



Past Simple Tense

نستخدم هذا الزمن لتعبير عن في الماضي وانتهى ودلائل الزمن الماضي

(مضى ago, سنوات سابقة 1993, البارحة yesterday, الماضي last)

اذا جاءت احدى هذه كلمات فان الجملة في الماضي

1. Affirmative مثبت

..... تكلمة الجملة + فعل بالماضي + فاعل

Examples :

1) Ali (play) football yesterday. (correct)

Ali **played** football yesterday.

2) They (go) to school last Sunday .(correct)

They **went** to school last Sunday.

فقط نقوم بتغيير الفعل بين قوسين لزمن ماضي نقوم اذا كان فعل ماضي قياسي فقط نضيف ed لفعل اما اذا كان غير قياسي يجب حفظ الافعال الماضية الغير قياسية

2. Negative نفي

... تكلمة الجملة + فعل مجرد + did not + فاعل

Examples:

1) Ali played football yesterday. (negative)

Ali **did not play** football yesterday.

2) They went to school last Sunday. (negative)

They **didn't go** to school last Sunday .

في حالة النفي فقط نضع didn't ونقوم بإرجاع فعل الى فعل مجرد واختصار /didn't did not

3. Question سؤال

.....? تكلمة الجملة + فعل مجرد + فاعل + Did

Examples :

1) Ali played football yesterday. (question)

Did Ali play football yesterday?

2) They went to school last Sunday. (question)

Did they go to school last Sunday ?

ضع did و فاعل بعده فعل مجرد

قواعد اضافة ed للفعل

١. اذا كان فعل نهايته حرف e وضميف فقط d

Like / liked

٢. اذا كان فعل نهايته حرف y و قبله حرف صحيح قلب y الى i وضميف ed

Study /studied

٣. اذا كان فعل نهايته حرف y و قبله حرف e, I, e, o, u , a وضميف ed بدون قلب y الى i

Play / played

٤. اذا كان فعل نهايته حرف صحيح و قبله حرف علة واحد نكرر الحرف الاخير وضميف ed

Stop /stopped

الافعال الماضية الغير قياسية

Infinitive	فعل مجرد	Past tense	فعل بالماضي	Infinitive	فعل مجرد	Past tense	فعل بالماضي
Listen	يصغي	Listened		Stop	يوقف	Stopped	
Learn	يتعلم	Learned		Like	يعجب	Liked	
Stay	يقيم	Stayed		Play	يلعب	Played	
See	يرى	Saw		Try	يحاول	Tried	
Make	يصنع	Made		Draw	يرسم	Drew	
Go	يذهب	Went		Run	يركض	Ran	
Take	ياخذ	Took		Hurt	ييجرح	Hurt	
Get up	يستيقظ	Got up		Read	يقرا	Read	
Am / is /	يكون	Was/		Put	يضع	Put	
Are		Were		Cut	يقطع	Cut	
Do	يعمل	Did		Let	يتترك	Let	
Have	يملك	Had		Hit	يضرب	Hit	
Put	يضع	Put					
Read	يقرا	Read					
Eat	يأكل	Ate					
Help	يساعد	Helped					
Come	يأتي	Came					
Run	يركض	Ran					
Write	يكتب	Wrote					
Jump	يقفز	Jumped					

قاعدة السابقة نستخدمها للأفعال verb to do وهي الافعال التي تشمل جميع الافعال مثل go ,play , wait , see ,

Past simple (verb to be)

نستخدم هذه قاعدة الأفعال was / were تكون افعال الكينونة في ماضي تكون verbs to be

1) Affirmative

I / he / she / it / اسم المفرد + was

اسم / ظرف / صفة +

They / we / you / اسم الجمع + were

Example :

1) Ali (be) a student last year. (correct)

Ali **was** a student last year.

2) They (be) here last night .(correct)

They **were** here last night .

اذا وجدنا be فنقوم بتحويل be الى was او were حسب فاعل اذا كان جمع او مفرد .

2) Negative

I / he / she / it / اسم المفرد + was not

اسم / ظرف / صفة +

They / we / you / اسم الجمع + were not

Example :

1) Ali was a student last year. (negative)

Ali **wasn't** a student last year.

2) They were here last night .(negative)

They **weren't** here last night .

3) Question

Was + I / he / she / it / اسم المفرد

اسم / ظرف / صفة +

Were+ They / we / you / اسم الجمع

Example :

1) Ali was a student last year. (question)

Was Ali a student last year?

2) They were here last night .(question)

Were they here last night?

الصفة الامتثانية يأتي هذا الموضوع في سؤال القواعد اي سؤال ثالث

- 1) I.... my uncle two days ago. (seen/ see / **saw**)
- 2) They (be) in Basra last month . (correct صح)
 - ✓ They **were** in Basra last month.
- 3) Luma enjoyed playing volleyball.(negative نفي)
 - ✓ Luma **didn't enjoy** playing volley ball.
- 4) Farouq (be) in the north of Iraq last month.(Correctصح)
 - ✓ Farouq **was** in the north of Iraq last month .
- 5) I went to school last Monday .(سؤال question)
 - ✓ Did you go to school last Monday?
- 6) He was at school last Sunday .(سؤال question)
 - ✓ **Was he** at school last Sunday ?
- 7) We were in swimming pool .(نفي negative)
 - ✓ we weren't in swimming pool

Unit1

Lesson 1

The holidays

Every day كل يوم

Village قرية

Swimming سباحة

There هناك

Stayed بقي

Learned تعلم

Camping تخيم

Saw رأى

Museum متحف

Clothes ملابس

AB/ lesson 1/ A/EX ٣/ page 5

Write a paragraph about your holiday .include the following in your paragraph: اكتب انشاء عن عطلتك يتضمن اسئلة التالية:

- Where you went اين ذهبت
- When you went there متى ذهبت هناك
- Who you went with مع من ذهبت
- What you did ماذا فعلت
- How you felt كيف كنت تشعر

In last holiday, I and my family went to Basra .We visited my uncle and aunt .It is very beautiful city. We enjoyed our holiday there. One day we went to his farm and we saw a lot of animals. In the evening, I watched TV. We visited many places there. We went to the beach (Shatt Arab) and I learnt swimming. It was beautiful holiday.

