراء)

The man that helped me was very kind. (الرجل الذي ساعدني كان لطيفًا جدًا)



(Comparative) المقارنة

صفحة: ۸۹

تُستخدم للمقارنة بين شيئين أو شخصين، وإظهار أيّهما أفضل أو أسوأ في صفة معينة،

> الصفات القصيرة (Short Adjectives) صيغتها → er + than → صفة قصيرة) نضيف "-er" للصفة: taller (طويل) -> taller (أطول) Ahmed is taller than Fahed.

Ahmed is taller than Fahed. (احمد أطول من فهد)

إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف "e"، نضيف "r-" فقط: nice (لطيف) -› nicer (ألطف) إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف ساكن مسبوق بحرف متحرك، نضاعف الحرف الساكن: big (كبير) -› bigger (أكبر)

الصفات الطويلة (Long Adjectives) صيغتها → than → صفة طويلة + more) نستخدم "more beautiful -> beautiful (أجمل) أجمل) Cars are more expensive than bikes. (السيارات أغلى من الدراجات)

للفائدة غير موجودة في الكتاب وغير الزامية الصفات الغير منتظمة (Irregular Adjectives) لها صيغ خاصة: good (جيد) -> better (أفضل)، bad (سيئ) -> worse (أسوأ)

6

(Superlative) التفضيل

صفحة:۸۹

يُستخدم للمقارنة بين ثلاثة أشياء أو أشخاص أو أكثر، وإظهار أيّها الأفضل أو الأسوأ في صفة معينة،

> الصفات القصيرة (Short Adjectives) صيغتها خود (the + صفة قصيرة + est) نضيف "-est" للصفة: tall -> tallest (الأطول) Ahmed is the tallest boy in school.

(أحمد أطول ولد في المدرسة) إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف "e"، نضيف "-st" فقط: nice -> nicest (الألطف) إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف ساكن مسبوق بحرف متحرك، نضاعف الحرف الساكن: biggest -> biggest (الأكبر)

الصفات الطويلة (Long Adjectives) نستخدم "most" قبل الصفة: beautiful -> most beautiful (الأجمل) Abha is the most beautiful city in the south. (أبها أجمل مدينة في الجنوب)

للفائدة غير موجودة في الكتاب وغير الزامية الصفات الغير منتظمة (Irregular Adjectives) لها صيغ خاصة: good -> best (الأفضل)، bad -> worst (الأسوأ)



المستقبل باستخدام (Be Going To) المستقبل باستخدام

نستخدم "be going to" للتحدث عن المستقبل، خاصة في حالتين رئيسيتين: الله للتخطيط (Plans): عندما نخطط لشيء مسبقًا، مثال:

I am going to travel to Jeddah next week.

(سأسافر إلى جدة الأسبوع القادم·)

2. للتوقع (Predictions): عندماً نتوقع حدوث شيء بناءً على أدلة واضحة. مثال: Look at the clouds! It is going to rain. (انظر إلى الغيوم! ستمطر.)

الإثبات (Affirmativ)-۱

صيغته وفعل مصدر + **going to +** فعل مساعد + فاعل

(سأزور صديقي غدًا) I am going to visit my friend tomorrow.

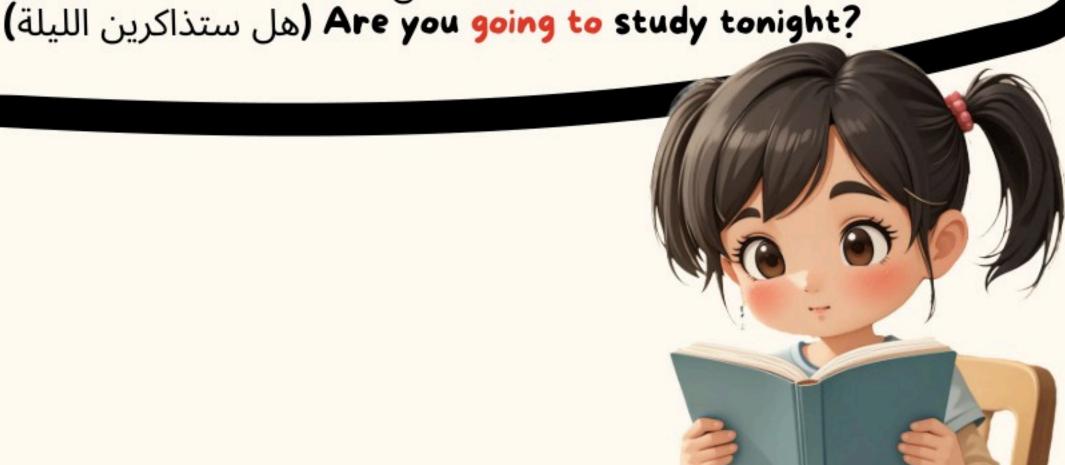
النفي (Negative) النفي

صيغته →فعل مصدر + not + going to + فعل مساعد + فاعل مثال

(لن نلعب كرة القدم اليوم) We are not going to play football today.

