This is my Backpack Booklet

3rd Primary

First Term

Name: .................................................................

Class: .................................................................
F.L.S booklet is comprehensive

* FLS booklet gives students the practice they need.
* Each lesson provides several items that help develop test-taking skills.
* Each unit gives focused test practice that builds confidence.
* FLS booklet is a successful programme which helps students to become familiar with the test taking experience, building self confidence, reducing test anxiety and providing the opportunity for students to successfully show what they have learned.

A message to parents

* F.L.S booklet mainly aims to develop the students’ reading and language skills.
* To achieve the goal of our booklet, parents are supposed to make sure that the booklet is available with their children in the settled dates and that their homework is regularly done.
* Parents are kindly requested to leave their children do the exercises in the booklet on their own and help them after each unit to do the self evaluation section.
### Homework Sheet

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#### Revision

1) **Change into plural:**

1. He is feeding his calf.

2. The little baby is crying.

3. I have a nice photo of a giraffe.

4. My father uses the knife to cut the meat.

2) **Put (some) or (any):**

1. There is _____________ cheese in the fridge.

2. There aren’t _____________ pens in the pencil case.

3. Is there _____________ milk in the bottle?

4. There are _____________ children in the garden.

5. I need _____________ sugar in my tea, please.

3) **Answer the following questions:**

1. Where do snakes live? (in the desert)

2. Where does Sandy come from? (England)

3. Where do you come from?
4) Correct the mistakes:

1- He do his homework everyday.  
2- The little baby don't have some teeth.  
3- There are any swings in the park.  
4- Camels lives in the desert.  

5) Choose:

1- She ( play - plays ) tennis everyday.  
2- I ( walk - walks ) to school every morning.  
3- Tom ( do - does ) his homework in the afternoon.  
4- Sally ( clean - cleans ) the house every Friday.  

6) Underline the correct answer:

1- We are having a party ( in - on - at ) 23rd March.  
2- The policemen ( catch - catches ) the thieves.  
3- ( Open - Close ) the window.  It's too hot.  
4- The children ( is walking - are walking ) to school at the moment.  
5- The good girl ( tidy - tidies ) up her room everyday.  
6- Sandra is standing ( in - on - between ) Rana and Mariam.  
7- Aya ( write - writes ) letters to her friends every week.  
8- This girl is pretty.  I like ( his - her - their ) eyes.  
9- My sister and I ( play - plays ) tennis every Monday.  
10- We usually go to Aswan ( in - on - at ) winter.  
11- Mum and Dad always ( wake - wakes ) up early.  

7) Negate:

1- She ( play - plays ) tennis everyday.  
2- I ( walk - walks ) to school every morning.  
3- Tom ( do - does ) his homework in the afternoon.  
4- Sandra is standing ( in - on - between ) Rana and Mariam.  
5- Aya ( write - writes ) letters to her friends every week.  
6- This girl is pretty.  I like ( his - her - their ) eyes.  
7- My sister and I ( play - plays ) tennis every Monday.  
8- We usually go to Aswan ( in - on - at ) winter.  

8) Change into question: (Begin with Do or Does)

1- A bird lives in the nest.  
2- Horses run fast.  
3- Meg washes the dishes.
9) Re-arrange to form sentences:

1. go - to - school - I - by - bus - .
2. going to - beach - the - I - week - next - am .
3. brings - The - parcels - postman - letters - and .

10) Choose the suitable answer:

1. The board is ( behind - in front of - beside ) the teacher.
2. Sally is sitting ( on - in - between ) Nehal and Dina.
3. The sandwich is ( on - in - behind ) my lunch bag.
4. Please put your clothes ( on - beside - in ) the wardrobe.
5. I don't go to school ( in - on - at ) Fridays.
6. My birthday is ( in - on - at ) 12th June.
7. I go to school ( in - on - at ) the morning.
8. Mohamed was born ( in - on - at ) 1998.
9. We usually watch T.V. ( in - on - at ) night.
10. Flowers grow ( in - on - at ) spring.

New word | Meaning
--- | ---
exact (adjective) | correct, accurate and including all details.
Ex.: Mum gave me the exact description of the place.
exactly (adverb) | correctly - just
Ex.: I get up at exactly 6:00 a.m. but sleep at exactly 9:00 p.m.
get dressed (v.) | to put a piece of clothing on. (= put on - wear)
Ex.: I get dressed to go to school every morning.
shower (noun) | a thing that you stand under to wash your whole body.
Ex.: She has a shower everyday.
you will feel better after a nice hot shower.
shower (verb) | to wash your whole body under a shower.
Ex.: She has a shower at 7:00 in the morning.
feed (verb) | give food to a person or an animal.
Ex.: I feed my cat in the evening.
bat (noun) | a long wooden stick that is used in sports as baseball and cricket.
Ex.: I hit the ball with a bat when I play baseball.
New word | Meaning
--- | ---
Cricket | A ball game played on a grass field by two teams of eleven each, with bats a ball and wickets.  
*Ex:* I get my ball and bat to play a cricket match.
noun favorite | something or someone that you like the most.  
*Ex:* This story is my favourite.
adj favorite | best liked  
*Ex:* My favourite hobby is reading.
adj sharp | having a very thin edge to cut things easily.  
*Ex:* Peel the apples with a sharp knife. or: exactly on time.  
*Ex:* I met my friends at 8:00 o’clock sharp.
v rise | to increase in number, amount or value or to go upwards.  
*Ex:* The sun rises at 6:00 a.m and sets at 7:30 in summer.
v chew | to bite food several times before swallowing it.  
*Ex:* Don’t chew gum in class!
habit | custom, something you get used to do it and you cannot get rid of it.  
*Ex:* eating your nail is a bad habit.
hobby | Something you like to do for amusement.  
*Ex:* Collecting stamps is my favourite hobby.

Remember!

*What time is it? To ask about time.*
*a day = 24 hours      an hour = 60 minutes       a minute = 60 seconds*
*a.m.: ( a period before noon )        p.m.: ( a period after noon )*

*Day*

morning ( School time )

afternoon ( Back home )
evening ( Free time )
night ( Bed time )

*We say*

1- write ( a letter ) - read ( a story ) - ride ( a bike or a horse ) - drive ( a car... )
2- feed ( a pet or a baby ) - eat ( my food )
3- on foot - by car, bus, plane.........

*free ( adj. ) x busy*

*hobby ( i.e. reading, drawing...) - subject ( i.e. English, Arabic...... )*

*We have three meals daily: breakfast ( in the morning ), lunch ( in the afternoon ) and dinner ( in the evening ).*
Present Simple Tense

A Usage

The present simple tense describes facts / habits / daily routine.

Ex: It rains in winter. (fact)
    We go to school every day. (habit)

Key words

usually - always - sometimes - often - every .......
on (Sundays) - rarely - in... - never.

Form

Most verbs take "s" with pronouns (he - she - it)

He  Verb + s  You  Verb (stem)
She  It  You  They

Spelling rule (with he, she and it only)

*Verbs ending in (s, ss, sh, ch, x, o) add (-es)

It catches He fixes
He goes She watches
She washes It passes

*Verbs ending in (y):

1- (vowel + y): keep the (-y) and add only (-s)
   It plays She stays
2- (consonant + y): cross the (y) and put (-ies)
   It flies She cries He tries

1) Choose the correct word:

1- The moon (go) round the earth.
2- The boy always (do) his work on time.
3- I (clean) my desk everyday.
4- The girl often (cry) loudly.
5- Peter (go) to his grandpa every Saturday.
6- You sometimes (sleep) in class.
7- The monkey usually (catch) the banana.
8- She never (pay) attention in class.
9- Sam rarely (study) English.
10- Peter always (swim) on Saturdays.
11- I (go) to school everyday.
12- Mona often (miss) the bus.

2) Correct the verb between brackets:

1- Tom (get - gets) up early in the morning.
2- I (wash - washes) my face every day.
3- My mother (brush - brushes) her teeth in the morning.
4- Mona and Sara (watch - watches) television.
5- My father usually (drive - drives) his car.
3) Complete and correct:

- Soha is a nice girl. She usually ................................ up early. She ................................................ her face and she .................................. her teeth. She .......................................................... her uniform and she ....................................... to school early. On Fridays, she sometimes ................................ up her room and she .............................................. her mother in the kitchen. She usually .................................................. her H.W. in the evening. She ........................................ to the club and she ........................................... tennis.

2) Correct the verb between brackets:

1- Ben never (wash) ........................................... his hands.
2- Planes always (fly) ...................................... in the sky.
3- Oil never (mix) ........................................... with water.
4- We (visit) .................................................. uncle Tom every week.
5- You (be) .................................................... always late for the bus.
6- Nick (have) .............................................. brown hair and brown eyes.
7- The pupils usually (study) ......................... in the evening.
8- The children usually (play) ....................... football at the club.
9- Mum always (wash) ................................ her car on Monday.
10- We (play) .............................................. computer games every Friday.
11- Samy (carry) ......................................... his bag to school everyday.
12- The boy never (try) .................................. to read English.
13- Mona (be) .............................................. in the kitchen now.

Negate the following sentences:

1- I sleep early on Sunday.
2- Mona studies Arabic everyday.
3- Sally washes her car.
4- Dad has got a new car.
5- Lama does her H.W.
6- They have an exam every week.

Grammar

I                      You                      They                      We
verb + not (or) don't + verb (stem)

He                      She                      It
verb + not (or) doesn't + verb (stem)

In the negative:

has → doesn't have.
have → don't have.

has got → hasn't got
have got → haven't got
Present Simple Question Form

Does

he play football?

she play football?

it

Do

I play football?

you play football?

we

they

Remember!

In the question:

Do/Does have?

I

You

We

my

You

our

Your

1) Change to question form:

1- …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

Yes, Ned always wakes up late.

2- …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

Yes, Children do naughty tricks.

3- …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

No, Polly doesn't do her work on time.

4- …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

Yes, Peter and Pam walk to school every morning.

5- …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

No, Sam doesn't have a shower every day.

2) Change into negative & question: (Begin the questions with Do -Does)

1- She brushes her teeth three times everyday.

N.: …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

Q.: …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

2- I go to school by car.

N.: …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

Q.: …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

3- He has his lunch at home.

N.: …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

Q.: …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

4- Mary and Peter swim in the pool on Fridays.

N.: …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

Q.: …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

5- Ali does his H.W. in the evening.

N.: …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

Q.: …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

3) Answer the following questions:

1- Does the cat drink milk?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

2- Do the children play in the garden?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

3- Do you go to the beach in the summer?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
4) Billy did mistakes while he was writing on the computer. Help him out!

Example: Fish swim in the sky.
They don’t swim in the sky. They swim in the sea.

1- Teachers work in banks.

2- A greengrocer sells meat.

3- An elephant has got two legs.

4- Children learn at the club.

Preposition of Time

Sally wakes up at six o’clock in the morning. She has her breakfast at seven o’clock. She gets up late on Fridays because she doesn’t go to school. She also goes on holiday at Easter in summer and at Christmas in winter.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>In</th>
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<tr>
<td>in the morning</td>
<td>at 8 o’clock (hours)</td>
<td>on Sunday (days)</td>
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<td>in the afternoon</td>
<td>at half past… (hours)</td>
<td>on Monday</td>
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<tr>
<td>in the evening</td>
<td>at noon</td>
<td>on Tuesday etc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>in November (months)</td>
<td>at night</td>
<td>on the 4th March (dates)</td>
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<tr>
<td>in summer (seasons)</td>
<td>at midnight/midday</td>
<td>on the 1st February</td>
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<tr>
<td>in 1992 (years)</td>
<td>at Easter</td>
<td>on Sunday afternoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in 21st (century)</td>
<td>at Christmas</td>
<td>on Monday evening</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>at weekends</td>
<td>on Christmas eve</td>
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5) Punctuate:

1- maha always play with noha sara and heba

2- where does tom go every friday

Remember!

*have/has to +v. (stem) = must + v. (stem)
Negative: don’t/doesn’t have to
Question: Do/Does + have to + verb…….?
1) Fill in using (in), (on) or (at):

1- ___________ Saturday  2- ___________ 6 o’clock
3- ___________ July  4- ___________ Thursday night
5- ___________ Autumn  6- ___________ 1991
7- ___________ September 27th  8- ___________ summer
9- ___________ Easter  10- ___________ a hot day
11- ___________ midnight  12- ___________ the 19th century
13- ___________ Sundays  14- ___________ the evening

2) Choose the suitable preposition:

1- My lessons start (in – on – at) 8:30 a.m.
2- My dad always buys newspapers (in – on – at) the morning.
3- John’s birthday is (in – on – at) November.
4- The supermarket is closed (in – on – at) Sundays.

3) Complete with “at”, “in”, or “on”:

1- I’m sorry. John is busy ___________ the moment.
2- You shouldn’t go out ___________ night.
3- We’re leaving for France ___________ 25th August.
4- My birthday is ___________ July.
5- Mark starts work ___________ 8:30 a.m.
6- Will you be here ___________ Christmas Day?
7- Jack’s having a party ___________ Sunday evening.
8- I hate getting up early ___________ the morning.

4) Complete the following passage with a suitable preposition:

“Eleanor is a nurse who works the night shift. How does she manage? “Well I finish work ___________ 6:30 a.m. Then I go home, have a bath and go to bed ___________ half past eight ___________ the morning. Jeffery, my husband, is always home right ___________ time ___________ 3:00 p.m. So we don’t get to see each other except ___________ the afternoon. When I get up, I start to finish the housework and have the lunch done for my family. ___________ the weekends, we usually go to different places. ___________ Sunday, I help my children with their work and then get ready to go down to the hospital as my shift starts ___________ 11:00 p.m. It’s such a tiring job.”

5) Complete the sentences using the suitable preposition:

1- I usually have a nap ___________ the afternoon.
2- She moved to a new house ___________ 2004.
3- We watch T.V. ___________ the evening.
4- Sue’s party is ___________ 5 o’clock ___________ Friday.
5- It’s windy ___________ autumn.
6- Her daughter was born ___________ May 18th.
7- They got married ___________ June.
8- It’s hot ___________ summer.
9- We never go out ___________ Thursday.
10- He wokes up late ___________ the morning.
11- We often go to the country ___________ the weekend.
12- Where do you go ___________ every Saturday?
**Wh-Question Words**

We use "Wh." Question to ask about information.

- **Who** → to ask about people (i.e. Sam, Sara, teacher…)
  - Ned is eating an apple.
  - Who is eating an apple?

- **What** → to ask about things, animals or actions (i.e. pen, cats, play…)
  - Sam is playing football.
  - What is Sam playing?
  - He is eating.
  - What is he doing?

- **When** → to ask about time (9:00 a.m., Sunday, morning, spring, 2009…)
  - We go to the club on Fridays.
  - When do you go to the club?

- **Where** → to ask about places
  - Sarah works in an office.
  - Where does Sarah work?

- **Which** → to choose one from a group (choice)
  - I like wearing my pink dress.
  - Which dress do you like wearing?

- **Whose** → to ask about the owner of something
  - This is Meg's bag.
  - Whose bag is this?

- **Why** → to ask about the reason for something
  - I am sad because I always miss the bus.
  - Why are you sad?
  - Sally goes to the club to swim in the pool.
  - Why does Sally go to the club?