في العطلة الماضية، انا و عائلتي ذهبنا الى بصرة .زرنا عمي و عمتي في البصرة. هي مدينة جدا جميلة. استمتعنا في عطلتنا هناك. يوم واحد ذهبنا الى مزرعة عمي و راينا كثير من الحيوانات . في المساء ، شاهدت التلفاز .زرنا عديد من الاماكن هناك . ذهبنا الى شاطئ (شط العرب) و تعلمت سباحة . كانت عطلة جميلة .

Unit 1

Lesson 2

Richard in Iraq

Fantastic رائع

Huge ضخم

Exciting متحمس

Boring ممل

Amazing مذهش

Ancient قديم

Scrapbook سجل قصاصات

Flamingos طائر مائي

Mountains جبال

Heron مالك الحزين

Pelican البجع

Civilization حضارات

Great عظيم

AB/ lesson 2/ B/ page 6

Listen to Richard talking about his photos again .write one word he uses to describe each thing .

اسمع الى حديث ريتشارد عن الصور مرة ثانية. اكتب واحدة من كلمات مستخدمة لوصف كل شيء.

- Football in Iraq : fantastic رائعة
- Ur: huge ضخمة
- The marshes in the south of Iraq : exciting مثيرة
- The markets : boring مملة
- The citadel in Erbil : amazing مذهشة
- Hatra : great عظيمة

AB/ lesson 2/ B/ EX3/ page 7

What do these words mean? مرادفات

- Ancient very old قديم
- Citadel castle قلعة
- Marsh small lake بحيرة صغيرة
- Ziggurat temple معبد
- Bright shine مشرق

AB/ lesson 2/ B/ EX4/ page 7

Put these words in order to make correct sentences.

رتب كلمات الاتية بجعل الجمل صحيحة الاتية

- Exciting /Richard / thought/ the/ was/ football /match/.
Richard thought the football match was exiting.
- Weekend/ friends/ you /the /Do /at /your /visit ?
Do you visit your friends at the weekend ?

Unit 1
Lesson3

You were watching the flamingos ..

A

Picture صور

Remember ذكر

Flamingos طائر مائي

Dropped سقط / سكب

Scared مروع

Embarrassed محرج

1) Why is Mariam talking about what happened last year?

لماذا مريم تحدثت عن ما حصل سنة ماضية

✓ *She bothers Khalid / it was funny.*

2) Does Khalid like taking about what happened ? how do you know? هل خالد احب

تحدث عن ما حصل كيف عرفت

✓ *No ,he doesn't / he always says [hum, I don't want to take about it .]*

3) Did Khalid get wet? هل خالد اصبح رطبا?

✓ *Yes, he did.*

4) Why didn't Khalid have dinner that night? لماذا خالد لم يكن على عشاء تلك ليلة?

✓ *Because he was too barrassed.*

5) When did Mariam fall in the mud? متى سقطت مريم في خليط طين

✓ *The next day*

B match the highlighted verbs to the type of action .

1. We were sailing on the boat. كنا نبحر على القارب	a. Completed past action
2. We were playing football and you fell in the mud كنا نلعب و سقطت في الوحل	b. General background
3. We pulled you out of the water اخرجناك من الماء ...	c. Interrupted action

Unit ١

Lesson ٣

Past Continuous Tense

زمن ماضي المستمر

يستخدم هذا الزمن لتعبير عن حدث في ماضي واستمر في فترة الماضي

1) Affirmative مثبت**.....تكملة الجملة + (ing+فعل) + was / were + فاعل**نستخدم **was** مع اسم المفرد I , he , she , it ,نستخدم **were** مع اسم الجمع they , we , you

Examples

1) Ali (play) in the garden.(past continuous)

Ali **was playing** in the garden.

2) They (write) the story. (past continuous)

They **were writing** the story.

عندما نجعل جملة في زمن ماضي المستمر نضع بعد الفاعل was , were حسب فاعل ونضيف لفعل ing دلالة الاستمرارية .

2) Negative نفي**تكملة الجملة + (ing+فعل) + not + was / were + فاعل**

Examples :

1) Ali was playing in the garden. (negative)

Ali **wasn't** playing in the garden .

2) They were writing the story.(negative)

They were **not** writing the story.

عند نفي فقط نضع not بعد was , were وبدون حذف اي كلمة من جملة .

3) Question سؤال**Was / Were + فاعل + (ing+فعل) + تكملة الجملة...?**

Examples :

1) Ali was playing in the garden. (question)

Was Ali playing in the garden?

2) They were writing the story.(question)

Were they writing the story?

عند تحويل جملة الى سؤال نضع was , were في بداية الجملة وبعدها الفاعل بدون حذف كلمة .