السؤال (Question)

صیغته 🥕 فعل مصدر **+ going to +** فاعل + فعل مساعد مثال



وصف الطقس في الحاضر والماضي صفحة: ١٠١

الزمن الحاضر (Present Tense) الزمن

السؤال: كيف هو الطقس اليوم؟ → ?What is the weather like today

> الجملة المثبتة: إنه مشمس.→. It is sunny إنه حار.→. إنه حار.

الجملة المنفية: إنه ليس غائمًا. → .lt isn't cloudy إنه ليس باردًا. → .lt isn't cold

2-(Past Tense) الزمن الماضي

السؤال: كيف كان الطقس بالأمس؟ → ?What was the weather like yesterday

> الجملة المثبتة: كان مشمسًا. → .lt was sunny كان باردًا. → .lt was cold

الجملة المنفية: لم يكن مشمسًا. → .lt wasn't sunny لم يكن حارًا. → .lt wasn't hot ملاحظات:

في المضارع نستخدم is مع "it" وفي الماضي نستخدم was. النفي في المضارع يكون isn't، وفي الماضي يكون wasn't.



الاسم والصفة صفحة: ۱۰۳

مشمس sunny مشمس

ماطر rainy مطر

مثلج snowy ثلج

عاصف windy وياح

خائم cloudy غلم غلم



إعداد **الأستاذ/عوضه الاحمري**

<u>قناتي التعليمية</u>



goodbye





كل أعمالي مجانية ولا أسمح بإعادة إنتاجها او تعديلها لغرض تجاري

Top Goal 1 Dictionary قاموس منهج توب قول ۱



إعداد وتنظيم الأستاذ: بدر الشهري



الوحدة السادسة: 6 Unit

الحوادث المنزلية: House Accidents

All right	بخير / بصحة جيدة
Back	يحمل
Band aid	لصقة طبية
Cough	كحة / سعال
Cry	يبكي
Cut	جرح
Downstairs	الدور الأرضي
Earache	ألم في الاذن
Fall	يسقط
Headache	صداع
Hurt	ألم
ill	مرض
Medicine	علاج
Put on	يرتدي
Sick	مريض
Stomach	معدة
Stomachache	مغص في البطن
Take care	اهتم بنفسك
Take off	يخلع ملابسه
Toothache	ألم في الاسنان
Upstairs	الدور العلوي
What's the matter?	ما المشكلة ؟
Wrong	خطأ / خطب
X-ray	أشعة 🗙

الوحدة السابعة: 7 Unit

الحياة البرية: Wildlife

Asleep	نائم
Brave	شجاع قفص
Cage	قفص
Careful	بحذر ذك <i>ي</i>
Danger	ذكي
Elephant	فیل
Fast	سريع
Friendly	ودود / نطیف
Frightened	خائف
Giraffe	زرافة
Jungle	غابة
Kangaroo	كنغر
Lion	أسد
Panda	دب الباندا
Polar bear	الدب القطبي
Pretty	جميل / جداً
Safe	آمن
Slow	بطيء
Slowly	ببطء
Smart	ببطء ذك <i>ي</i>
Tall	طويل
Tiger	نمر
Tortoise	سلحفاة

الوحدة الثامنة: 8 Unit

أحوال الطقس: Weather

Communicate	تواصل
Community	مجتمع
Cloud	غيوم
Cloudy	تواصل مجتمع غيوم غائم
Cold	بارد
Cool	جو لطيف
Fall	فصل الخريف
Hot	حار
ice	ثلج
identity	هوية
Livability	حيوية
Logo	شعار مطر
Rain	
Rainbow	قوس المطر يعكس
Reflect	
Season	موسم
Shape	شكل
Sky	سماء
Snow	ثلج
Spring	فصل الربيع
Sun	شمس
Sunny	مشمس
Sustainability	استدامة
Technology	تكنولوجيا
Temperature	درجة الحرارة
Value	قيم
Warm	دافئ طقس
Weather	
Wind	ریح عاصف
Windy	عاصف