- **How** → to ask about the way of doing something (i.e. on foot, by car, quickly….) or to ask about someone's health (i.e. sick, fine, tired….)
  - I go to school by bus.
  - How do you go to school?
  - I'm fine today.
  - How are you?

- **How old are you?** (age)
- **How much salt do you want?** (uncountable nouns & price)
- **How many T-shirts have you got?** (countable)

**How to form Wh-question:**

1- Cross the underlined part.
2- Put a suitable Wh-question word.
3- Change the sentence into question according to the tense.
4- Don't forget the question mark!
1) Match the questions with the answers:

1. Where is my bag?
2. How old is your mother?
3. When does the school day end?
4. Who is going to Paris?
5. How many sisters have you got?
6. Whose bag is this?

   __ Forty two years old.
   __ Behind the door.
   __ One.
   __ Andy’s
   __ At three o’clock.
   __ Tom.

2) Complete the questions using words from the box:


   1- ___________ is Jill’s birthday? in December.
   2- ___________ is her crying? because she is ill.
   3- ___________ coat is this? It’s my coat.
   4- ___________ is he doing? He’s baking a cake.
   5- ___________ are my keys? on the table.
   6- ___________ shoes do you like? I like the black one.
   7- ___________ is that man with the hat? He’s Mr. John.
   8- ___________ pets have you got? two.
   9- ___________ do you go to school? by bus.
   10- ___________ is sick? Mrs. Mary is sick.

3) Think of three questions that you can ask your friend to gather more information about him/ her. They should start by a wh-question word:

   1- ___________
   2- ___________
   3- ___________

4) Form questions to ask about the underlined words:

   1- Mum buys the vegetables and fruits every week.
   2- She does her homework in the evening.
   3- The children go to the club every Thursday.
   4- Jack plays tennis in his free time.
   5- I like the red T-shirt more.

5) Complete the reporter’s interview with Susan Star’s assistant:

   Reporter: ________________?
   Assistant: She wakes up at 9 o’clock.
   Reporter: ________________?
   Assistant: She has breakfast in bed.
   Reporter: ________________?
   Assistant: She starts work at 11 a.m.
   Reporter: ________________?
   Assistant: No, she goes to work by taxi.
   Reporter: ________________?
   Assistant: She works in Hollywood.
   Reporter: ________________?
   Assistant: Yes, she usually goes to bed late.
   Reporter: ________________?
   Assistant: No, she doesn’t live alone. She lives with her mother.
6) Choose the correct answer:

1- (Which - What) doll do you like best?
2- (Which - What) colour is your book?
3- (What - Who) is wearing the red hat? Marwa.
4- (When - Where) do you have your tae-kwon-do lesson? At 6:00 o'clock sharp.
5- (When - Where) is your mother? At the supermarket.
6- (How - What) are you today? I'm fine. Thank you.
7- (Why - Where) do you sleep early? to get up early.
8- (When - What) are your favourite lessons? English and Science.

7) Complete using a question word:

1- ……………………………………… is your baby sister? She is two months old.
2- ……………………………………… are the children writing? their composition.
3- ……………………………………… is the boy running? to catch the bus.
4- ……………………………………… car is this? it's my father's car.
5- ……………………………………… is your father? in his office.
6- ……………………………………… jeans do you like? I like the blue one.
7- ……………………………………… is riding a bike? Peter.
8- ……………………………………… fingers have you got? Ten fingers.

8) Form questions to ask about the underlined words:

1- ......................................................................................
He watches cartoon on TV at 8 o'clock.
2- ......................................................................................
She likes the pink dress best.
3- ......................................................................................
They have a piano lesson at 2:00 o'clock.
4- ......................................................................................
A nurse works in a hospital.
5- ......................................................................................
I sleep because I am sick.
6- ......................................................................................
It's my grandpa's farm.

1) Change the following into negative and questions:

1. She walks to school every morning.
N: .............................................................. Q: ..............................................................
2. They watch television in the evening.
N: .............................................................. Q: ..............................................................
3. Mary has many friends.
N: .............................................................. Q: ..............................................................
4. A doctor works in a school.
N: .............................................................. Q: ..............................................................
5. Wild animals live in cages.
N: .............................................................. Q: ..............................................................

2) Complete these sentences with "at", "in" or "on":

1- The boys are playing in the garden …………………………… the moment.
2- …………………………… midnight, I always read a story.
3- My birthday is …………………………… July 25th.
4- We enjoy ourselves …………………………… Christmas.
5- The quiz is always …………………………… Sunday.
6- It's hot …………………………… summer.
3) Form questions to ask about the underlined words:

1-.................................................................
I go to bed at 9 o'clock.

2-.................................................................
I like the blue T-shirt.

3-.................................................................
I go to school by bus.

4-.................................................................
My mother works in a school.

5-.................................................................
I study hard because I have an exam.

6-.................................................................
Mrs. Mary teaches us English.

4) Complete with at, on or in:

1- I'm working on my computer ............... the moment.
2- You shouldn't play out till late ............... night.
3- We are having our exams ............... 13th January.
4- My birthday is ............... September.
5- Jane finishes work at ............... 5:00 p.m.
6- Will you be here ............... Christmas day?
7- We are going to the cinema ............... Saturday.
8- I hate getting up early ............... the morning.
9- We often go to my grandma ............... the weekend.
10- Where were you ............... Friday evening?

5) Choose the correct answer:

1- (Which - What) is wrong?
2- (Which - What) way will we take?
3- (What - Who) is working till now? Peter.
4- (When - Where) do the children come back from school?
5- (When - Where) are you going? to the park.
6- (How - What) do you go to school? on foot
7- (Which - Where) do you put your eyeglasses?
8- (When - What) is she learning this week?

6) Complete using a question word:

1- .................................................................
is wearing eyeglasses in your class? Mary.
2- .................................................................
do your mother do in the kitchen? cooks food.
3- .................................................................
do you go to the club? because I have a football match.
4- .................................................................
does she play video games? in her free time.
5- .................................................................
is your school? near my house.
6- .................................................................
is your watch? two hundred pounds.
7- .................................................................
ike is it? My brother's.
8- .................................................................
cat do you like? I like the white cat.

7) Choose the correct answer:

1- (Where - When) do you get up? (at six o'clock)
2- (How - What) do you go to school? (by bus)
3- (Who - Whose) pencil is this? (It's mine)
4- (Which - Why) do your father go to the hospital? (because he is ill)
5- (Where - When) does your brother play football? (at school)
8) Complete using a question word:

1- ................................................ does the nurse work? (in a hospital)
2- ................................................ do you have your breakfast? (in the morning)
3- ................................................ does your father do in the living room? (read a book)
4- ................................................ bag is this? (It's Mona's)
5- ................................................ car do you like? (the red car)

9) Form questions to ask about the underlined words:

1- .................................................................
   My sister plays in the garden.

2- .................................................................
   Salma does her homework after school.

3- .................................................................
   My father works in a factory.

4- .................................................................
   Reem goes to the club to play football.

5- .................................................................
   I like to wear the blue blouse.

6- .................................................................
   Mohamed visits his grandmother every week.

7- .................................................................
   They go to school at 7 o'clock.

Handwriting

Copy the following sentences in good handwriting:

Mother's Day is a special day.

Our family always celebrates birthdays.

We always plant trees on Earth day.
Helping Hands

A) People help us stay healthy:
1- doctor (hospital - ambulance)
   Ex. Doctors look after sick people.
2- nurse (injection)
   Ex. Nurses help doctors and also give injection.
3- dentist (clinic - toothache)
   Ex. Dentists look after our teeth.
4- Vet: Vets look after sick animals.
5- exercise instructor: He helps us strengthen our muscles.

B) People help us get information:
1- teacher (school)
   Ex. Teachers help us learn at school.
2- coach (club)
   Ex. He teaches us sports at the club.
3- T.V. reporter: He tells us what is happening in the world.
4- journalist (news agency - newspapers)
   Ex. He writes about up dating news.

C) People make our life safe:
1- police officer (police car - police station)
   Ex. We go to the police station to report a crime. The police officers catch thieves.
2- fire fighter (fire engine - fire station)
   Ex. Fire fighters put out fire and rescue people.

D) People make our life easy:
1- architect: designs buildings.
2- plumber: gives us hot and cold water.
3- electrician: fixes the electricity problems.
4- carpenter (wood): makes tables, beds... out of wood.
5- postman/woman (letters - envelope - stamp): delivers letters.
6- secretary (office - company): She runs a business, arranges meetings, answers the calls and types letters.
7- salesman (shops): helps us when we go shopping.
8- tailor: sews clothes.
9- farmer (farm): grows crops to keep us fed.
10- astronaut (space): travels to space by spaceship.
11- chef - waiter (restaurant - apron):
   Chefs cook delicious food while waiters serve food at the restaurants.
12- barber (for men) - hairdresser (for women): cut our hair.
New word | Meaning
--- | ---
community | all the people who live in the same area or town.
Ex.: We all work to help our community.
helping hands | people work to make our life comfortable.
firefighter | someone whose job is to stop fire burning
Ex.: The fire fighter rescued all the people in the building.
He put out fire.
safe (adj) | not likely to cause any harm \(\times\) dangerous
Ex.: It isn’t safe to play with matches.
save (verb) | Ex.: The policeman saved the child’s life.
sew (verb) | to use a needle & thread to join pieces of cloth together and make clothes.
Ex.: The tailor always sews me lovely clothes.
serve (verb) | 1- to give someone food or drink.
2- to be helpful or useful for a particular purpose.
Ex.: 1- The waiter served the dish with rice and salad.
2- Her talent in writing will serve her in the future.
type (verb) | to print a document on a paper using a computer.
Ex.: I can type on computer.
injection | Put medicine into the body through a needle.
Vaccination:
Ex.: the nurse gave me injection when I was sick.
strengthen (verb) | Make stronger \(\times\) weaken
Ex.: The exercise instructor strengthen our muscles.
stick (verb) | attach \(-\) join with a sticky substance
Ex.: Did you stick the stamp on the envelope?
apron | A piece of clothing that covers the front part of your clothes, and is tied around the waist, to keep your clothes clean especially while cooking.
Ex.: Chefs wear aprons.
toothache | a pain in a tooth.
Ex.: I’ve a toothache; so I’ll go to the dentist.

Remember!
*save (v.) – safe (adj.)*
*toothache – headache - earache*
*chefs cook food but waiters serve food*
*strengthen (v.) – strong (adj.)*
1) Match the word to its meaning:

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1- Chef</td>
<td>( ) a man who serves food &amp; drinks at tables.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2- Dentist</td>
<td>( ) someone who uses wood to make furniture.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3- Salesperson</td>
<td>( ) someone whose job is to write about events for newspapers, radio or television.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4- Waiter</td>
<td>( ) a person who cuts, washes and does women's hair.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5- Reporter</td>
<td>( ) a woman who brings and delivers letters.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6- Secretary</td>
<td>( ) someone whose job is to treat people's teeth.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7- Carpenter</td>
<td>( ) someone whose job is to repair water pipes and baths.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8- Hairdresser</td>
<td>( ) someone whose job is selling things.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9- Post woman</td>
<td>( ) someone whose job is to prepare and cook food</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10- Plumber</td>
<td>( ) someone whose job is to train a person or a team the skills they need for a certain sport.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11- Coach</td>
<td>( ) someone who works in an office to type letters, keeps records &amp; arranges meetings.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2) Choose:

1- Fire fighters help to __________________________ fire.
   a) put out     b) put on     c) put away
2- Farmers grow many kinds of __________________________
   a) cars        b) crops      c) clocks
3- It's not __________________________ to cross the street on your own.
   a) dangerous   b) safe       c) save
4- When we report a crime, we go to the __________________________
   a) police station b) bus station c) cinema

3) Circle the odd word:

1- architect – building – design – vet
2- school – hair dryer – barber – hairdresser
3- chef – fire fighter – restaurants – waiter
4- tables – food – carpenters – wood
5- camera – reporters – news – muscles

4) Relate the two columns together:

1- coach ( ) apron
2- waiter ( ) whistle
3- vet ( ) space ship
4- astronaut ( ) animals
5- tailor ( ) scissors
5) Riddles:
1. I help doctors and look after sick people. I am..............................................
2. I can walk on the moon and swim in space. I am..............................................
3. I rescue people and put out fires. I am.........................................................
4. I can type letters and arrange meetings. I am..............................................
5. I design buildings with different shapes. I am..............................................

6) Re-arrange:
1. works – father – as – my – teacher – a
   ......................................................................................................................
2. you – out – are – ? – today – going
   ......................................................................................................................
3. dentist – after – tooth – the – looks – our
   ......................................................................................................................
4. a – I – good – am – pupil
   ......................................................................................................................
5. wash – school – before – I – face – my
   ......................................................................................................................

7) Complete using the words from the box:

   1- People work together to help ..............................................
   ......................................................................................................................
2- When I grow up, I'm going to be a famous singer with so many ...........................
   ......................................................................................................................
3- My uncle is a .............................................. He gives us hot and cold water.
   ......................................................................................................................
4- Young children should keep away from ......................................................
   ......................................................................................................................
5- It isn't .............................................. to cross the streets while the cars are moving.
   ......................................................................................................................
6- Barbra went to the .............................................. to have her hair cut.
   ......................................................................................................................

8) Join the profession:
1- Electrician ( ) makes nice tables and chairs
2- Journalist ( ) helps you in shopping
3- Carpenter ( ) fixes your air conditioner
4- Salesman ( ) makes nice food
5- Chef ( ) writes about up to date news

9) Correct the mistakes in these sentences:
1- The T.V reporter uses a hose.
   ......................................................................................................................
2- The police officer works in a school.
   ......................................................................................................................
3- The vet treats people.
   ......................................................................................................................
4- The teacher wears an apron at work.
   ......................................................................................................................
5- The barber cuts meat.
   ......................................................................................................................

10) Complete the dialogue:
1) Tom: What do you want to be?
   Jane: ......................................................................................................................
2) Tom: Why?
   Jane: ......................................................................................................................
3) Tom: Do you like animals?
   Jane: ......................................................................................................................
2) Tom: Do you see the building on fire?
Ben: ………………………………………………………………………………………………….
Tom: What do the fire fighters do?
Ben: ………………………………………………………………………………………………….
Tom: Do anyone else help?
Ben: ………………………………………………………………………………………………….

3) Youssef: ……………………………………………………………………………………………?
Karim: I want to be a journalist.
Youssef: Why?
Karim: …………………………………………………………………………………………………
Youssef: Where does he work?
Karim: …………………………………………………………………………………………………

12) Use the following words in sentences of your own:

1- vet: …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….
2- injection: ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….
3- barber: …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….
4- tailor: ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….
5- apron: …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….
6- toothache: ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….
7- save: ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

13) Punctuate:

1- ahmed is a doctor in a big hospital
……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….
2- may i have some juice please
……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….
3- the mothers day is on 21st of march
……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

14) Look and write. Use words from the box.

1) architect
postman
2) farmer
3) firefighter
plumber
vet

What’s the secret word in the box?

1) a _ _ c h i t e r
2) _ _ _
3) _ _ _ _ _ _ _
4) _ _ _ _ _ _ _
5) _ _ _ _ _ _ _
6) _ _ _ _ _ _ _
**Countable & Uncountable Nouns**

**Countable Nouns**
- *can be counted*
  - (a/an) before singular nouns
  - a bag, an ant
- *have plural form*
  - bags, ants
- *There is + singular*
  - There is a child in the park.
- *There are + plural*
  - There are two children in the park.