قواعد اضافة Ing لفعل

١. اذا كان الفعل نهايته حرف (e) نحذفه ونضيف ing

Write _ writing
Arrive _ arriving

٢. اذا كان فعل نهايته حرفين (ie) يقلبا حرفين الى (y) ونضيف ing

Die _ dying
tie _ tying
lie _ lying

٣. اذا كان فعل نهايته حرف صحيح وقبله حرف علة (a,o,i,u,e) نكرر الحرف الاخير ونضيف ing

swim _ swimming
Stop _ stopping

٤. اذا كان فعل نهايته حرف صحيح وقبله حرفين علة (a,o,i,u,e) لا نكرر الحرف الاخير ونضيف ing

sleep _ sleeping

AB/ lesson 3/ B/ EX1/ page8

Complete the table اكمل الجدول

1		2		3	
Infinitive مصدر	Past tense ماضي	Infinitive مصدر	Past tense ماضي	Infinitive مصدر	Past tense ماضي
Land يهبط	Landed	Come ياتي	Came	Hit يضرب	Hit
Happen يحدث	Happened	Be يكون	Was /were	Read يقرأ	Read
Jump يقفز	Jumped	Fall يسقط	Fell	Put يضع	Put
Pull يسحب	Pulled	Drive يقود	Drove	Cut يقطع	cut
Stay يبقى	Stayed	Do يفعل	did	Let يدع	Let
Play	Played	Have	Had	Hurt	hurt
Arrive	Arrived	Write	Wrote		
Stop	stopped	Eat	Ate		
walk	Walked	Drink	Drank		

AB/ lesson 3/ B/ EX4/ page8

جد ١٢ فعل بالماضي Find 12 past simple forms in the word search

(مصدر)	فعل بالماضي
Come يأتي	<u>Came</u>
Do يعمل	<u>Did</u>
Be	<u>Was</u>
Happen	<u>Happened</u>
land	<u>Landed</u>
drive يقود	<u>drove</u>
Hit يضرب	<u>Hit</u>
Stay يبقى	<u>Stayed</u>
Pull	<u>Pulled</u>
fall يسقط	<u>Fell</u>
Jump قفز	<u>Jumped</u>

قاعدة when

اداة تربط بين زمن ماضي بسيط وزمن ماضي مستمر و معناها عندما

When زمن ماضي بسيط , زمن ماضي مستمر

زمن ماضي بسيط When زمن ماضي مستمر

When he **was staying** in Iraq , he **went** to a football match.

AB/ lesson 3/ B/ EX5/ page9

Read and complete this paragraph about Richard .use the verbs in brackets in the past simple or past continuous tense.

اقرا و اكل النص . مستخدم الافعال بين قوسين في ماضي بسيط او زمن ماضي مستمر

When Richard was visiting Baghdad , he **wanted**^A (want) to buy a sweater. His father **asked**^B (ask) a man in the hotel where to go .the man **gave**^C (give) them the name of a shop. When they **were walking**^D (walk) along the street, they **forgot**^E (forget) the name of the shop. Then they **saw**^F (see) a street market .a man **was selling**^G (sell) sweaters, t-shirts and trainers. Richard **didn't like**^H (not like) any of the sweaters, but he **bought**^I (buy) a pair of trainers and two t-shirt. His father **didn't buy**^J (not buy) anything .

AB/ lesson 3/ B/ EX7/ page9

These words are called adjective . they describe how you feel or what you think about something .say each word and underline the strongest part
ضع كلمات الاتية في الجمل

beautiful جميل boring مل delicious لذيذ , Fantastic رائع, horrible مرعب , lovely جميلا terrible مخيف

- a. My brother cooked dinner last night and it was **delicious**.
اخي طبخ عشاء ليلة الماضية وكان العشاء لذيذ.
- b. I saw a **terrible/horrible** accident on my way to school .
رايت حادث مروع في طريقني لمدرسة .
- c. The Arabian horse is a **lovely** animal ..
الحصان العربي حيوان جميلا ..
- d. Jassim doesn't like football . he thinks it's **boring** .
جاسم لا يحب كرة القدم . يعتقد انها ملة .
- e. Huda saw a **beautiful** dress in a shop window. she wants to buy it.
هدى رات فستان جميل في شباك المحل . تريد ان تشتريه
- f. In some countries , young children have to work all day . I think that's **horrible/terrible** .
بعض البلدان اطفال اعتادت على عمل طول اليوم اعتقد ان هذا مروع .
- g. A cheetah can run at more than 110 kilometers an hour. that's **fantastic**
الفهد يستطيع ركض حوالي 110 كيلومتر في ساعة ان هذا مدهش

Unit 1

Lesson 4

Whose Scrapbook are these?

Spare time وقت الفراغ

Flying طيران

Finding اكتشاف

Collecting تجميع

plane طائرة

pilot طيار

Country بلد

Birds طيور

Photo صورة

Animal حيوان

Stamp طابع

Pronouns

Subject pron. ضمائر فاعل	Possessive adjective صفات التملك	Possessive pron ضمائر تملك
I	My + اسم	Mine لي
You	Your+ اسم	Yours لك
He	His+ اسم	His له
She	Her+ اسم	Hers لها
It	Its+ اسم	Its
They	Their+ اسم	Theirs لهم
We	Our+ اسم	Ours لنا
تأتي هذه مجموعة في بداية الجملة I will be a teacher next week.	تأتي هذه مجموعة في بداية الجمل وقبل الاسم او في وسط الجملة My father is a doctor	تأتي هذه ضمائر في نهاية الجملة It is mine and I need the pen.

كيفية طرح السؤال في الامتحان

- 1) Sameera lost Watch last week. (her, his , your)
- 2) I ,mine / she ,hers / they , theirs
- 3) You ,your / they , their
- 4) She , her / we , our

AB/ lesson4/ B/ EX1/ page9

Read and complete the sentences with the words in the box.

ضع ضمائر الملكية في فراغ مناسب

Mine لي , your لك , hers لها , ours لنا , theirs لهم

- 1) Sameera lost her watch yesterday . I think this watch is hers
- 2) Bilal , I think this book is yours . you left it in my house yesterday
- 3) We took that ball to the beach . it's ours , but those boys think it's theirs
- 4) Halla doesn't have a radio , so I lent her mine
- 5) My brothers want to play with my ball , but they won't let me play with theirs
- 6) That pen isn't yours . I only lent it to you. It's mine and I need it .
- 7) I gave this book to Layla , so now it's hers .

Talking about like and dislike

تحدث عن الاحجاب والكره

1) Affirmative مثبت

I /You / They /We/ جمع + like يحبب + (فعل+ing) / اسم
 dislike لا يحبب
 enjoy يستمتع
 hate يكره
 love يحبب

Ex: I like sailing

He /she / it / اسم مفرد + likes + (فعل+ing) / اسم
 dislikes
 enjoys
 hates
 loves

Ex: she likes reading.

2) Negative نفي

I /You / They /We +don't +like + (فعل+ing) / اسم
 dislike
 enjoy
 hate
 love

Ex: I don't like swimming .

He /she / it / اسم مفرد +doesn't +like+ (فعل+ing) / اسم
 dislike
 enjoy
 hate
 love

Ex: she doesn't enjoy camping.

*بينما عندما تريد تعبير عن اهتمامك في شيء ما حسب قاعدة هذه

1) affirmative

اسم / (ing+فعل) in +مهتم interested + is / are /am + فاعل

Ex : I am interested in tennis.

She is interested in cooking

2) Negative

اسم / (ing+فعل) in +مهتم interested + isn't / aren't/amnot + فاعل

Ex : I am interested in tennis.

She is interested in cooking

الصيغة الامتنانية

- 1) I (like يجب , likes) swimming سباحه.
- 2) She (hate , hates) swimming .
- 3) Ahmad likes (cook , cooking طبخ , cooked)
- 4) I like cooking . (negative)
✓ I don't like cooking .
- 5) Mohammed likes writing. (negative)
✓ Mohammad doesn't like writing .
- 6) She is (interested / interesting) in history.
- 7) I enjoy cooking . (negative)
✓ I don't enjoy cooking .

AB/ lesson4/ B/ EX2/ page9

✓ Tick the option that is not correct ضع علامة صح على اختيار ليس صحيحا

<p>a. I like</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Football.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Playing football.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Play football</p> <p>لانه فعل بعد فعل غير مسموح</p>	<p>b. I am interested in</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Science</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Finding out about science</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Do experiments</p>
<p>c. I enjoy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Playing sport.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Play sport.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sport</p>	<p>d. She likes</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Read .</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Reading.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Reading books.</p>

AB/ lesson4/ B/ EX3/ page10

Read , think and answer. اقرا و فكر و اجب

a. I 'm in a team .we have training on Monday evening, and we have a game every Saturday. It's great fun , but we have to work hard.

She is interested in doing sport

b. Every week . I have to make food for all the family .i choose a different country every week and find out more about the things they eat . I love doing it ,but my family are very honest .if they don't like it . they tell me

He likes finding out.

c. I'm in a plane ,flying high in the sky .the instructor opens the door , we look down and see the world below. Brrr it 's really scary

She enjoys flying

Unit 1

Lesson 5

Present simple tense

يستخدم هذا الزمن مضارع بسيط لتحدث عن الحقائق و العادات ونستخدم معه احدى ظروف التالية ظروف

التكرار **Usually** عادة **always** دائما **often**, غالباً **never** , ابدا **sometimes** , احيانا

1. Affirmative مثبت

.....+ (s شخص ثالث + فعل) / فعل مجرد + ظرف تكرر + فاعل

Examples :

1) My father has a rest after lunch. (put : **always**)

My father always has a rest after lunch.

2) I do my homework after lunch. (put : **usually**)

I usually do my homework after lunch.

نضع ظرف تكرر بعد فاعل بدون حذف اي شيء من جملة

2. Negative نفي

.....+ فعل مجرد + **Subject + don't / doesn't**

doesn't نستخدم كفعل مساعد لفاعل (اسم المفرد , he , she , it)

don't نستخدم كفعل مساعد لفاعل (اسم الجمع , I , you , we , they)

Examples:

1) Ahmed writes the story. (**negative**)

Ahmed doesn't write the story.

2) They write the homework. (**negative**)

They don't write the homework.

3. Question سؤال

Do / Does +subject + فعل مجرد +?

Examples:

- 1) I read the letter. (question)
Do you read the letter now ?

ملاحظة عندما نحول الجملة من مثبتة الى جملة الاستفهامية وكان فاعل I الى You لكي يصبح الطرح سؤال صحيح.

Present simple (verb to be)

افعال الكينونة في زمن مضارع بسيط are /is / am

1) Affirmative

I + am	+ تكملة + ظرف تكرر
He / she / it / + is	
They / we / you + are	

- 1) I am clever.(put : always)
I am always clever
2) We are at home.(put : usually)
We are usually at home .

نضع ظروف تكرر بعد is , are , am

2) Negative

I + am not	+ اسم ظرف صفة
He / she / it / اسم مفرد + is not	
They /we / you /اسم الجمع + are not	

- 1) I am a student .(negative)
I amnot a student
2) She is a teacher .(negative)
She isn't a teacher.

3) Question

Are +They / we / you /اسم الجمع	? اسم
Is +He / she / it / اسم مفرد	? ظرف
	? صفة

- 1) They are at home .(question)Are they at home?

Unit 1
Lesson 5

How often?

Rest استراحة
Television تلفاز
Hour ساعه
Different مختلف

AB/ lesson5/ B/ EX3/ page13

Complete the sentences with an adverb and the verb in brackets. أكمل الجمل مع الظروف مناسبة.

My mother (eat) sometimes eats dates after dinner.

- She (have) always has rice for lunch.
- I (go) usually go to the park on Friday.
- He (be) is always late for class.
- I (listen) often listen to music in my bedroom.
- They (sleep) never sleep in the morning.
- We (be)are usually in the library after class.

AB/ lesson4/ B/ EX4/ page13

Write five sentences about yourself saying how often you do things. use five different adverbs. اكتب خمس جمل عن نفسك لتقول كم عدد مرات فعل اشياء . استخدم خمس ظروف مختلفة.