**Uncountable Nouns**
- *can’t be counted*
  - We can’t use a/an
  - cheese
- *have plural form*
  - Have no plural form
  - cheese
- *There is + all*
  - There is cheese in the fridge.

**Large amount**
- many
  - many children
- much
  - much money

**Small amount**
- few
  - There are a few balls in the box.
- little
  - There is a little milk in the bottle

**Some**
- affirmative form & polite request
  - Some boys are playing football.
  - May I have some papers, please?
- some + plural nouns
  - Some boys are playing football.
  - Would you like some ice-cream?
- some + all
  - There is some juice in the glass.
  - There is some cheese in the fridge.

**Any**
- negative & question form
  - There aren’t any apples in the basket.
  - Are there any pens on the desk?
- any + plural
  - There aren’t any apples in the basket.
  - Is there any oil in the pan?
- any + all
  - There isn’t any oil in the pan.
  - Is there any water in the bottle?

**Note**

We change many uncountable nouns into countable by adding certain words:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Uncountable</th>
<th>Countable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bread</td>
<td>a loaf of bread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coffee/tea</td>
<td>a cup of coffee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>water/tea</td>
<td>a glass/a bottle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cake/cheese/meat</td>
<td>a piece of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soap/chocolate</td>
<td>a bar of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soup</td>
<td>a bowl of soap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jam/honey</td>
<td>a jar of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rice/sugar/flour</td>
<td>a bag of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butter/tea</td>
<td>a packet of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>toothpaste</td>
<td>a tube of toothpaste</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Some uncountable nouns:**
- **Food:** rice - spaghetti - sugar - cheese - salt - pepper - flour - butter - bread - meat ...
- **Liquids:** water - coffee - tea - lemonade - oil - milk - juice ....
- **Materials:** wood - glass - silk - plastic - leather ....
- **Abstract Nouns:** knowledge - love - freedom - justice - anger - beauty - fear ....
1) Put the following nouns in the right column:

- children, bird, egg, table
- meat, men, rice, eggs
- cheese, coffee, cherries, feet
- oil, knife, chocolate, potatoes
- money, milk, bread, tea

2) Put much or many:

1- There isn’t ……………… apples in the basket, but there are ……………… pears.
2- Greg drank ……………… Pepsi and ate ……………… chocolate after lunch.
3- Did you buy ……………… copybooks and ……………… pens for school?
4- There isn’t ……………… sugar in the jar.
5- Father bought ……………… rice and ……………… onions.
6- Give me ……………… butter, please for I will make a cake.

2) Put much or many:

1- Greg drank ……………… Pepsi and ate ……………… chocolate after lunch.
2- Did you buy ……………… copybooks and ……………… pens for school?
3- There isn’t ……………… sugar in the jar.
4- Father bought ……………… rice and ……………… onions.
5- Give me ……………… butter, please for I will make a cake.

3) Choose the correct answer:

1- There are ( a few - a little ) toy shops in my town.
2- There is only ( a little - many ) apple juice in that glass.
3- There are ( a few - a little ) toy cars in Kim’s room.
4- We’ve got ( a few - a little ) oranges but we haven’t got any apples.
5- How ( much - many ) books are there in the library?
6- There is ( a few - a little ) chocolate milk in that cup.
7- She hasn’t got ( much - many ) friends.
8- There are only ( a few - a little ) people at the sports center today.
9- I’ve got ( a little - a few ) money for Tina’s birthday present.
10- There are ( a few - a little ) clouds in the sky.

4) Put “few” or “little”:

1- Do you need a ……………… honey on your toast?
2- Would you please add a ……………… salt to your dough?
3- May I have a ……………… strawberries for my pie, please?
4- I bought a ……………… bananas and a ……………… yoghurt for dinner.
5- I believe there is a ……………… bread in the basket.

5) Complete the sentences with ( a, an, some or any ):

1- Have you got ……………… ruler I can borrow, please?
2- Would you like ……………… coffee after lunch?
3- There is ……………… bar of soap on the shelf.
4- There isn’t ……………… chalk in the box, Miss Noha.
5- He is ……………… engineer, I think.
6) Complete with "some" or "any":

1- I've got .............. nice souvenirs from Paris.
2- There aren't .............. sweets for Mary.
3- Have we got .............. orange juice?
4- There are .............. blocks on the desk.
5- This soup is awful! There isn't .............. salt in it.
6- There are .............. beautiful toy cars in Jack’s room.
7- Have you got .............. pets?
8- Well done! There aren’t .............. mistakes in your test.
9- There’s .............. milk in the fridge.
10- Is there .............. cake for me?
11- We haven’t received .............. letters from her for a year.
12- Take .............. sandwiches with you or you won’t get .............. thing to eat till night.
13- There isn’t .............. chocolate left in the box. I must go and buy ..............
14- Put .............. salt in your soup, it needs .............. more.
15- I’m thirsty. Get me .............. water, please.
16- We don’t have .............. butter in the fridge.
17- I’m sorry there isn’t .............. more coffee. Will you have .............. tea instead?
18- Here are .............. more exercises for you to do.
19- Mum is going to buy .............. apples because we don’t have ..............
20- I can’t eat .............. more rice, but I should like .............. meat.

7) Form the negative and the question forms of the following:

1- There is some orange juice in the fridge.
   Q: Is there any orange juice in the fridge?
   N: No, there isn’t any orange juice in the fridge.
2- They have got some friends.
   Q:..........................................................
   N:..........................................................
3- He has got some cousins in America.
   Q:..........................................................
   N:..........................................................
4- We have got some fresh flowers.
   Q:...........................................................
   N:...........................................................
5- There are some museums in my town.
   Q:.............................................................
   N:.............................................................

8) Change the following uncountable nouns into countable nouns:

1- chicken: ______________________
2- lemonade: ____________________
3- orange juice: __________________
4- bread: ________________________
5- chocolate: ____________________
6- jam: _________________________
7- hair cream: ________________
Future simple tense

Usage

1- To talk about an action that will happen in the future.
   Ex.: When I grow up, I'll be a famous painter.
2- To make a promise.
   Ex.: I promise you I'll be the first one.
3- To make a sudden decision to do something.
   Ex.: I'll take my umbrella! It's raining.

Key words

tomorrow - after tomorrow - next - when I grow up - in the future - in a couple of days - promise

Form

Affirmative:
All pronouns + will + verb (stem)
*The short form of (will) is (’ll)
Negative:
Will + not (won’t) + verb (stem)
Question:
Will + pronoun + verb (stem)…….?}

Examples:
1- He will be a famous doctor in the future. [affirmative]
2- Tom won’t travel to Paris. [negative]
3- Will they visit us next month? [question]
Check Up (2)

1) Correct the mistakes:

1- Firefighters help people feel better.

2- Plumbers fix our electricity problems.

3- Reporters work at schools.

4- Architects work in hospitals.

5- The barber does girls' hair.

2) Fill in the blanks with the words given:

fire engine – crime – dangerous – chef – toothache – stamps

1- It's .................... to go out alone at night.

2- My hobby is collecting ....................

3- Firefighters drive a ....................

4- Have you heard about the awful .................... on the news?

5- I have a terrible .................... I must go to the dentist.

6- The new .................... makes delicious cakes.

3) Give one word for:

1- You need him to have your air condition fixed. (…………………………)

2- He puts out fires. (…………………………)

3- Without them you can't get your mail. (…………………………)

4- They travel to space by their space shuttle. (…………………………)

5- You need some new tables. Whom are you going to go to? (…………………………)

4) Put these words in sentences:

1- design:  ..........................................................................................

2- put out: ..........................................................................................

3- nurse:   ...........................................................................................

4- safe:   ............................................................................................

5- salesman:  .....................................................................................

5) Choose the correct answer:

1- Is there any cola for me? No, not ( much - many ).

2- Are there any mistakes in your test? No, not ( much - many ).

3- Is there any juice for Suzan? Just a ( few - a little ).

4- Have we got any eggs for the cake? just ( a little - a few ).

5- Have you got any friends in London? No, not ( many - much ).

6- Have we got any bread? just ( a little - a few ).

7- How ( many - much ) time have we got left?

8- I've got ( a little - a few ) money. I can buy this comic.

9- There aren't ( much - many ) cinemas in our town.

10- How ( many - much ) girls are there in your class?
6) Do as shown between brackets:

1- Sandy always (brush) her teeth after eating. [Correct the verb]

2- When I grow up, I (be) a dentist. [Correct the verb]

3- Firefighters work in a hospital. [Negate]

4- Doctors (look after) sick people? [Correct the verb]

5- There isn't (some – any) flour but there is (some – any) sugar. [Choose]

6- Ben (not play) the match tomorrow. [Correct the verb]

7- I haven't got (many – much) money to buy a new car. [Choose]

8- I get up half past seven the morning. [add a prep.]

9- There is a (few – little) juice and a (little – few) apples on the table. [Choose]

10- The children play football at the club. [Ask about the underlined part]

11- Salma studies hard because she has an exam. [Wh-question]

12- The baby always cries at night. [Ask]

13- Heba will go to Sharm next Monday. [Punctuate]
**Pen Pals**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pen pal (n)</td>
<td>farm (n) - barn (n) - e-mail (n) - card (n) - photo (n) - far away (adj) - busy (adj)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crowded (adj.)</td>
<td>noise (n) - excitement (adj) - exciting (v) - bright (adj) - restaurant (n) - park (n) - museum (n) - peace (n) - quiet (adj) fence (n) - crops (n) - field (n) - pond (n) - lake (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>far away</td>
<td>collect (v) - flat (n) - chores (n) - paint (v) - return (v) - practise (v) - promise (v) - glad (v) - show (v) - scene (n) - theatre (n) - send (v) - postcard (n) - invitation (n) - ticket (n) - grow (v) - stable (n) - seat (n) - empty (adj) - trip (n) - tourist (n) - monument (n) - statue (n)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pen pal</th>
<th>pen friend – someone you make friends with by writing letters.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ex:</td>
<td>My pen pal lives in England.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>crowded (adj.)</th>
<th>full of people or things.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ex:</td>
<td>The mall is so crowded. It is difficult to go shopping.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>far away</th>
<th>distant - remote X near by</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ex:</td>
<td>My pen pal lives far away.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>excitement (n.)</th>
<th>pleasure - enthusiasm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ex:</td>
<td>There is excitement in the city.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>flat (n.)</th>
<th>a place where people live in. It consists of rooms and it is a part of a larger building.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ex:</td>
<td>I live in a flat in a large building in Nasr City.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bright (adj.)</th>
<th>1) shining strongly or with plenty of light.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2) brilliant</td>
<td>3) bright colours: strong colours easy to see.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Cheerful</td>
<td>Ex: It was a new bright air conditioned room.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| museum (n.)      | a building where important cultural, historical, scientific objects are kept and shown to the public. |
|------------------| Ex: There are many statues in the museum. |

| statue (n.)      | An image of a person that is made from solid material. |
|------------------| Ex: This is a statue of a man and it is made of wood. |

| monument (n.)    | An old building that has historical value. |
|------------------| Ex: Tourists like visiting The Egyptian monuments. |

| tourist (n.)     | Someone who travels to visit places for pleasure. |
|------------------| Ex: Tourists like going to Sharm. |

| crops (n.)       | plants such as: wheat, rice or fruits grown by farmers. |
|------------------| Ex: Farmers grow many crops in the fields. |

| field (n.)       | an area of land where crops are grown. |
|------------------| Ex: The farmer works in his field early in the morning. |

| farm (n.)        | An area of land where we can grow crops and raise animals |
|------------------| Ex: My grandpa has a big farm. |

| park (n.)        | playground |
|------------------| Ex: Children like to go to the park to play. |

| fence (n.)       | a structure made of wood or metal that surrounds a piece of land. |
|------------------| Ex: There is a lovely red fence around the garden. |

| barn (n.)        | a place where farm animals are kept. |
|------------------| Ex: There are many animals in the barn. |

| stable (n.)      | a place where horses are kept. |

| lake (n.)        | a large area of water surrounded by land. |

| pond (n.)        | a small area of water surrounded by land where ducks swim. |

<p>| trip (n.)        | a short journey from one place to another. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>term (n.)</th>
<th>definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>postcard</td>
<td>a card with a picture on it. It can be sent without envelopes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>invitation</td>
<td>a written or oral request to someone, asking him to go somewhere.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ticket</td>
<td>a printed piece of paper you have to pay for to enter a place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>collect</td>
<td>to bring together.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>practise</td>
<td>To do an activity regularly to improve a skill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paint</td>
<td>to put colour on a surface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chores</td>
<td>A small duty, an ordinary everyday task in the house or on the farm.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remember!**
- We send e-mails by computers.
- send X receive
- crowded X empty (things)
- busy X free (people)
- restaurant (food) - cinema (films) - theatre (plays) - library (reading)

**1) Punctuate:**

1- does adel take the bus to his music lessons
2- mary peter and ramy live in the country

**2) Match the word to its meaning:**

| 1- park          | ( ) a place for people to live in that consists of rooms and is a part of a larger building.                                           |
| 2- fence         | ( ) a place where horses are kept.                                                                                                       |
| 3- field         | ( ) to bring together.                                                                                                                   |
| 4- lake          | ( ) a printed piece of paper that shows that someone has paid to enter a place.                                                          |
| 5- flat (noun)   | ( ) to do an activity regularly to improve a skill.                                                                                     |
| 6- paint         | ( ) a card with a picture on it & can be sent without an envelope.                                                                       |
| 7- invitation    | ( ) an area of land where crops are grown.                                                                                               |
| 8- postcard      | ( ) to put colours on a surface.                                                                                                         |
| 9- ticket        | ( ) a structure made of wood or metal that surrounds a piece of land.                                                                      |
| 10- stable       | ( ) a written or oral request to someone asking him to go somewhere.                                                                       |
| 11- practise      | ( ) playground - playing field                                                                                                           |
| 12- stable       | ( ) a large area of water surrounded by land.                                                                                            |

**3) Circle the odd word :**

1- country - collect - feed - milk.
2- card - letter - pal - photo
3- ponds - seas - lakes - farms
4- flowers - fences - trees - crops
5- barn - here - nearby - far away
4) Choose:

1- The school isn’t so far from here, it’s just …………………………………
   a) far away b) near by c) distant
2- My pen pals are my ………………………………
   a) brothers b) sisters c) friends
3- I love …………………………… e-mails to my friends all the time.
   a) send b) sending c) sends
4- The pyramids look great, I’m going to send a …………………………… to my friends about them.
   a) postcard b) invitation c) tickets
5- When we went to the farm, we …………………………… the goats & the chicken.
   a) drank b) grew c) fed
6- Cows usually stay in the ……………………………
   a) barn b) stable c) house
7- The bus was so …………………………… that I couldn’t find an empty seat.
   a) empty b) crowded c) busy
8- The trip was so …………………………… I really had great time there.
   a) excited b) excitement c) exciting
9- Tourists from all over the world visit the Egyptian …………………………… to see the ancient monuments & statues.
   a) museum b) library c) cinema
10- Farmers grow many kinds of …………………………… in their fields.
    a) cars b) crops c) library

5) I am a little confused; can you help me out by telling me the names of these animals babies?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animal</th>
<th>Baby</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duck</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6) Re-arrange:

1- her - has - Andy - bed - doesn’t - to - make
...................................................................................................................
2- lives - building - Mark - tall - in - a
...................................................................................................................
3- the - France - capital - of - Paris - is
...................................................................................................................
4- noise - is - too much - There - city - in - the - an
...................................................................................................................
5- the - clean - barn - paint - The - farmers - fence - and - the
...................................................................................................................
7) Riddles:

1- I'm surrounding your barn, have different colors. I'm a ________________
2- I am busy and my streets are crowded by cars. I'm the ________________
3- You send me e-mails and I am far away. I'm your ________________
4- I am in a tall building, I've many rooms. I'm a ________________
5- I provide you with meat, milk and butter as well. I'm a ________________
6- A place where horses are kept. I'm a ________________

10) Give the opposite of the following:

near by X ________________ crowded X ________________
noisy X ________________ exciting X ________________
bright X ________________ tall X ________________
busy X ________________ early X ________________
take X ________________ love X ________________
clean X ________________ happy X ________________
glad X ________________ first X ________________

8) Cathy lives in the country but her pal Sandy lives in the city.
Cathy doesn't know much about the city, so she needs you to give her
a hand in correcting her mistakes.

Sandy lives in a field. Every morning she puts her bed then she goes to the
barn. She gets on a donkey. After the school, she goes to the museum to read
some books. The streets are always quiet with no lights. Every weekend, she
has her lunch in the cinema with her family

1- ________________                                2- ________________
3- ________________                                4- ________________
5- ________________                                6- ________________
7- ________________                                8- ________________

9) Match:

1- Theatre ( ) statues
2- Library ( ) crops
3- Museum ( ) food
4- Field ( ) books
5- Barn ( ) play
6- Restaurant ( ) cow

11) Complete the following dialogues

A) Amy: What're you doing on the computer Ron?
    Ron: I'm sending ____________________________________________
    Amy: To whom?
    Ron: ____________________________________________________
    Amy: Where does he live?
    Ron: ____________________________________________________
    Amy: Have you visited him before?
    Ron: ____________________________________________________

B) Emma: Hi Jack! Where are you going?
    Jack: ____________________________________________________
    Emma: Are they showing a nice play?
    Jack: ____________________________________________________
    Emma: Do you have a ticket?
    Jack: ____________________________________________________
    Emma: Great! Are you going alone?
    Jack: ____________________________________________________
    Emma: So, hope you all have a nice evening.
    Jack: ____________________________________________________
12) Look, complete the cross word puzzle.

Across
1) 2) 3) 4)
5) 6) 7)

1) ____________ 2) ____________ 3) ____________ museum 4) ____________

A Usage
To express an action that is happening at the time of speaking.

Key words
Look! - Listen! - Smell! - Shh! - Watch out! - at the moment - at the present - now - Be careful! - Excuse me - today - this (day) - these (days)

Form
Affirmative:
V.to be + main verb + ing
(am - is - are)

Negative:
(am - is - are) + not + verb + ing

Interrogative:
(Is - Are) + pronouns + verb + ing………?

* The short form of V. to be is:
I am = I'm  He is = He's  We are = We're

*The short form in the negative is:
I am not = I'm not  He is = He isn't  We are = We aren't
**Spelling rules**

*Verbs ending with (e), drop the (e) then add the –ing.

Ex: write: writing  drive: driving

*Verbs ending with (ie), cross the (ie), put (y) then add the –ing.

Ex: tie: tying  die: dying  lie: lying

*Verbs with two or more syllables ending with one vowel + one constant, double the final constant only when the last syllable is stressed.

Ex: travel: travelling  hop: hopping

We don’t double the last letter of the following cases:
1- If the verb ends with “w, x or y”
2- If the verb is one of these verbs:
   * Verbs that express emotions: love – hate – like – need – prefer – want
   * Verbs connected with our senses: feel – hear – see – smell – sound – taste

Ex: visit: visiting  play: playing  draw: drawing  fix: fixing

Note: We don’t usually use the stative verbs in the Present Continuous.

Stative Verbs are: These flowers smell lovely.

* Verbs that express emotions: love – hate – like – need – prefer – want

Ex: These flowers smell lovely.

*Verbs connected with our senses: feel – hear – see – smell – sound – taste

Ex: He loves Indian food.

---

1) Correct the verb:

1- Be quiet! The baby (sleep) ..............................................................
2- I (make) .............................................................. a cake for Mary’s birthday.
3- Hurry up! We (wait) .............................................................. for you.
4- Dad (sit) .............................................................. in his armchair at the moment.
5- They are in the garage. They (wash) .............................................................. the car.
6- Listen! The birds (sing) ..............................................................
7- The geese (swim) .............................................................. in the pond right now.
8- At present time, Tom (lie) .............................................................. under his car.
9- It (rain) ..............................................................
10- Watch out! This car (come) .............................................................. fast.

---

2) Negate the following sentences:

1- Sam is opening the door.

..............................................................

2- The cat is drinking the milk.

..............................................................

3- The children are carrying their school bags.

..............................................................

4- I am sleeping.

..............................................................

5- Sara is singing a lovely song.

..............................................................

6- The ducks are swimming in the pond.

..............................................................
3) Form the question: (Ask with Is or Are)

1- Jack and Ned are eating.
2- Mary is singing.
3- They are painting a picture.
4- I am doing my homework.
5- Tom is chasing Jerry.

4) Answer the following:

1- Is Salma playing now?
2- Are they jumping?
3- What is he doing?

5) Complete using the present continuous:

I'm at school and I (have) a great time. We (have)
an art lesson. Mary (stand) on a stool and Jack (sit)
on a chair. Sam (paint) their picture. Nick and Jim
(not paint) They (wash) their brushes. Our teacher, Mr. Joseph
(help) Sam with his painting. I (not do) anything!
I (just look) at them. I'm an artist!

6) Read the dialogue and underline the verbs in the Present Continuous Form:

Tom: Hello!
Ben: Hi, Tom. It's Ben. How are you?
Tom: I'm fine. What are you doing now?
Ben: I'm playing computer games. What about you?
Tom: I'm making my favourite cake and ... What's that noise?
Are your sisters listening to music?
Ben: No. They aren't. It's my father. He's singing.
Tom: Oh, no! That's terrible! My parents are sleeping and it's quiet here.
Can you ... Sorry, wait a minute.
Ben: What's wrong?
Tom: My little sister is eating the cake.

Now answer the questions using short forms:

1- Is Ben watching TV?
2- Is Tom making a cake?
3- Are Ben's sisters listening to music?
4- Are Tom's parents sleeping?
5- Is Tom's sister eating the cake?
Have got & has got

**Usage**

We use have / has got:

- To talk about something that belongs to someone.
  
  Ex.: She’s got a new camera.

- To describe a person, animal or thing.
  
  Ex.: He’s got brown hair.

- To talk about health and other problems.
  
  Ex.: She’s got a toothache. I’ve got an exam.

**Form**

**Affirmative:**

I have got  He has got
You have got  She has got
We have got  It has got
They have got

**The short form:**

I have: I’ve got  He has: He’s got

**Negative:**

I have not got  I haven’t got
He has not got  He hasn’t got

**Question:**

Have/Has + pronoun + got + ………….? 

To answer a short answer, say: “Yes, I have.” but don’t say: “Yes, I have got.”

Ex.: Has he got my keys?  No, he hasn’t.  No, he hasn’t got.

1) Complete with have got or has got:

1- Mr. and Mrs. Smith …………………………… three children.
2- I …………………………… a new car.
3- That house …………………………… a big swimming pool.
4- You and your sister …………………………… beautiful hair.
5- My brother …………………………… a pet parrot.
6- My uncle and aunt …………………………… a house in the country.
7- Martha …………………………… a wonderful office.
8- My bedroom …………………………… two beds.
9- I …………………………… a bad cold.
10- Those bags …………………………… bright colours.

2) Write the negative:

1- My best friend has got two brothers.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

2- Peter has got one little sister.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

3- I have got your blue pen.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

4- We have got a big house with a backyard.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

5- My cat has not got green eyes.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….
3) Answer the following:

1- Has Pino, the cat, got two legs?
   …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

2- Has the elephant got small ears?
   …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

3- Have you got four hands?
   …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

4- Has a giraffe got a short neck?
   …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

5- Have the children got many toys?
   …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

4) Write the full verb (either is or has):

1- She’s my best friend. .................................................................

2- She’s got blue eyes. .................................................................

3- It’s got four legs. .................................................................

4- It’s pretty. .................................................................

5- Dave’s tall and handsome. .................................................................

6- Dave’s got four cousins. .................................................................

7- Marina’s twelve years old. .................................................................

8- Marina’s got long hair. .................................................................

9- Peter’s got a new computer. .................................................................

10- Peter’s Sally’s brother. .................................................................

1) Give one word for:

1- You go and watch wonderful plays at it. (……………………………)

2- When I want to eat with my friends, we go to it. (……………………………)

3- A place where farmers grow many crops. (……………………………)

4- Tourists visit it to look at old statues. (……………………………)

5- It consists of many floors and it has many flats. (……………………………)

2) Fill in the blanks using the words given:

1- We took a nice ……………………… with our friends to remind us of school days.

2- Stop making ………………………The baby is sleeping.

3- The ……………………… is always full of ducks and ducklings.

4- We go to the ……………………… to see the old monuments.

5- The streets were very ……………………… that we couldn’t move by cars.

6- I ……………………… you, I won’t do this again.

3) Put these words in sentences:

1- pen pal: …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

2- glad: …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

3- park: …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

4- restaurant: ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

5- bright: …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
4) Ask and answer questions with "has go" or "have got":
Example: Mary/hat  Has Mary got a hat? Yes, she has.

5) Complete using the Present Simple or the Present Continuous:

Lily: Helen, What ......................... ( happen ) here today?
Helen: Well, It›s the school bazaar. In the morning we usually ( have )
 ........................................... lessons but today we ( help ) ................................. Mrs. Reeves.
We ( prepare ) .......................... our stalls. For the bazaar, my friend and
I usually ( make ) ......................... cakes or sweets but this year we ( try )
............................... something different. We ( sell ) ............................... handmade
jewellery. Jill, my sister ( make ) ......................... necklaces and bracelets
in her free time and now she ( teach ) ................................. us. Girls ( like )
............................... our jewellery very much. ( You / like ) ............................... our
bracelets?
Lily: Yes, I think they’re beautiful.

6) Choose the correct answer:

1- I ( have got - has got ) three sisters.
2- Watch out! This car ( is coming - comes ) fast.
3- She ( have to - has to ) clean her teeth before sleeping.
4- Be quiet! The baby ( sleeping - is sleeping ).
5- Don usually ( wake - wakes - is waking ) up late on Friday.
6- Mary ( has got - have got ) a new doll.
7- Children ( has to - have to ) listen to what their parents say.
8- ( Do - Does - Is ) Sally visit her grandparents every Thursday?
9- Look! All the birds ( fly - are flying - is flying ) in the sky.
10- I don’t ( has - have ) to do what you tell me.

7) Do as shown between brackets:

1- Tom usually ( watch ) ......................... cartoons. [ Correct the verb ]
2- Emma never ( cry ) ......................... at school. [ Correct the verb ]
3- We ( not have ) ......................... got any exams. [ Correct the verb ]
4- Omar wakes up late every morning. [ Negate ]
5- I always go to school by car. [ Wh- question ]
6- This evening, Salma ( do – does – is doing ) her H.W. [ Choose ]
7- ......................... your father ( fix ) ......................... his car tomorrow? [ Correct ]
8- Would you like ......................... rice? [ Put some or any ]
9- (There is - There are ) ( many – much ) juice in the fridge. [ Choose ]
10- It always ( rain ) ......................... in winter but today it ( be ) ......................... warm. [ Correct ]
11- ......................... 23rd century, we will have electric cars. [ Put a suitable prep. ]
12- Look! He ( tie ) ......................... the parcel. [ Correct the verb ]
Handwriting

Pen pals are friends far away.

There is noise and excitement in the city.

There is peace and quiet in the country.

New Vocabulary:

- amazing (adj) - habit (n) - cave (n) - desert (n) - zone (n) - mud (n) - polar bear (n) -
  plain (n) - ocean (n) - share (v) - world (n) - pet (n) - wild (n) - sight (n) -
  forest (n) - breathe (v) - male (n) - fight (v) - horn (n) - hump (n) - sweat (v) -
  lose (v) - female (n) - pouch (n) - squeeze (v) - tentacles (n) - poison (n) -
  squirt (v) - hide (v) - enemy (n) - eyelid (n) - reach (v) - hold (v) - blind (adj) -
  deaf (adj) - wide (adj) - bite (v) - sting (v) - wound (n) - tiny (n) - sharp (n) - cart (n)

New word | Meaning
--- | ---
World (n.) | The earth where we live.
amazing (adj.) | extremely good in an unexpected way ( astonishing + wonderful )
Ex.: There are amazing animals allover the world.
habit (n.) | something that you do regularly ( custom - routine )
Taking a walk after dinner is a good habit.
cave (n.) | a natural hole in a cliff or a hill or underground
Ex.: Long ago, people lived in caves.
zone (n.) | a large area that is different from the areas around it
Ex.: This is a no parking zone.
desert (n.) | a large area of sand where it is hot and dry
Ex.: Camels can live in deserts.
plain (n.) | a large area of flat dry land
Ex.: Kangaroos live on plains.
forest (n.) | a large area covered with trees, bushes... ( rainforest )
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Word</strong></th>
<th><strong>Definition</strong></th>
<th><strong>Example</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ocean</td>
<td>a great mass of salty water (larger than the sea) Ex.: Sharks live in oceans.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wild</td>
<td>dangerous (X pet) Ex.: Lions are wild animals, but cats are pets.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wide</td>
<td>large (X narrow) Ex.: The ocean is very wide.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hump</td>
<td>the raised part on the back of the camel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tentacles</td>
<td>one of the thin parts of a sea creature such as an octopus that is used for holding things. Ex.:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The octopus squeezes fish with its tentacles.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pouch</td>
<td>a pocket of skin which a kangaroo uses for carrying its babies.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eyelid</td>
<td>the piece of skin that covers your eye when you close it</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poison</td>
<td>a substance that causes death if we eat or drink it</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sight</td>
<td>the ability to see</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blind</td>
<td>can't see</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deaf</td>
<td>can't hear</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sharp</td>
<td>having a thin edge Ex.: Sharks have got sharp teeth.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wound</td>
<td>injury - cut Ex.: This sharp knife always wounds my fingers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sting</td>
<td>to be beaten by an insect Ex.: Bees can sting you.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>squeeze</td>
<td>to press on something from all sides Ex.: Mum squeezes the oranges to make juice.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>squirt</td>
<td>to force a liquid out of a narrow hole</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lose</td>
<td>to stop having something Ex.: I always lose my pens at school.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remember:

1- on + plain/snow
2- blind - deaf
3- habit (smoking) - hobby (reading)
4- bite - sting - wound
5- tiny X huge or very large
1) Match the word to its meaning:

1) wound (noun) ( ) the thing in a vehicle that is used to make a warning sound
2) bite (verb) ( ) our planet - where we live
3) sting (verb) ( ) the great mass of salty water that covers most of the Earth's surface.
4) blind (adj) ( ) to move your hand & arm in order to touch or hold something.
5) deaf (adj) ( ) the piece of skin that cover your eye when you close it.
6) enemy (noun) ( ) to use something with someone else.
7) eyelid (noun) ( ) the raised part on the back of the camel
8) sharp (adj) ( ) to be beaten by an insect
9) horn (noun) ( ) to keep in your hands
10) poison (noun) ( ) very small - minute
11) hump (noun) ( ) to stop having something
12) world (noun) ( ) opponent - foe - challenger
13) share (verb) ( ) is not able to see - lost sight
14) ocean (noun) ( ) sink your teeth into
15) hold (verb) ( ) injury - cut
16) reach (verb) ( ) is not able to hear
17) lose (verb) ( ) having a thin edge
18) tiny (adj) ( ) a substance that can cause death if eaten or drunk

2) Choose:

1- Smoking is a bad a) happy b) habit c) hobby
2- I have a pet. It's a a) lion b) crocodile c) cat
3- Bats are a) blind b) deaf c) dead
4- Camels are perfect for a) sea life b) wild life c) desert life
5- Sharks, whales & crocodiles are a) wide b) wild c) while
6- I saw a very beautiful a) sight b) look c) see when I was in the countryside.
7- A jelly fish leaves you with a a) bite b) sting c) wound but a snake leaves you with a
8- Crocodiles & sharks have a) sharp b) small c) tiny teeth.
9- I forgot my book, so my friend let me to a) lose b) look c) share his.
10- People long ago used to live in a) caves b) carts c) cars
3) Circle the odd word:
1- parrot - bat - crocodile - eagle
2- shark - cat - turtle - dog
3- garden - desert - forest - farm
4- monkey - kangaroo - snake - frog
5- whale - shark - dolphin - octopus

4) State which of these animals can do the following:

5) Riddles:
1- I swim in the ocean and have sharp teeth. I'm ………………………
2- I sleep during the day and fly at night. I'm ………………………
3- I live in the desert and I can go without food for a long time. I'm ……………………
4- I jump as high as I can and I carry my baby in my pouch. I'm ………………………
5- I'm big and white. I live in the North Pole. I'm ………………………

6) Fill in the blanks with the suitable word:
camel - snow - giraffes - shark - ocean - octopus - plains

1- Polar bears live on …………………………………
2- The ………………………………… is where the whales live.
3- ………………………………… are very tall animals.
4- The ………………………………… can go without food or water for a long time.
5- ………………………………… grow new teeth every eight days.
6- ………………………………… can change colours and hide from their enemies.