- I always go to my friend's house
- I usually call my brother in the evening
- I often visit my sister at the weekend
- I sometime watch TV
- I never late to school

Unit 1
Lesson 6

Bassem's scrapbook

Putting وضع
Historical تاريخية
Sites مواقع مدن cities
Ruins حطام
pictures صور

AB/ lesson6/A/ page 14

- 1) D
- 2) F
- 3) B
- 4) E
- 5) G
- 6) A
- 7) C

AB/ lesson6/ A/ EX1/ page 14

Look at page 9 of your student's book again. answer these questions. انظر
لصفحة ٩ من كتاب الطالب مرة اخرى . واجب عن تلك الاسئلة

- 1) Where does Adel want to go? اين يريد عادل ان يذهب
✓ Adel wants to go to **the Mall** مول تسويق
- 2) What does Bassem want to do? ماذا يريد باسم ان يفعل?
✓ Bassem wants to **put photographs in his scrapbook.**
- 3) Where does he take the photos? من اين التقط الصور
✓ He takes them in **different cities.** مدن مختلفة
- 4) What does he take photos of? التقط صور الى
✓ He takes photos of **Ruins** حطام / اثار

Unit 1

Lesson 7

Spent يقضي

Together معا Catch يمسك

Relaxing استرخاء. Seashells صدف البحر Busy مشغول

SB/ lesson7/ D/ page 10

True or False ?

- 1) Sona spent the day with her family **False** تقضي سونا النهار مع عائلتها

- 2) She went fishing in the afternoon **False** ذهبت لصيد بعد الظهر
- 3) She didn't catch any fish. **True** لم تصطاد اي سمكة
- 4) She likes taking pictures of the area. **False** تحب التقاط صور لساحة
- 5) She went on a picnic . **True** ذهبت بسفرة
- 6) She played tennis in the park. **False** لعبت كرة المضرب في المنتزه
- 7) She listened to some music. **True** سمعت بعض من الموسيقى

AB/ lesson7/ EX2/ page14

Read and answer the questions .write short answers. اقرأ و اجب

in the holidays . Ahmed and his family stayed in the hotel in New York . Ahmed 's friend ,Fasial lives in New York with his family .Faisal is seventeen. Two years older than Ahmed . one day , Ahmed took a taxi to Fasial 's flat. He got there at half past two .
'what do you want to do ?' asked Fasial . let's go to the cinema , said Ahmed .they went to the cinema , but they didn't stay long because the film was boring . they went for a walk in the park . it is a huge park called central park. The boys sat under a tree and talked.
Who 's with you in new York? Asked Fasial.
The whole family , Ahmed answered . that ' , my father , my mother , my two sisters and my brother .
They talked about Iraq . Fasial said he liked new York, but he wanted to go back to Iraq .then they took a taxi back to Ahmed's hotel .they said 'goodbye ' and Fasial went to home.

- a. How old is Ahmed? كم عمر احمد?
✓ 15 years old
- b. Does Fasial live in a flat or in a house? هل فيصل يعيش في شقة ام في بيت?
✓ In a flat
- c. What time did Ahmed get to Faisal's home? اي وقت وصل احمد الى منزل فيصل?
✓ A half past two
- d. Did the boys enjoy the film? هل الأولاد استمتعوا بالفيلم?
✓ No, they didn't.
- e. What did they do in central park?
✓ They sat under a tree and talked
- f. How many children are there in Ahmed's family? كم عدد الأطفال في عائلة احمد?
✓ Four
- g. Will Fasial always live in new York? هل فيصل دائما سيعيش في نيويورك?
✓ Yes, he is.
- h. How did Ahmed get back to his hotel? كيف رجع احمد لفندق?
✓ He took a taxi

Unit ١

Lesson 8

A letter from Australia

Wonderful رائع

Back رجوع

great time وقت عظيم

barbecue مشواية

Collecting جمع

Spare time وقت الفراغ

tell اخبر

Everything كل شيء

send يرسل

1) Where does Karen come from? من أي بلد كارين?

✓ Sydney, Australia.

2) Who is Jane? من هي جين?

✓ Karen's friend. صديقة كارين.

3) What does Karen like to eat? ماذا تحب ان تأكل?

✓ fish سمك

4) What does Karen do in her spare time? ماذا تفعل كارين وقت فراغ?

✓ She collects photographs of countries around the world. صور عن

بلدان حول العالم

AB/ lesson8/ A/ EX4/ page19

Write a letter to Karen .use copybook اكتب رسالة الى كارين

Dear Karen

Thank for your letter I went back at school last month after nice holiday.

I went to you about museum. We have her in Baghdad many museums, but the big and important one is the Iraqi National Museum. I've a lot photographs of Iraq I'll sent you some of them

they are really beautiful and you will like them. I went to Erbil with my friend. We spent a nice time there. We went parks, Erbil Citadel, and malls for shopping

.best wishes

Halla

AB/ Round up/ EX1/ page20

Fill in the missing letters in these words اكتب حروف مفقودة

- Lovely
- Delicious
- Terrrible
- Fantastic
- Boring
- Horrible

Joining Words

كلمات الربط

1. **And** تربط بين جملتين لهما نفس معنى ومعناها و

and + compl... حذف فاعل والفعل متشابه **جملة مثبتة**

Examples :

- 1) I can play tennis . ~~I can play~~ netball. (join: and)
I can play tennis and netball.
- 2) I can play football (or, **and** ,but)volleyball. (choose)

2. **but** تربط بين الجملتين متناقضتين بالمعنى ومعناها لكن

جملة مثبتة ,but جملة منفية
جملة منفية ,but جملة مثبتة

نميز جمل المنفية بوجود احدى كلمات الاتية (not, n't , never)

Examples :

1) I can play tennis . I can't play netball. (join: but)

I can play tennis ,but I can't play netball.

2) I can't play football (or,and,but) I can play volleyball. (choose)

3. Or تربط بين الجمل الاستفهامية و معناها او

جملة استفهامية or جملة استفهامية ?