7) Match:
1- deer     (   ) plains
2- penguin     (   ) desert
3- camel     (   ) forest
4- ostrich     (   ) snow
5- parrot     (   ) rainforest
8) Re-arrange:

1- teeth - have - sharp - Sharks - very

2- lovely - pet - a - have - I

3- on - live - Wild - , - rainforests - in - animals - deserts - plains - or

4- is - ocean - than - An - sea - bigger - a

5- a - Where - ? - live - does - polar bear

---

9) Sam wasn't concentrating when he learnt this lesson, so he did some mistakes. Could you please find them out and correct them.

1- A lion is a pet that we can keep at home.

2- A giraffe has humps.

3- Polar bears live in the desert.

4- Bats have strong eye sight and they can fly during day time.

5- Kangaroos carry their babies on their backs.

---

10) Complete the dialogue

**Jack:** Have you been to the desert before?

**Stephan:**

**Jack:** How is the weather like?

**Stephan:**

**Jack:** Have you seen any animals?

**Stephan:** Yes,

**Jack:** Which animals did you see?

**Stephan:**

**Jack:** Which one is perfect for desert life?

**Stephan:**

**Jack:** Why?

**Stephan:**

---

11) Punctuate the following:

**1- animals live all over the world**

**2- a camel lives in the desert**

**3- where do sharks live**

**4- i can run fast**
Prepositions of place

*Prepositions of place tell us where something or someone is.

* To ask about a place, begin with Where………?

1. "I can't live in the ___________ and ___________. Too cold!"
2. "I can't live in the ___________. Too hot!"
3. "I can't live in the ___________. Too much grass!"
4. "I can't live in the ___________. Too many trees!"

Look at the letters in the grey boxes. Write them in order.
Where can the animal live? It can live in the ___________.

Examples:

1- The boy is in the box.
2- There are many books on the desk.
3- Look! The plane is flying over the building.
4- Salma is hiding under the swing.
5- Look! Karim is in front of Fatma.
6- The dentist always stands opposite me.
7- The boy is hiding behind the tree.
8- Fatma is standing next to Omar now.
9- There is a ball between the bear and the train.
10- There is a butterfly among flowers.
11- The restaurant is near the cinema.
**Remember!**

* We use **in** before names of continents, countries and cities:  
  in Asia – in France – in Cairo

* We use **at** for small places and addresses, when the number is mentioned.  
  But if the number isn’t mentioned we use **on** before the name of the street.

Ex: I saw her **at** the dentist.  
  He lives **at** 21st Green Street.

The cinema is **on** Valley Street.

*We say; **on** T.V. but **on** the radio

**Here are some of the standard expressions using specific preps:**

At: at school, at home, at work  
At **( the ):** at the cinema, at the office, at the zoo

In: in bed, in an armchair, in hospital  
On **( the ):** on the right, on the left, on the first...floor

On: on a sofa, on a chair

**Examples:**

1- We live **in** Egypt. Egypt is **in** Africa.
2- Dad is **at** his work but mum is **at** home.
3- I’m sitting **in** the armchair, but Sara and Maha are sitting on the sofa.
4- He watches cartoons **on** T.V., but his father listens to the news **on** the radio.
5- The school is **on** El-Akkad Street.
6- There are many animals **at** the zoo.

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**1) Underline the suitable word:**

1. Sue was sitting …………………………… the sofa.
2. Please put the keys …………………………… the table.
3. Please put the books …………………………… the shelf.
4. I can’t see the cat. It must be hiding …………………………… the door.
5. Girls like to stand …………………………… the mirror.
6. People drive fast …………………………… the bridge.
7. Did you park the car …………………………… the garage?
8. The girl is hiding …………………………… the tree.
9. The boy is sitting …………………………… the tree house.
10. Dad put his bag …………………………… the floor.

**Are you sure you’ve learnt all the prepositions? If you have a question, ask your teacher.**

---

**2) Complete using a suitable preposition:**

1. The vase is ( on – at ) the table.
2. The match is ( in – on ) the box.
3. The cat is ( over – under ) the chair.
5. The blackboard is ( behind – in front of ) the pupils.
6. Please throw the papers ( in – on – at ) the waste basket.
7. Jane is sitting ( on – under – behind ) me in class.
8. Let’s go ( to – at ) the cinema next weekend.
9. The teacher is sitting ( in – on ) the chair.
10. I like to sit ( in – on ) an arm chair and watch TV ( in – on ) the living room.

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**Grammar**

Date: ………………………………………………………….  C.W. - H.W.  Grammar

Date: ………………………………………………………….  C.W. - H.W.  Grammar
Dear Diary,
Today I'm not (1) school. I'm (2) my room (3) home. I'm (4) bed and I'm ill. I'm with Cosmo and Suzie. They're here, next to me! Cosmo is (5) the left and Suzie is (6) the right. Peter isn't here. No, he isn't (7) school! He's (8) the Sports Club with Leslie. Stanley is (9) the cinema with my friends. Mum and Dad are (10) work!
I am so lonely!
Bye for now.
Kikki

1- My house is (near - on - under) the school.
2- Birds like to fly (in - under - among) trees.
3- I'm sitting (in - on - under) the black chair (in - on) the classroom.
4- Look (in - at - on) the picture.
5- She put her books (in - on - beside) the shelf.
6- The teacher is reading a book (in - at - beside) the library.
7- I want some sugar (in - at) my tea, please.
8- I'm going to have dinner (in - at) the dinning room.
9- I came (at - in - on) in the evening.
10- Dad left (in - at - on) ten o'clock.
11- Greg put all the books (in - on - at) the bookcase.
12- Did you look for the cat (under - on - at) the table? I can't see it.

Adjectives describe nouns. They say what something is like.
Adjectives come before nouns or after (be). They have the same form in the singular and the plural.

Examples:
1- This is a fast car. It's modern. It's fantastic.
2- The flowers are beautiful. They smell nice.

Complete the sentences using a suitable adjective:
1- The star is very ________________________
2- I like this car. It is ________________________
3- The soup is ________________________. I can't eat it.
4- This class is ________________________. We can put some more chairs.
5- The dress is _________________________. You need to wash it.
6- Mum has got a ________________________ perfume

Some adjectives have opposites which give a different meaning.

Examples:
1- I am tall but my sister is short.
2- This car is big but that one is small.
3- Lemon is sour but chocolate is sweet.
**OPPOSITES**

- happy
- cold
- short
- big
- wet
- dark
- soft
- quiet
- heavy
- easy [1+1=2]
- thin
- rich
- glad
- sad
- hot
- tall
- small
- bright
- hard
- noisy
- light
- difficult [65443X986654=?!]
- fat
- poor (people)
- upset

* cheap
* expensive (things)
* sour
* sweet
* horrible
* lovely
* exciting
* boring
* excited
* lovely
* delicious
* awful (food)
* old
* new (things)
* young (people)
* top
* bottom
* pretty
* ugly
* sunny
* cloudy
* clean
* dirty
* dangerous
* safe
1) Match:

1- This boy is short ( ) but that one is expensive.
2- This towel is wet ( ) but that one is long.
3- This woman is old ( ) but that one is boring.
4- This room is dark ( ) but that one is new.
5- This child is quiet ( ) but that one is tall.
6- This car is cheap ( ) but that one is poor.
7- This box is heavy ( ) but that one is dry.
8- This problem is easy ( ) but that one is light.
9- This man is rich ( ) but that one is noisy.
10- This book is exciting ( ) but that one is young.
11- This ruler is short ( ) but that one is bright.
12- This bag is old ( ) but that one is difficult.

2) State the opposite:

1- wet: ........................ 2- easy: ........................
3- soft: ........................ 4- cheap: ........................
5- quiet: ........................ 6- heavy: ........................
7- rich: ........................ 8- thin: ........................
9- sour: ........................ 10- boring: ........................

3) Write the opposite of the underlined adjective:

1- I've got long hair but my sister's hair is ..........................
2- My car is old. I have to buy a ........................... one.
3- Lemons taste .............................. but bananas taste sweet.
4- Tamer is short while Omar is ..............................
5- My perfume smells .............................. but this one is horrible.

4) Complete:

1- Today is sunny but yesterday was ..........................
2- I can't buy this dress. It is ..............................; I haven't got much money.
3- Look! This clown looks sad but that one looks ..........................
4- My Grandfather is .............................. but I am ..........................
5- This problem is very ..............................; I can't solve it but that one is ............................... I can do it quickly.
6- This programme is very ..............................; I will watch it. But I don't like watching the news, it is ..........................
7- .............................. people can buy lots of things but .............................. ones can't.
8- "Polish your shoes! They are ..............................." "They are .............................., now."
9- Wow! This cake smells ............................... I want a piece, please. But the one my sister baked was ..............................; no one ate it.
10- It is very .............................. to cross the street alone. But it is .............................. if you hold your mother's hand.
4) Find the mistake and correct it:

1. A camel lives in the North Pole.
   - The camel lives in the desert.

2. The ocean is smaller than the sea.
   - The ocean is bigger than the sea.

3. The kangaroo has two humps.
   - The kangaroo has one hump.

4. A whale lives on the plain.
   - A whale lives in the sea.

5. Wild animals can stay at home.
   - Wild animals cannot really stay at home.

5) Choose the correct answer:

1. My books are (in - on - at) the bag.
   - My books are in the bag.

2. Ahmed is a (clever - long - thick) boy.
   - Ahmed is a clever boy.

3. My ruler is short but yours is (tall - long - short).
   - My ruler is short but yours is long.

4. I drive a (fast - sweet - long) car.
   - I drive a fast car.

5. My friends are (new - young - old).
   - My friends are young.

6. The bird is flying (on - over - under) the tree.
   - The bird is flying over the tree.

7. I swim (in – on - at) the sea.
   - I swim in the sea.

8. My shoes are clean but yours are (old - dirty - young).
   - My shoes are clean but yours are dirty.

9. Sarah is (beautiful - new - long).
   - Sarah is beautiful.

10. Don’t put the forks (between - among - over) the knives.
    - Don’t put the forks between the knives.

11. My car is slow but yours is (slow - fast - clean).
    - My car is slow but yours is fast.

12. Elephants have got (long - short - tall) trunk.
    - Elephants have got a long trunk.

13. I put my shoes (on - under - over) the bed.
    - I put my shoes under the bed.

14. My baby brother is (naughty - noisily - old).
    - My baby brother is naughty.

15. I like bright colours but my sister likes (bright - light - dark) colours.
    - I like bright colours but my sister likes light colours.

16. My friend lives (next - near - by) to the police station.
    - My friend lives next to the police station.

17. I park my car (in - at - on) the left side of the street.
    - I park my car on the left side of the street.

18. Peter is (lazy - active - clever) he doesn’t like doing anything.
    - Peter is lazy.

19. My bag is too heavy but yours is (bright - light - new).
    - My bag is too heavy but yours is light.

20. The black board is (in front of - over - between) the teacher.
    - The black board is in front of the teacher.
Copy the following sentences in good handwriting:

A tiger lives in the forest. It can run fast.

Giraffes and ostriches live on the plains.

Egyptian plovers can live in the mouth of crocodiles.

1) Do as shown between brackets:

1- I (watch) .................... T.V. at the present time. (Correct the verb)
2- ......................... class is yours? The first one. (Put a wh-question word)
3- Sally does her H.W. every night. (Negate)
4- Peter puts his pencils ................... the pencil case and his books ....................... the shelf. (Complete with suitable prepositions)
5- Sally (read) ....................... books everyday. (Correct the verb)
6- We have ................... coffee and ................... sweets. (Use much/many)
7- The children are at school. (Form a question)
8- This bag is heavy but that one is ...................... (Give the opposite)
9- I (not / go) .................. to the club next week. (Correct the verb)
10- Meg always (forget) .................. her English book. (Correct the verb)
11- Mary is a ...................... girl. (Add a proper adjective)
12- Ben always (tidy) .................. his room. (Correct the verb)
13- I’ll meet you .......... 4 o’clock .............. Monday. (Use prepositions)
14- Sandy goes to the club on Fridays. (Ask with a wh-question word)
15- Meg (have) .................... lunch at the moment. (Correct the verb)
16- I have .................. sandwiches and .................. juice. (Use a little/ a few)
17- Mum (hate) ..................... ironing the clothes. (Correct the verb)
2) Underline the suitable answer:

1- I (wash - washing - washes) my face everyday.
2- Oil never (mix - mixes - mixing) with water.
3- The school isn't so far from here, it's just (far away - near by - distant).
4- Ned (don't - doesn't - didn't) wake up at seven o'clock every morning.
5- We watch T.V. (in - on - at) the evening.
6- I will send you (a card - an invitation) for the party.
7- (Who - How - Where) do you go to school? By bus.
8- There are (few - little) toy shops in my town.
9- I'm sorry. There isn't (any - some) more juice.
10- Would you like (some - any) coffee after lunch?
11- The boys (isn't studying - won't study - didn't study) for the next few days.
12- (Waiters - Astronauts - Chefs) serve people when they go to restaurants.
13- How (many - much - some - any) money is left in the box?
14- I am not (at - on - under) school. I'm (in - on - under) my room.
15- Camels are perfect for (sea life - wild life - desert life).
16- The flowers are (nice - awful - bored). They smell wonderful.
17- Fire fighters help to (put on - put out - put away) fire.
18- Today is sunny, but yesterday was (windy - cloudy - noisy).
19- Ali is a (tall - long - delicious) boy.
20- Tom rarely (study - studied - studies) English.
21- He (be - is - will be) a doctor in the future.
22- Playing football is my favourite (hobby - subject - homework).

3) Do as shown between brackets:

1- It is raining now. (Negate)
2- My hair is (show) but my sister's hair is short. (Give the opposite)
3- The weather is very hot. (Add a preposition)
4- (Where - When - Who) is standing beside the window? Karim. (Choose)
5- (Where - When - Who) do you live? In Nasr City. (Use a wh-question word)
6- We (go) to the trip next week. (Correct the verb)
7- They don't have (some - any) time. (Use much / many)
8- Birds fly (on - over - under) trees. (Choose)
9- My friends and I usually (walk) to school. (Correct the verb)
10- Look! The horses (run) in the fields now. (Correct the verb)
11- Would you please add (some - any) sugar to my tea? (Choose)
12- Mary is sad because she lost her book. (Ask with a 'wh' question)
13- I have a (new - old) car. (Use a proper adjective)
14- This is not a modern car. It is (new - old) one. (Choose)
15- Pam sometimes (play) in the garden. (Correct the verb)
16- Peter is sitting (between - on - among) the girls. (Choose)
17- I will travel to Alex in summer. (Negate)
18- We don't have any work to do (this) the weekend. (Put a Prep.)
19- It (rain) heavily in winter. (Correct the verb)
20- Is the towel wet or is it (some)?
1- Listen! The birds (sing - will sing - are singing) on the trees.
2- The children often (go - goes - are going) to school alone.
3- (Whose - Who - Where) is sick? Ahmed is sick.
4- Rana is sitting (in - between - on) Noha and Maha.
5- My brother (combs - rides - writes) his bike on his way to school.
6- I will meet you (in - on - at) 4 o'clock (in - on - at) Monday.
7- There aren't (some - any) milk in the fridge.
8- Children play computer games at (school time - bed time - free time).
9- The teacher is standing (behind - in front of) the board.
10- I can see (few - little) people in the room.
11- I don't like my tea with (much - many) sugar.
12- There is only (a little - a few) apple juice on the table.
13- You can find the supermarket (in - on - at) the left.
14- I can sit (in - on - at) the chair and you can sit (in - on - at) the armchair.
15- Birds like to fly (in - under - among) trees.
16- I'm sitting (in - on - under) the black chair (in - on) the classroom.
17- Look (in - at - on) the picture.
18- She puts her books (in - on - beside) the shelf.
19- (A shark - A giraffe - An octopus) grows new teeth every eight days.
20- People long ago used to live in (caves - carts - cars).
21- Bats are (blind - deaf - dead).
22- I love pets. I have a (crocodile - cat - lion) at home.

4) Underline the suitable answer:

1- They are cleaning their room at the moment. (Form a question)
2- Mum needs ____________ flour and ____________ eggs to make the cake. (Complete with many/much)
3- Watch out! This car (come) ____________ fast. (Correct the verb)
4- There is (a little - a few) chocolate milk in the cup. (Choose)
5- This car is not cheap. It is ____________. (Add the opposite)
6- ____________ Tom ____________ (go) on a holiday this summer? (Correct the verb)
7- Meg and Peter are running in the garden. (Negate)
8- The kids are at the club. (Ask about the underlined part)
9- Look! Dad ____________ (swim) in the pool. (Correct the verb)
10- Is she playing tennis? ____________ (Give a short answer)
11- How (much - many) coke is left in the bottle? (Choose)
12- Would you like to have (any - some - many) lemonade? (Choose)
13- ____________ is sitting on the sofa? My little brother (Complete)
14- Sara (be) ____________ at home every evening. (Correct the verb)
15- ____________ your dad (have) ____________ his lunch at work? (Correct)
16- Have you got (some - any) papers for the exam? (Choose)
17- ____________ Omar (play) ____________ the match next week? (Correct)
18- Has she got a new dress? ____________ (A short answer)
6) Fill in the blanks with the suitable word:

invitation - farm - barn - pen pal - ticket - promise - horns - female - poison - habit

1- I want to send an email to my ...................... inviting him to visit Egypt.
2- Did you buy the ......................to kill the rats?
3- He has lots of bad ......................; he sometimes bites his finger nails.
4- The ...................... horse gave birth to a baby foal.
5- We want to visit my grandpa's ...................... and play with all the animals.
6- Did you receive the ......................to Jiff's birthday party?
7- All the farm animals sleep in the ...................... at night.
8- She will buy two ......................for the movie.
9- If we go to the club, will you ......................to help me with my homework?
10- The sheep has two ...................... on its head.

You’ve successfully finished your entire booklet. Now you are ready for the mid year exams. Revise well and be ready.
A) Choose:

1- Aladdin and his mother are (poor – rich), they eat only bread.
2- Aladdin’s father is dead and he lives with his (uncle – mother).
3- A man visits him saying he is his (father – uncle).
4- The man is rich, he has lots of (gold – silver).
5- The man wants Aladdin to help him to get an old (book – lamp).
6- The old lamp is in a dark (cave – room) under the ground.
7- The cave is (near – far away), high in the mountains.
8- The man is not his uncle, he is a (good – wicked) magician.
9- The wicked man is (old – young) and he cannot climb down into the cave.
10- If Aladdin helps the old man, he will give him a (ring – gold)

B) Put (✓) or (✗):

1- Aladdin lives with his mother and they are poor. (✓)
2- Aladdin’s father is dead and he lives with his uncle. (✓)
3- The wicked man says that he is Aladdin’s uncle. (✓)
4- The man is not really his uncle, he is an old wicked magician. (✗)
5- The wicked man is poor and wants Aladdin to get him some gold. (✓)
6- The wicked magician wants Aladdin to help him to get an old lamp. (✓)
7- The old lamp is in a dark cave under the ground. (✓)
8- The wicked man is young and can get the old lamp by himself. (✗)
9- The man is old and cannot get the old lamp from the cave. (✓)
10- The old lamp is in an old house up in the mountain. (✗)

C) Answer:

1- What does the old man want? Why?
………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
2- Where is the cave?
………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
3- What does the old man give Aladdin?
………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

D) Complete:

1- Aladdin is ……………………… and he lives with his ………………………………..
2- The man is not his ……………………………….., he is a wicked ………………………………..
3- The old man wants Aladdin to help him to get an ………………………………..
4- The old lamp is in a dark ……………………………….. under the ………………………………..
5- The cave is ……………………………….., high in the ………………………………..
6- If Aladdin helps the man to get the ……………………………….., he will give him a ………………………………..

Pages: 17 till 28:

A) Choose:

1- Aladdin finds the lamp in the cave and it looks very (old – new).
2- The rocks are falling and Aladdin (can – cannot) get out of the cave.
3- The wicked man asks Aladdin to throw the (lamp – gold) first.
4- The wicked man (helps – doesn’t help) Aladdin to get out of the cave.
5- Aladdin rubs his hands and a (genie – wicked man) comes out in the dark.
6- Aladdin sets the genie of the (diamond – ring) free.
7- The ring in Aladdin’s finger is (magic – new).
8- Aladdin gives a command to the genie to take him back (school – home).

B) Put (✓) or (✗):

1- Aladdin finds diamonds, gold and the old lamp in the cave. (✓)
2- The old man helps Aladdin to get out of the cave. (✗)
3- Aladdin and the old lamp fall back into the cave. (✓)
4- The old man leaves Aladdin alone in the cold and dark cave.  
5- Aladdin rubs the ring and a farmer comes out in the dark.  
6- The ring in Aladdin's hand is magic.  
7- The genie is taking Aladdin back to the mountains.  
8- The genie is taking Aladdin back home.  

C) Answer:
1- Where does the wicked man leave Aladdin?  
…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………  
2- What happens when Aladdin rubs his hands?  
…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………  

D) Complete:
1- The old man leaves Aladdin alone in the ………………… and dark ………………….  
2- Aladdin and the ………………… fall back into the ………………….  
3- Aladdin rubs his ………………… and a ………………… comes out in the dark.  
4- The ring in Aladdin's finger is ………………….  
5- The genie is taking Aladdin back ………………….  

A) Choose:
1- Perhaps if Aladdin cleans the old lamp, it will be ( gold - wood ).  
2- Aladdin's mother rubs the old lamp and a ( apron - genie ) comes out.  
3- The genie helps Aladdin to make his ( wishes - magic ) come true.  
4- Aladdin becomes ( rich - poor ) now and he needs a wife.  
5- Aladdin wants to marry the ( king - princess ).  
6- The princess is young, ( pretty - ugly ) and sweet.  

Date : …………………………………………………………. Date : ………………………………………………………….

Date : …………………………………………………………. Date : ………………………………………………………….
1- Aladdin goes to the wicked Magician and asks him to marry his daughter. ( )
2- The wicked Magician finds out that Aladdin is alive. ( )
3- The wicked Magician has got a wicked idea to get back the old lamp. ( )
4- The Magician gets old lamps for new lamps. ( )
5- The Princess gives the Magician the old lamp to get a new one. ( )
6- The Magician gives the Princess the new lamp and goes away. ( )
7- The Magician takes the old lamp and the Princess. ( )
8- Aladdin has got forty days to find the Princess and get her back. ( )
9- Aladdin rubs his ring and asks the genie to find the Princess. ( )
10- The genie will not help Aladdin to find the Princess.

C) Answer:

1- Who is missing? Who takes her?

2- How many days has Aladdin got to find the Princess?

3- Who will help Aladdin to find the Princess?

D) Complete:

1- Aladdin marries the ……………… and promised to love her the rest of his ……………….
2- The Princess gives the Magician the ………………, but he ……………… her.
3- The Princess is ……………… and Aladdin and the Sultan are ……………….
4- Aladdin has got ……………… days to find the ……………….
5- Aladdin rubs the ……………… on his hand and the ……………… comes out.
6- The genie of the ……………… will help Aladdin to find the ……………….

A) Choose:

1- The Princess is locked in a ( tower – hall ) of a strange castle.
2- (Aladdin – The Magician) climbs up the tower to get the Princess back.
3- Aladdin gives the Princess (water – powder) to put it in the Magician’s food.
4- The powder makes the Magician fast (asleep – awake).
5- Aladdin rubs the (ring – old lamp) and asks the genie to take them away.
6- All Aladdin’s wishes (come true – get back) and now everyone is happy.
7- Love is the key of (happiness – sadness).
8- Open your heart and let (tragic – magic) in, just let love in.

B) Put (✓) or (✗):
C) Answer:

1- Where does Aladdin find the Princess?

2- What does Aladdin give to the Princess?

3- What will happen when the magician eats his dinner?

D) Complete:

1- The Princess is locked in a ………………. in a strange ……………….

2- The powder can make someone ………………. for all ……………….

3- The Magician eats his ………………. and falls down fast ……………….

4- The genie of the ………………. helps Aladdin and his wife to ……………….

5- The genie and Aladdin become ………………. 
Name: _____________________________  Class: __________

1) Comprehension:

Read and then answer the questions:

There are many kinds of parrots. Some are big. Others are very small. Many people like them because they have beautiful colours, and because they can talk. No one knows why parrots can talk. Some people say that is because they have big thick tongues. Parrots do not usually know what they are saying when they talk. They are making sounds. However they know when to say "Hello" and "Goodbye" and they usually know their names. Most parrots come from hot countries but they can live anywhere. This is one reason why sailors used to take them with them on long journeys. Perhaps another reason was that they wanted someone to talk to!

A) Answer the following questions:

1- Why do many people like parrots?
…………………………………………………………………………………………

2- Where can most parrots live?
…………………………………………………………………………………………

B) Choose the suitable answer:

1- Parrots ....................... what they are saying.
   a) know  b) do not know  c) study

2- Most ....................... had parrots.
   a) Sailors  b) Pupils  c) Fishermen

2) Composition:

Choose one topic only: Write a paragraph about:

1- Your day. How do you spend it? What do you usually do in the morning, in the afternoon and at night?              OR

2- Your school day. What do you do at school? What do you like about your school? Why? Who is your best teacher? What do you like about your teacher?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….
……………………………………………………………………………………………….
……………………………………………………………………………………………….
……………………………………………………………………………………………….

3) Use of English:

A) Choose the correct answer:

1- Playing football and tennis are my favourite ...................................
   a) subjects  b) hobbies  c) homework

2- We eat ....................... in the morning before we go to school.
   a) breakfast  b) lunch  c) dinner

3- I hit the ball with a ....................... when I play baseball.
   a) mat  b) fat  c) bat

4- Use a ....................... knife to cut the apple.
   a) edge  b) sharp  c) food
B) Complete the sentences using the words given:

- eat - chew - feed - put on - free time

1- I always ......................... my dog in the afternoon.
2- Children play computer games at their .........................
3- ......................... heavy clothes. It's very cold outside.
4- We must ......................... food several times before swallowing it.

4) Grammar:
Do as shown between brackets:

1) My father usually ( wash ) ......................... his car every Friday.
   [ correct the verb ]
2) Salma has a piano lesson everyday. .............................................
   [ negate ]
3) ......................... is your birthday? In September.
   [ use a question word ]
4) I always sleep ......................... half past nine.
   [ use a preposition of time ]
5) Girls like to play with dolls. [ negate ]

6) Story:
Choose:

1- What does the old man want?

2- What does the old man give Aladdin?

7) Handwriting:
Copy the following sentence once:
In Backpack we have lots of adventures.

8) Dictation:
1) Comprehension: (3 marks)
A: Answer:
1- Because they have beautiful colours, and because they can talk. (1 mark)
2- They can live anywhere. (1 mark)
B: Choose: ½ mark for each answer
1- b) do not know 2- a) Sailors

2) Composition: (4 marks) one mark for paragraph form, one mark for the structure and indent, and two marks for the idea.

3) Vocabulary:
A) Choose: ½ mark for each answer. (2 marks)
1- b) hobbies, 2- a) breakfast, 3- c) bat, 4- b) sharp

B) Complete: ½ mark for each answer. (2 marks)
1- feed 2- freetime 3- put on 4- chew

4) Grammar: (7 marks)
Do as shown: each sentence (1 mark)

1- washes 2- Salma doesn’t have a piano lesson everyday. 3- When
4- at
5- Girls don’t like to play with dolls. 6- fly 7- in

5) Complete the dialogue: (2 marks)
( Expected answers ) I have a football training (1 mark)
Yes, it is (1 mark)

6) Story: ½ mark for each answer. (2 marks)
1- The man wants Aladdin to help him to get an old lamp.
2- He gives him a ring.

7) Handwriting: (1 mark)

8) Dictation: (2 marks) ½ mark for each mistake
I get my ball and bat, and my favourite baseball hat. I meet my friends at five o’clock sharp.

1) Comprehension:
Read and then answer the questions:
Ned likes to go to the zoo with his family. They go once a month. There are many cages at the zoo. There are many animals and different birds. The birds are covered with colourful feathers. They fly from one tree to the other. Ned likes the hippo. It swims in the pond. Its mouth is big. Ned’s sister, Mary, likes the giraffe. It is tall. It has a long neck. They like the monkeys. The children give them bananas. The monkeys eat the bananas and wave to the children. The children sit in the garden and eat their sandwiches and drink water. They have a look at the big elephant. They go home in the afternoon.