نميز الجمل الاستفهامية بوجود فعل مساعد اي تبدا بفعل مساعد

(is ,are, do , does, did , was , were)

Examples :

1) Do you want fish ? Do you want meat ? (join : or)

Do you want fish or do you want meat ?

2) Do you want orange (or, and,but)do you want apple?(choose)

كيفية طرح السؤال في الامتحان

1)I can play tennis . I can play netball. (join: and)

.....

2)I can't play football (or, and, but) I can play volleyball.(choose).....

AB/ round up/ EX3/ page14

اربط الجمل الاتية ياحدى الكلمات and , but , or

1) The cheetah is a beautiful animal . ~~it is~~ very fast

The cheetah is a beautiful animal and very fast

2) I can play chess. ~~I can play~~ netball. I can't play volleyball

I can play chess and netball, but I can't play volleyball

3) Elephants live in Africa. ~~Elephants live in~~ India . Elephants don't live in Iraq .

Elephants live in Africa and India ,but they don't live in Iraq .

4) Do you want fish for dinner? ~~Do you want~~ meat foe dinner? ~~Do you want~~ both?

Do you want fish for dinner or meat for dinner or both?

5) My friend went to London. ~~He went to~~ Paris. He didn't go to New York.

My friend went to London and Paris, but he didn't go to new york .

Unit 1

Story time

My friend ,the swift

Caught .مسكت	Attention انتباه
Bushes شجيرات	Wrapped يغلف
Instead بدلا	Cardboard ورق مقوى
Swift طائر سمامة	Incredible لا يصدق
Insects حشرات	Stronger قوي

AB/ story time/ EX1/ page21

True or False?

- a. There was a cat nearby waiting to eat the swift . **False** هناك قطة قريبة تنتظر أكل طائر سمامة
- b. When the narrator unwrapped the swift, it didn't move. **False** عندما الراوي فك طائر سمامة لم يتحرك
- c. Swifts can fly for almost a year. **True** طيور سمامة تستطيع تحليق طول سنة
- d. Swifts like places with little noise. **True** طيور سمامة تحب مكان قليل ضوضاء
- e. The narrator wanted the bird to fly away. **False** الراوي يريد الطائر يخلق بعيدا
- f. The narrator was both happy and sad when the swift flew away. **True** الراوي كان سعيد وحزين عندما طائر حلق بعيدا

AB/ story time/ EX2/ page21

Answer the questions

- a. Who are the characters in the story? ماهي شخصيات في قصة?
✓ narrator , swift , mother,
- b. What is the story about? ماهي قصة?
✓ The narrator who found an injured bird and looked after it.
- c. Where is the story set? مكان قصة?
✓ Near the narrator's home
- d. When did the story happen? وقت حدوث قصة?
✓ Last month

1ST intermediate class

First monthly exam

Unseen passage (10 marks)

Q1/ Read the following passage carefully

My name is Omar . My father's name is Ahmed. We are Egyptians. I'm a student and my father works in a hospital. I can play football brilliantly and I can do the long jump .My father can't play any sport and he can't jump or run.

Now , Answer the following sentences

- 1) Omar is a student. (True , False)
- 2) We are Egyptians(True , False)
- 3) Omar is from
- 4) Where does Mustafa's father work?.....
- 5) Omar can play(tennis , football)

Text passage (10 marks)

Q2/ Answer the following of questions :

- 1) Where does karen come from?
- 2) What does karen do in her spare time?.....
- 3) Does Fasial live in a flat or in a house?.....
- 4) What does bassam want to do?.....
- 5) How many children are there in Ahmed 's family?.....
- 6) Who is Jane ?
- 7) What does Karen like to eat ?

Grammar and functions (10 marks)

Q3/ Do as required for following sentences

- 1) Ali played football last night . (Question)
.....
- 2) She reads story . (put : usually)
- 3) My friend went to London. he went to Paris . (join : and)
.....
- 4) Elephants live in India. They don't live in Iraq . (join : but)
.....
- 5) I (write) a story last month. (correct)
- 6) They (read) story when they was in bus.(past continuous)
- 7) she is a beautiful . (put : always)

Vocabulary (10 M)

Q4/complete the sentences with words from the box .

(do 5 only)

delicious. / boring / fantastic / lovely / Mine / Hers

- 1) Sameera lost her watch yesterday . I think this watch is
- 2) A cheetah can run at more than 110 kilometers an hour. that's
- 3) The Arabian horse is aanimal .
- 4) My brother cooked dinner last night and it was.....
- 5) Halla doesn't have a radio , so I lent her
- 6) Jassim doesn't like football . he thinks it's

Spelling & Punctuation (10 M)

Q5/ A/ Write the missing word . (5M)

(do 5 only)

- 1) they /theirs , he /
- 2) See, saw / go.....
- 3) bird , birds / photo
- 4) stay / stayed , make.....
- 5) Go ,going / play
- 6) Te-ible , Terrible /Bo_ing

B/ Re- write the following sentence using capital letters and punctuation marks (5M)

(do you want fish yes i do)

Story time

Q6/ Answer or complete the following questions.

(10 M)

- 1) When did the story happen
?.....
- 2) The narrator wanted the bird to fly away.(true /false).....
- 3) What is the story about ?.....
- 4) Swifts like places with little noise. (true /false).....
- 5) Who are the characters in the story?
- 6) The narrator was both happy and sad when the swift flew away. (true /false).....