Answer:
1- Where does Ned go with his family?
…………………………………………………………………………………………..
2- What do the children give to the monkeys?
…………………………………………………………………………………………..
Choose the suitable answer:
1- The birds are covered with …………………… feathers.
a) white   b) few   c) colourful
2- Mary likes the …………………… It is tall.
a) elephant   b) giraffe   c) hippo
3- The monkeys eat …………………… and wave to the children.
a) bananas   b) meat   c) sandwiches
2) Composition:
Choose one topic only: Write three paragraphs about:

1) Your day. How do you spend your day? What do you usually do in the morning, in the afternoon and at night?

2) Your school day. When do you go to school? What do you do? What are the activities you do in your class? What are your favourite subjects and teacher?

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....................................................................................

3) Use of English:

A) Choose the correct answer:
1) We eat our breakfast in the ...................................
   a) noon                             b) morning                 c) evening
2) Sally .................................. her younger sister when her mother is away.
   a) feeds                           b) eats                       c) feet
3) .................................. your coat! It's very gold outside.
   a) take off                       b) before                   c) put on
4) Collecting stamps is my favourite ..................................
   a) habit                        b) hobby                      c) happy

B) Complete the sentences using the words given:
chew – feed – rises – sharp – free time

1) Cut the apples with a ....................................... knife.
2) Children play football in their .........................................
3) The sun .................................. at 6:00 am and sets at 7:30 in summer.
4) Don't .................................. gum in class.

4) Grammar:
Do as shown between brackets:
1) Planes always ( fly ) .......................................................... in the sky. [ correct the verb ]
2) Mona studies Arabic everyday. [ negate ]
3) .................................. are my keys? On the table. [ use a question word ]
4) It's hot .................................. summer. [ use a preposition of time ]
5) Boys like to play football. [ negate ]
6) Peter ( go ) ................................................ to school by bus. [ correct the verb ]
7) We don't sleep early ( in – on – at ) Fridays. [ choose ]
8) .................................. is riding a bike? Ben [ use a question word ]
5) Language Functions:

Complete the dialogue:

Hany: Oh, it's 9 o'clock! Let's go?
Laila: Why?
Hany: ......................................................
Laila: Is basketball your favourite hobby?
Hany: ......................................................

6) Story:

Choose:

1- Aladdin and his mother are ( poor – rich ), they eat only bread.
2- Aladdin's father is dead and he lives with his ( uncle – mother ).
3- A man visits him saying he is his ( father – uncle ).
4- The man wants Aladdin to help him to get an old ( book – lamp ).

7) Handwriting:

Copy the following sentence once:

Mother's Day is a special day.

8) Dictation:

I work hard at school all day, so after school it's time to play. I go and get my ball and bat, and my favourite cricket hat.
A. Listening

1) Look at the pictures, listen and choose:

   1- 
   2- 
   3- 
   4- 
   5- 

2) Look at the pictures, listen and choose one picture:

   1- 
   2- 
   3- 
   4- 
   5- 

B. Reading

3) Match the words with the correct pictures:

   1- children  
   2- truck  
   3- crown  
   4- food  
   5- socks

4) Look at the pictures, read the sentences and circle (Yes) or (No):

   1- I saw a caterpillar.  Yes  No
   2- There are twelve fingers in my hands.  Yes  No
   3- They went to school.  Yes  No
   4- That is a queen.  Yes  No
   5- Help your mother.  Yes  No

C. Writing

5) Complete the missing letters in the following words:

   . . ower  
   um . . ella  
   butt . . fly  
   b . . d

6) Look at the pictures and write the words:

   ……………………………………  ………………………………  …………………………………   …………………………………

7) Copy the following sentence in good handwriting:

   Welcome back to school

Date: ………………………………………………………….  C.W. - H.W.

Futures Language Schools
Primary Stage

Third Primary English Ordinary Level
1st Evaluation October - 2010

Name: ___________________________  Class: ________________
1) Comprehension:

Read and then answer the questions:

Favourite Things

What do you like? Different people like different things. Some people like loud music. Other people don't. They like soft music. Some people like sport, but they don't all like the same sports.

In some countries, cricket is a very popular sport. In others it is not popular. No one plays it. No one watches it on television. Most people like football. The World Cup is very popular. Millions of people watch the game on television.

Different people like different foods. Some people do not like meat. They mostly eat vegetables. Some people do not like potatoes or bread. They prefer rice or corn. Not everyone like the same colours. We all have our favourite colour.

The world is an interesting place because we all like different things.

A) Answer the following questions:

1- What is the most popular sport that people watch on television?

2- Why is the world an interesting place?

B) Choose the suitable answer:

1- People who don't like meat, they mostly like to eat ........................................
   a) popcorn             b) vegetables               c) fish

2- ................................ is very popular. Millions of people watch it on television.
   a) The World Cup       b) Food                  c) Cricket

2) Composition:

Choose one topic only:

1- Write three paragraphs about your favourite job and what do you want to be when you grow up? Why?  

OR

2- Write an e-mail to your friend describing your city, the buildings and the streets. Is it quiet or noisy? Things you like about your neighbourhood.

3) Use of English:

A) Complete the sentences using the words given:

firefighter - field - ticket - museum - nurse

1- Tourists visit the ........................................ to see the old monuments.

2- Farmers grow many crops in the ........................................

3- A ................................ rescue people and put out fire.

4- The ................................ gave me an injection when I was sick.
Date: ................................................................. C.W. - H.W. 1

B) Put this word in a sentence:

save: .................................................................................................................................

C) Choose the correct answer:

1- A ............................................. looks after sick people.
a) doctor b) dentist c) vet

2- I will buy a ............................................. to go to the cinema.
a) invitation b) ticket c) paper

3- The ............................................. uses wood to make furniture.
a) plumber b) chef c) carpenter

4- The ............................................. is a large area of water surrounded by land.
a) lake b) stable c) field

4) Grammar:

A) Do as shown between brackets:

1- There are a ( little - few ) balls in the box. (choose)

2- Sandy comes from England. (ask about the underlined word)

3- The children will visit their grandfather next week. (negate)

4- I like to wake up early ................. the morning. (add a preposition of time)

5- My father ................. (drive) his car at the moment. (correct the verb)

6- There is a ( some - any ) water in the bottle. (choose)

5) Language Functions:

Complete the dialogue:

Tom: What’re you doing on the computer?
Ben: I’m sending .................................................................

Tom: To whom?
Ben: ........................................................................

Tom: Where does he / she live?
Ben: ........................................................................

Ben: He / She is ten years old.

6) Story:

Put (     ) or ( x ):

1- Aladdin’s mother rubs the old lamp and a genie comes out. (     )

2- The genie doesn’t want to help Aladdin. (     )

3- Aladdin and his mother are rich now. (     )

4- The princess is ugly and wicked. (     )

7) Handwriting:

Copy the following sentence once:

The Egyptian Pyramids are very famous.

8) Dictation:

........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................

GOOD LUCK
1) Comprehension: (3 marks)
A: Answer:
1- Football (1 mark)
2- because we all like different things. (1 mark)
B: Choose: ½ mark for each answer
   a) vegetables        b) The World Cup  (1 mark)

2) Composition: (4 marks) one mark for 3 paragraphs form and indent, one mark for the structure, and two marks for the idea.

3) Vocabulary:
A) Complete: ½ mark for each answer. (2 marks)
   1- museum    2- field    3- firefighter       4- nurse

B) Put: (1 mark) for a complete sentence

C) Choose: ½ mark for each answer. (2 marks)
   1- doctor    2- ticket    3- carpenter    4- lake

4) Grammar: Do as shown: (8 marks) each sentence (1 mark)
   ½  ½  ½  ½  1- few  2- Where does Sandy come from?  3- The children will not visit
   ½  ½  ½  1- in  5- My father is driveing his car at the moment  6- some

5) Complete the dialogue: (2 marks)
   (Expected answers) an e-mail (½ mark) a name/ to my friend/pen pal (½ mark)
   name of a country (½ mark) How old is he/she? (½ mark)

6) Story: ½ mark for each answer, (2 marks)
   1- (x)  2- (x)  3- (x)  4- (x)

7) Handwriting: (1 mark)

8) Dictation: (3 marks) ½ mark for each mistake
   My family likes helping other people. My father helps students learn maths and science. My mother helps sick animals get well.
B. Reading
3) Match the words with the correct pictures:
1- duck
2- flower
3- pot
4- sandwich
5- zebra
6- tiger
4) Look at the pictures, read the sentences and circle (Yes) or (No):
1- I eat healthy food.                   Yes  No
2- There are seventeen lollipops.        Yes  No
3- This is a house.                      Yes  No
4- The River Nile is in Egypt.           Yes  No
5- We go to the beach in summer.         Yes  No
C. Writing
5) Complete the missing letters in the following words:
cl...n                           P...amids                     tomat...s                    temp...
6) Look at the pictures and write the words:

The River Nile is in Egypt.

---

A. Listening
1) Look at the pictures, listen and choose:
1- meat
2- ant
3- jam
4- zebra
5- donkey
2) Look at the pictures, listen and choose one picture:
1- We visited a farm.
2- I like to eat fruits
3- He is cooking.
4- The children are walking.
5- The Pyramids are in Giza.
Futures Language Schools 3rd Primary First Term

Date: ......................................................... C.W. - H.W.

B. Reading

3) Match the words with the correct pictures:
1- temple
2- ship
3- grandfather
4- hen
5- zebra
6- monkey

4) Look at the pictures, read the sentences and circle (Yes) or (No):
1- The children are sleeping.  Yes No
2- The River Nile is in Egypt. Yes No
3- This is a butterfly. Yes No
4- We visited the Pyramids on Monday. Yes No
5- Fruits are healthy. Yes No

C. Writing

5) Complete the missing letters in the following words:
wat . melon                      tig .                   potat . s               wh . t

6) Look at the pictures and write the words:
………………………………   ……………………………   ………………………………     …………………………………

7) Copy the following sentence in good handwriting:
There are many animals on the farm.

Listening

1) Look at the pictures, listen and choose:
1- tape
2- sheep
3- cotton
4- donkey
5- meat

1- We must eat healthy food.
2- We visited the zoo.
3- The High Dam is in Aswan.
4- I like my dog.
5- The boy is eating

A) Vocabulary and Structure

1) Underline the correct word in brackets:
1- People long ago used to live in ( caves – carts – cars ).
2- Crocodiles live in ( ocean – lakes – sea ) and rivers.
3- Smoking is a bad ( happy – hobby – habit ).
4- Tourists like to visit the Egyptian ( castle – tower – museum ) to see ancient monuments.
5- The maths exercises aren’t easy. They are ( quiet – difficult – different ).
6- My grandpa lives ( in – over – next to ) the cinema.
7- We sometimes ( goes – go – is going ) to school on Saturday.
8- There is a ( jar – bar – loaf ) of jam in the fridge.

2) Supply the missing letters:
……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

3) Re-write the following sentences using the words in brackets:
1- He ( visit ) ………………………………… his uncle next week. [ correct the verb] 8
2- She washes her hair every week. [ negate ]

3- …………………………………… is your birthday? In October. [ complete with wh question]
4- I always go to school ………… eight o’clock …………. the morning. [ add prepositions]
5- The boy usually ( try ) …………………………………… to study hard. [ correct the verb]
6- My father is in the living room. [ ask about the underlined word ]

7- There is a ( few – little ) milk in the bottle. [ choose ]
8- This car is not cheap. It is ……………………………………. [ write the opposite ]
Date : .......................................................... C.W. - H.W.

B) Language Function

4) Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:
Amr: What are you doing on the computer Ron?
Noha: I'm sending an e-mail.
Amr: To whom?
Noha: ..........................................................
Amr: ..........................................................
Noha: She lives in Paris.

C) Comprehension

Read and then answer the questions:
My name is Rana. We moved to a new flat last week. In our new flat the rooms are small but they are comfortable. There are more rooms here than in our old flat. This is good because now I have my own room. In the old flat I shared with my sister.

My bedroom is my favourite room in our flat. I can be alone in it. I can read and draw. I can listen to the radio or play CDs. I can play games on my computer and send e-mails to my friends.

My second favourite room is the kitchen. I love helping my mother cook our meals. She is a very good cook and is teaching me many different kinds of dishes. She lived in Morocco when she was a girl, and she can cook Moroccan food. It's delicious. I like my new flat very much.

A) Answer:
1- Why does Rana like the new flat?
.................................................................................................................. 6
2- What are her favourite rooms in her new flat?
..................................................................................................................

B) Choose the suitable answer:
1- In the new flat the rooms are small but .................................................. comfortable
   a) noisy               b) crowded          c) comfortable
2- In the old flat Rana's .......................................................... shared the bedroom with her.
   a) sister               b) brother           c) mother
3- Rana can send .................................................. messages to her friends on the computer.
   a) CDs                                    b) e-mails                 c) radio
4- Rana's mother lived in .................................................. when she was a girl.
   a) Morocco                             b) Kuwait           c) England

D) Composition

Choose one topic only:
1- Write three paragraphs describing a wild animal you like. What amazing things you know about it? What colour is it? What does it eat? A strange thing you know about it. Where does it live? Why do you like it?

Or

2- Write three paragraphs to describe your favourite pet, its name and its colour. What does it eat? When do you feed it? Why do you like it?
.......................................................................................................................... 8

E) Readers: Aladdin & the Magic Lamp

A) Answer:
1- What did Aladdin give to the Princess?
..........................................................................................................................
2- What happened to the magician when he ate his dinner?
..........................................................................................................................

B) Choose:
1- The Princess gives the Magician the ( ring – lamp ), but he ( takes – leaves ) her.
2- The genie of the ( ring – lamp ) will help Aladdin to find the ( Sultan – Princess ).

F) Handwriting:

One is never too old to learn.
A) Vocabulary and Structure
1) Re-write the following sentences using the words in brackets: (8 marks)

1- will visit (if will is not written -1)  2- She doesn’twash her hair.
3- When 4- at - in  5- tries  6- Who is in the living room?
7- little, 8- expensive

2) Complete the dialogue: (4 marks) (each answer 2 marks)

3) Underline the suitable answer: (8 marks) (one each)

B) Comprehension (6 marks)
A) Answer: (2 marks each)

B) Choose: (½ mark each)

C) Composition (8 marks)
Idea → 4 marks (off points - 4)  Structure → 2 marks  Punctuation → 1 mark
(3 paragraphs → ½ mark + indent → ½ mark = 1 mark) (-½ for each mistake)

D) Readers: (10 marks)
A) Answer: (2 marks each)

B) Choose: (3 marks each)

E) Dictation (2 marks) (-½ for each mistake)

F) Handwriting (4 marks)

Date: ................................................... C.W. - H.W.

English Advanced Level Mid-Year Exam
3rd Primary - January 2011
Model Answer

A) Vocabulary and Structure
1) Re-write the following sentences using the words in brackets: (8 marks)

1- There are many (crops – statues – sentences) in the Egyptian museum.
2- Horses are kept in the (barn – park – stable).
3- Camels live in the (desert – forest – cave), because they can keep fat in their humps.
4- Polar bears live in the (plains – ocean – ice and snow). They like cold weather.
5- This towel is wet. But that one is (dry – tall – light).
6- The police car is standing (under – on – in front of) the police station.
7- My mother (waits – is waiting – wait) for the bus at the moment.
8- There is a (piece – bar – cup) of cake in the plate.