Q7/ Write a paragraph about your holiday

Unit Two

- Our four seasons
- What will we do?
- The months of the year
- What's the date?
- Life in Boronuk
- Different schools
- Bobsleighbing : the fastest winter sport
- Eid al-Fitr
- Round up
- New Year's Day in London

Unit 2
Lesson 1

Our four seasons

Snow مثلج Cold بارد Warm دافئ Rain مطر
Hot حار Cool منعش Sunny مشمس Windy عاصف

- 1) What `s the weather like in winter ? ما الطقس في فصل الشتاء
✓ It is always cold and it usually snows. دائما بارد و عادتا مثلج
- 2) What `s the weather like in spring ? ما الطقس في فصل الربيع
✓ It is often warm and it usually rains. غالبا دافئ و عادتا مطر .
- 3) What `s the weather like in summer ? ما الطقس في فصل الصيف
✓ It is usually sunny and it is sometimes hot. عادتا مشمس و احيانا حار .
- 4) What `s the weather like in autumn ? ما الطقس في فصل الخريف
✓ It is cool and it is often windy. منعش و غالبا عاصف

AB/ lesson1/A/ page22

Listen and read .match the words from the box to the pictures اسمع و اقرا. اوصل كلمات مع الصور

Coldبارد coolمنعش hot حار rain مطر snowمثلج sunny مشمس warmدافئ windy عاصف

0° cold , snow	15° warm , rain
25° sunny , hot	10° cool , windy

AB/ lesson1/A/2/ page22

Write these words in the correct places. اكتب الكلمات في مكان الصحيح.

~~Cold~~ Cool hot warm

30° Hot

20° Warm

10° Cool

0° Cold

AB/ lesson1/A/1/ page22

What `s the weather like in each season? write the weather words next to the seasons. اي

طقس يشبهه في كل موسم ؟ اكتب كلمات الطقس لفصول

Coldبارد coolمنعش hot حار rains مطر snows مثلج sunny مشمس warmدافئ windy عاصف

Winter \ Snow, Cold

Summer \ Sunny, Hot

Spring \ Rain, Warm

Autumn \ Windy, Cool

AB/ lesson 1/A/3/ page 23

Word-building . Complete this table اكمل الجدول

Noun اسم	Verb فعل	Adjective صفة
<u>snow</u> ثلج	<u>snow</u> مثلج	<u>snowy</u> ثلجي
<u>rain</u> مطر	<u>rain</u> تَطْر	<u>rainy</u> ممطر
<u>wind</u> رياح	—	<u>windy</u> عاصف

AB/ lesson 1/A/4/ page 23

Make sentences like the first one. اكمل الجمل مثل المثال.

It rained.

It was a rainy day .

- It snowed. It was a snow day
- There was a wind. It was a windy day

Unit 2

Lesson 1

Future tense

زمن مستقبل نستخدم هذا زمن عندما يكون حدث متوقع حدوثه غدا او اسبوع قادم او شهر قادم اي بالمستقبل
دلائل الزمن المستقبل

غدا tomorrow , ليلة قادمة next night , سنة القادمة next year , شهر القادم next month , اسبوع القادم next week

1. Affirmative مثبتة

فاعل + will + سوف + فعل مجرد

Example :

- I (be) a doctor next year . (future)

I will be a doctor next year .

فقط نضع فاعل و will بعدها ثم مصدر خالي من اي اضافة

2. Negative نفي

فاعل + will + not + فعل مجرد

Example :

- I will be a doctor next year . (negative)

I will not be a doctor next year .

فقط نضع not بعد will في حالة النفي

3. Question سؤال

Will + فاعل + فعل مجرد + compl.....?

Example

1. I will be a doctor next year . (question)

Will you be a doctor next year ? **you** **تقلب الى i** في حالة سؤال فقط ?

فقط نضع will في بداية الجملة وبعدها فاعل ونكمل الجملة بدون تغير

Time phrases

عبارات الزمنية

هناك حروف جر يأتي بعدها ظروف زمان

a. In

In + the morning / the afternoon / the evening

In + اشهر سنة

Example

She plays tennis in the morning.

b. On

On + ايام الاسبوع

I play tennis on Tuesday .

c. At

At + night

I will be here at night.

You can usually put phrases like these at the beginning or at the end of sentences. **عادة يمكن نضع عبارة الزمنية في بداية او في نهاية الجملة**

Example:

Tomorrow morning it will be sunny.

It will be sunny **tomorrow morning**

كيفية طرح السؤال في الامتحان

1) I (read) a story next Sunday . (correct)

.....

2) The weather will be sunny. (join ; tomorrow evening)

.....

3) Sara will be at home next month .(negative)

.....

AB/ lesson1/A/5/ page23

Now read the weather forecast in the student 's book again and answer the questions about the weather in the London tomorrow.

الان اقرا احوال الطقس في كتاب طالب واجب عن الاستئلة

- Will it be dry tomorrow morning?
No, tomorrow morning it will be rain
- Will it rain again tomorrow afternoon?
No ,it will be dry and sunny tomorrow afternoon
- Will it be warm tomorrow evening?
No ,tomorrow evening it will be cool
- What will the temperature be tomorrow afternoon?
The temperature will be 20 degrees tomorrow afternoon

Unit 2

Lesson 2

What will we do?

Temperature درجة حرارة.

Soon الان

Spoon ملعقة.

Suitcase حقيبة.

Flight رحلة

AB/ lesson2/A/1/ page24

Think about the conversation in the student's book and answer the questions

فكر بالمحادثة في كتاب الطالب واجب عن الاستئلة

- Does the boy live near his grandfather ? how do you know?
هل ولد يعيش قريب من جده ؟ وكيف عرفت ؟
No, he doesn't . because he lives place it is sunny and warm .
- Does the boy enjoy spending time with his grandfather ? how do you know?
هل ولد استمتع بوقته مع جده ؟ وكيف عرفت ؟
Yes, he does . because he is very excited with his grandfather.
- What do you think "eat snow with spoon means"?
ماهو رايب بناكل مثلجات بملعقة ؟
To eat ice-cream .
- Where will the boy be tomorrow night? Where will his grandfather be?
اين سيكون ولد في ليل ؟ واين سيكون جد
He will be On flight . the grandfather will at home

AB/ lesson2/A/2/ page25

Write two sentences about the weather in your town at the weekend and about what you will or won't do.