B) Comprehension (6 marks)
A) Answer:

B) Choose:

C) Composition (8 marks)
Idea → 4 marks (off points - 4)  Structure → 2 marks  Punctuation → 1 mark
(3 paragraphs → ½ mark + indent → ½ mark = 1 mark) (-½ for each mistake)

D) Readers:
A) Answer:

B) Choose:

E) Dictation (2 marks) (-½ for each mistake)

Most sharks in the sea can't stop moving; if they do, they can't breathe.
Sharks grow new teeth every eight days.

Date: ................................................... C.W. - H.W.

English Advanced Level Mid-Year Exam
3rd Primary - January 2012

Name: ................................................... Seat number: .......................
D) Pictorial Composition

Choose one topic only:

1- Write three paragraphs describing the difference between the city and the country. Which do you like to live in? Why?

Or

2- Write three paragraphs to describe your favourite pet, its name and its colour. What does it eat? When do you feed it? Why do you like it?

C) Reading Comprehension

Read and then answer the questions:

My name is Ruby. I like to go to the cinema. I sometimes go with my dad. We always go to the Palace cinema in the town centre. We sometimes go in his car. We sometimes take the train. We always go to the cafeteria before the film. I buy fizzy drink and popcorn. My dad buys a bar of chocolate. I don't like chocolate. I like adventure films best. My dad likes funny films best. I am lucky. I always choose the film.

We sometimes go to the park after the film. I take my kite to the park. I sometimes take my football to the park. We always stay at the park too long. We are always late for dinner.

A) Answer:
1- Where is the Palace cinema?

2- What kind of films does Ruby like best?

B) Choose the suitable answer:

1- Ruby's father likes ......................... films best.
   a) noisy   b) funny   c) adventure

2- We always go to the ......................... before the film.
   a) cafeteria   b) park   c) town

3- Ruby takes his ......................... to the park.
   a) CDs   b) bike   c) kite

4- They are always ......................... for dinner.
   a) late   b) early   c) on time

E) The Link Readers:

Aladdin & the Magic Lamp

A) Answer the following sentences:

1- Who is missing? Who takes her?

2- How many days has Aladdin got to find the Princess?

B) Choose:

1- The Princess is locked in a ......................... in a strange .........................

2- The genie of the ......................... helps Aladdin and his wife to go .........................

F) Handwriting:

One is never too old to learn.

Good Luck
Date: ............................................. C.W. - H.W.

English Advanced Level Mid-Year Exam
3rd Primary - January 2012
Model Answer

A) Vocabulary and Structure
1) Underline the suitable answer: (8 marks) (one each)
   1- statues 2- stable 3- desert 4- snow
   5- dry 6- in front 7- is waiting 8- piece
2) Supply the missing letters: (Dictation) (2 marks) (-½ for each mistake)
   Most sharks in the sea can't stop moving; if they do, they can't breathe.
   Sharks grow new teeth every eight days.
3) Re-write the following sentences using the words in brackets: (8 marks) (2 each)

   1- will meet (if will is not written -2) 2- She isn't eating her breakfast now.
   3- What does Jack play_in his free time?

B) Language Functions
4) Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue: (4 marks)

   (each answer 1 mark) (½ idea & ½ structure)

C) Comprehension (6 marks)
A) Answer: (2 marks each)
   1- in the town center 2- adventure films
B) Choose: (½ mark each)
   1- b) funny 2- a) cafeteria 3- c) kite 4- a) late

D) Composition (8 marks)
   Idea → 4 marks (off points -4) structure → 2 marks punctuation → 1 mark
   (3 paragraphs → ½ mark + indent → ½ mark = 1 mark) (-½ for each mistake)

E) Readers: (10 marks)
A) Answer: (2 marks each)
   1- The Princess. The wicked magician.
   2- Forty days
B) Choose: (3 marks each)
   1- tower 1½ / castle 1½
   2- old lamp 1½ / back home 1½

F) Handwriting (4 marks)

A. Listening

1) Look at the pictures, listen and choose:

   1-  2-  3-  4- 

2) Look at the pictures, listen and choose one picture:

   1-  2-  3-  4-  5-
B. Reading
3) Match the words with the correct pictures:
1- potatoes 2- rabbit 3- mat 4- cow 5- watermelon 6- beans

4) Look at the pictures, read the sentences and circle (Yes) or (No):
1- A cat and a dog. Yes No
2- These are five sweet potatoes. Yes No
3- The most famous pyramids are in Giza. Yes No
4- Plants need water to grow. Yes No
5- The High Dam is in Luxor. Yes No

C. Writing
5) Complete the missing letters in the following words:
g. . t        chi. . ren        tr. . k        s. . t

6) Look at the pictures and write the words:

7) Copy the following sentence in good handwriting:
There is a big hole in the wall.

A. Listening (20 Marks)
1) Look at the pictures, listen and choose:
1- mouse 2- happy 3- eyes 4- donkey 5- eat

2) Look at the pictures, listen and choose one picture:
1- The Karnak Temple is in Luxor.
2- The birds are flying.
3- This is the hall.
4- Don't draw on the wall.
5- That is a butterfly.
B. Reading (10 Marks)

3) Match the words with the correct pictures:
   1- tree
   2- bat
   3- ship
   4- pot
   5- monkey
   6- The Pyramids

4) Look at the pictures, read the sentences and circle (Yes) or (No):

1- I went to my uncle's farm.  Yes  No
2- The children are sleeping. Yes  No
3- This is a tail.              Yes  No
4- I go to school by car.      Yes  No
5- Don't sleep in the class.  Yes  No

C. Writing (20 Marks)

5) Complete the missing letters in the following words:
   Pl .  . t                     potat . . s                   ti .  . r                        b .  . ns

6) Look at the pictures and write the words:

………………………………   ……………………………   ………………………………   …………………………………

7) Copy the following sentence in good handwriting:

There is a big hole in the wall.

Listening

1- sheep
2- sit
3- watermelon
4- hand
5- butterfly

2) Look at the pictures, listen and choose one picture:

1- It's a caterpillar.
2- This is the river Nile.
3- A horse is running.
4- She writes on the blackboard.
5- We are in the classroom

Dictations

Dictation (1):
Backpack p.12:
"There are many helping hands in my family. We like to help each other out in our community. Firefighters keep us safe – police officers, too. My Uncle John's a firefighter. What does your uncle do?"

Dictation (2):
Backpack p.14:
"Teachers help us learn maths, science and English. TV reporters tell us what is happening in the world. Journalists write stories for newspapers. Computer programmers help us get information fast."

Dictation (3):
Backpack p.22:
"Some of my friends live nearby, and some live far away, in France, Japan and Paraguay. I don't see them day to day. We send each other e-mails, photos and birthday cards. I love hearing from all my friends."

Dictation (4):
Backpack p.26:
"Today is a busy day. First, I have to clean my room and feed my bird. Then I have to go to the library with my mother. We have to return some books. Then we are going shopping. After that, I have to practise the piano. After dinner, I'm going to write a letter to my pen pal."

Dictation (5):
Backpack p.34:
"Most sharks in the sea can't stop moving; if they do, they can't breathe. Sharks grow new teeth every eight days. Some sharks can have as many as 30,000 teeth in their lifetime."

Dictation (6):
Backpack p.35:
"Octopuses like the warm parts of the sea. Some octopuses can squeeze fish with their long tentacles, and some of them kill with poisonous bite. Octopuses can change colour any time they want, and they can squirt black ink when they want to hide from an enemy!"

Good Luck
Model Answers of Aladdin and the Magic Lamp

Pages: 5 till 14:

A) Choose:
1- Aladdin and his mother are (poor – rich), they eat only bread.
2- Aladdin’s father is dead and he lives with his (uncle – mother).
3- A man visits him saying he is his (father – uncle).
4- The man is rich, he has lots of (gold – silver).
5- The man wants Aladdin to help him to get an old (book – lamp).
6- The old lamp is in a dark (cave – room) under the ground.
7- The cave is (near – far away), high in the mountains.
8- The man is not his uncle, he is a (good – wicked) magician.
9- The wicked man is (old – young) and he cannot climb down into the cave.
10- If Aladdin helps the old man, he will give him a (ring – gold).

B) Put ( ) or ( ×):
1- Aladdin lives with his mother and they are poor. ( )
2- Aladdin’s father is dead and he lives with his uncle. ( ×)
3- The wicked man says that he is Aladdin’s uncle. ( )
4- The man is not really his uncle, he is an old wicked magician. ( )
5- The wicked man wants Aladdin to help him to get an old lamp. ( )
6- The old lamp is in a dark cave under the ground. ( )
7- The wicked man is young and can get the old lamp by himself. ( ×)
8- The man is old and cannot get the old lamp from the cave. ( ×)
9- The man is not his uncle, he is a (good – wicked) magician.
10- If Aladdin helps the man to get the lamp, he will give him a ring. ( ×)

C) Answer:
1- What does the old man want? Why?
He wants Aladdin to help him to get an old lamp.
2- Where is the cave?
The cave is far away, high in the mountains.
3- What does the old man give Aladdin?
He gives him a magic ring.

D) Complete:
1- Aladdin is poor and he lives with his mother.
2- The man is not his uncle, he is a wicked magician.
3- The old man wants Aladdin to help him to get an old lamp.
4- The old lamp is in a dark cave under the ground.
5- The cave is far away high in the mountain.
6- If Aladdin helps the man to get the lamp, he will give him a ring.

Pages: 17 till 28:

A) Choose:
1- Aladdin finds the lamp in the cave and it looks very (old – new).
2- The rocks are falling and Aladdin (can – cannot) get out of the cave.
3- The wicked man asks Aladdin to throw the (lamp – gold) first.
4- The wicked man (helps – doesn’t help) Aladdin to get out of the cave.
5- Aladdin rubs his hands and a (genie – wicked man) comes out in the dark.
6- Aladdin sets the genie of the (diamond – ring) free.
7- The ring in Aladdin’s finger is (magic – new).
8- Aladdin gives a command to the genie to take him back (school – home).

B) Put ( ) or ( ×):
1- Aladdin finds diamonds, gold and the old lamp in the cave. ( )
2- Aladdin and the old lamp fall back into the cave. ( ×)
3- Aladdin rubs the ring and a farmer comes out in the dark. ( ×)
4- The old man leaves Aladdin alone in the cold and dark cave. ( ×)
5- Aladdin rubs his ring and a genie comes out in the dark. ( )
6- The genie is taking Aladdin back home. ( )

C) Answer:
1- Where does the wicked man leave Aladdin?
The old man leaves Aladdin alone in the cold and dark cave.
2- What happens when Aladdin rubs his hands?
Aladdin gives a command to the genie to take him back.

D) Complete:
1- Aladdin rubs his ring and a genie comes out in the dark.
2- The genie is taking Aladdin back home.

Pages: 31 till 38:

A) Choose:
1- Perhaps if Aladdin cleans the old lamp, it will be (gold – wood).
2- Aladdin’s mother rubs the old lamp and a (aprion – genie) comes out.
3- The genie helps Aladdin to make his (wishes – magic) come true.
4- Aladdin becomes (rich – poor) now and he needs a wife.
5- Aladdin wants to marry the (king – princess).
6- The princess is young, (pretty – ugly) and sweet.
B) Put (✔) or ( ×):
1- Aladdin's mother rubs the old lamp and a genie comes out. ( ✔)
2- The genie doesn't want to help Aladdin. ( ×)
3- The genie doesn't help Aladdin to make his wishes come true. ( ×)
4- The genie stays with Aladdin and his mother and changes their life. ( ✔)
5- Aladdin and his mother are rich now. ( ✔)
6- Aladdin wants to marry the Princess. ( ✔)
7- The Princess is ugly and wicked. ( ×)

C) Answer:
1- What comes out of the lamp when Aladdin's mother rubs it?
A genie comes out of the lamp when Aladdin's mother rubs it.
2- Does the genie help Aladdin? How?
Yes, he does. He makes his wishes come true.

D) Complete:
1- The wicked man is not my uncle and he left me to die.
2- Aladdin's mother rubs the old lamp and a genie comes out.
3- Aladdin is now rich and he needs a wife.
4- Aladdin wants to marry the Princess.

Pages: 41 till 50:

A) Choose:
1- Aladdin goes to the ( Sultan – King ) and asks him to marry his daughter.
2- Aladdin and his wife, the Princess, are ( happy – sad ).
3- The wicked Magician finds out that Aladdin is ( dead – alive ).
4- The wicked Magician has got an ( idea – genie ) to get new lamps for old ones.
5- The Princess gives the Magician the ( old lamp – ring ) to get a new one.
6- The wicked Magician takes the lamp and the ( Aladdin – Princess ) with him.
7- The Sultan is sad and asks ( Aladdin – genie ) to find the Princess.
8- Aladdin has got ( twenty – forty ) days to find the Princess.
9- Aladdin rubs the ring and asks the ( genie – Magician ) to find the Princess.

B) Put (✔) or ( ×):
1- Aladdin goes to the wicked Magician and asks him to marry his daughter. ( ×)
2- The wicked Magician finds out that Aladdin is alive. ( ✔)
3- The wicked Magician has got a wicked idea to get back the old lamp. ( ✔)
4- The Magician gets old lamps for new lamps. ( ✔)
5- The Princess gives the Magician the old lamp to get a new one. ( ✔)
6- The Magician takes the lamp and the ( Aladdin – Princess ) with him.
7- The Sultan is sad and asks ( Aladdin – genie ) to find the Princess.
8- Aladdin has got ( twenty – forty ) days to find the Princess.
9- Aladdin rubs the ring and asks the ( genie – Magician ) to find the Princess.

B) Put (✔) or ( ×):
1- The Princess is locked in a ( tower – hall ) of a strange castle.
2- The Sultan climbs the tower up to get the Princess back.
3- Aladdin gives the Princess medicine to put it in the Magician's food.
4- The powder makes the Magician fast asleep.
5- Aladdin rubs the ring and asks the genie to take them away.
6- All Aladdin's wishes come true and now everyone is happy.
7- Love is the key of happiness.
8- Open your heart and let ( tragic – magic ) in, just let love in.

B) Put (✔) or ( ×):
1- The Princess is locked in a tower of a strange castle. ( ✔)
2- The Sultan climbs the tower up to get the Princess back. ( ×)
3- Aladdin gives the Princess medicine to put it in the Magician's food. ( ×)
4- The powder can make someone sleep for all time. ( ✔)
5- The powder makes the Magician fast asleep.
6- Aladdin rubs the ring and asks the genie to take them away. ( ✔)
7- All Aladdin's wishes get back and now everyone is sad. ( ×)
8- Love is the key of happiness. ( ✔)

C) Answer:
1- Where does Aladdin find the Princess?
The Princess is locked in a tower of a strange castle.
2- What does Aladdin give to the Princess?
Aladdin gives the Princess magic powder.
3- What will happen when the magician eats his dinner?
The powder makes the Magician fast asleep.
D) Complete:
1- The Princess is locked in a tower in a strange castle.
2- The powder can make someone sleep for all time.
3- The Magician eats his dinner and falls down fast asleep.
4- The genie of the lamp helps Aladdin and his wife to get back home.
5- The genie and Aladdin become friends.

Good Luck

Learn play and Grow Together