اكتب جملتين عن الطقس في مدينتك في نهاية الاسبوع وماذا ستفعل ولن تفعل

On Saturday , it will be windy , so I won't go to the park.

- a. On Friday , it will be sunny , so I will go to the park.
 b. On Thursday , it will be rain , so I won't go to the cinema.

AB/ lesson2/A/3/ page25

Make sentences about the weather in Iraq .Use words from each box.

اكمل الجمل عن طقس في العراق .مستخدم كلمات بالمربع

تكملة + فعل مجرد + ظرف تكرر + فاعل

تكملة + ظرف تكرر + is / are + فاعل

It	always دائما	Rains	windy
It is	usually عادة	Snows	cold
	often غالباً		Hot
	sometimes احياناً		Sunny
	never ابداً		Cloudy

Write three sentences about the weather in Iraq.

- a. It sometimes rains in autumn in Iraq
 b. It is often cold in winter in Iraq
 c. It is always hot in Iraq
 d. It usually snows in Iraq

كيفية طرح السؤال في الامتحان

1) It rains in autumn in Iraq . (join: sometimes)

.....

2) It is cold in winter in Iraq .(Join; often)

.....

The months of the year

اشهر السنة هن ١٢ شهرا

تسلسل	شهور	اختصار الشهر	عدد الايام	معنى	فصل
1.	January	Jan.	31	كانون الثاني	فصل الشتاء Winter
2.	February	Feb.	28, 29	شباط	
3.	March	Mar.	31	اذار	فصل الربيع Spring
4.	April	Apr.	30	نيسان	
5.	May	May	31	ايار	
6.	June	Jun.	30	حزيران	فصل الصيف Summer
7.	July	Jul.	31	تموز	
8.	August	Aug.	31	اب	
9.	September	Sep.	30	أيلول	فصل الخريف Autumn
10.	October	Oct.	31	تشرين الاول	
11.	November	Nov.	30	تشرين الثاني	
12.	December	Dec.	31	كانون الاول	فصل الشتاء Winter

جدول لسهولة فهم طالب فصول السنة ومعرفة كل فصل ماهي شهوره

SB/ lesson3/C/ page18

- 1) When does it snow ? متى يكون جو مثلج
✓ Jan. and Feb. كانون الثاني و شباط
- 2) When is it cloudy ? متى يكون جو غائم
✓ Oct. تشرين الاول
- 3) When is it windy ? متى يكون جو عاصف
✓ Mar. and Sep. اذار و ايلول
- 4) Which is the coldest month ? ما هو ابرد شهر
✓ Jan. كانون الثاني
- 5) Which is the hottest month ? ما هو احر شهر
✓ July تموز

USING COMMA

استخدام فارزة

عندما يكون تعداد أكثر من شيء او اسم

نستخدم فارزة بعد كل اسم حتى نصل الى الاسم الاخير نضع قبله (and) ومن ثم الاسم الاخير او تعداد الاخير وبعده نقطة.

I go to school on Sunday , Monday , Tuesday , Wednesday and Thursday .

AB/ lesson3/1/ page26

Rewrite the sentences using and .put commas in the correct place.

اعد كتابة الجمل مستخدم فارزة ووضعا في مكان صحيح

In my spare time I like reading playing football talking with my friends going to the cinema

In my spare time, I like reading, playing football, talking with my friends and going to the cinema

- a. My sisters are called Sana Dana Huda
My sisters are called Sana | Dana and Huda |
- b. i go to school in September October November December.
I go to school in September | October | November and December.
- c. Winter in England is often cold windy
- d. Winter in England is often cold and windy.
- e. My favourite foods to eat are:
- f. My favourite foods to eat are :fish | rice | eggs and pizza.

AB/ lesson3/2/ page26

Look in the Student's Book. Answer the questions. اجب عن الاسئلة.

- a. Which month has the shortest name ? اي شهر يملك اقصر اسم ?

May ايار

- b. Which month has the longest name ? ما شهر يملك اطول اسم ?

September. ايلول.

- c. When does it rain in England ?

April , may, Nov. , Dec. نيسان و ايار و تشرين الثاني و كانون الأول

- d. When is it sunny ? متى يكون جو مشمس ?

May , jun. and Aug. ايار و حزيران و آب

- e. When does it rain in Iraq ? متى يكون جو ممطر في العراق ?

Nov. and Dec. تشرين الثاني و كانون الأول

AB/ lesson3/3/ page27

Read and answer as quickly as possible. اقرأ واجب بسرعة ممكنة.

- a. the capital of Iraq is Baghdad عاصمة العراق بغداد

- b. Tomorrow will be Monday غدا سيكون الاثنين

- c. The month in which you were born is November شهر الذي ولدت فيه تشرين الثاني

- d. The month in which your friend was born it January

شهر الذي ولد فيه صديقك كانون الثاني

- e. The country where you were born is Iraq اي بلد ولدت فيه

- f. The first month of the year is January اول شهر بالسنة

- g. The hottest month of the year is July احر شهر بالسنة

- h. The best month of the year is march افضل شهر بالسنة

- i. Three countries in Africa are Egypt , Sudan , Libya

ثلاث بلدان في قارة افريقيا هي مصر و السودان و ليبيا

Do all of the words you wrote have a capital letter? Go back and check.

AB/ lesson3/4/ page27

Underline the silent letter.

Wednesday

AB/ lesson3/5/ page27

Write the missing words and fill in the word tree. اكتب الكلمات المفقودة

- a. in England, it usually **snows** in winter في إنكلترا عادة طقس مثلج في شتاء
- b. At the end of Ramadan we **break** our fast. في نهاية رمضان نكسر صيامنا
- c. **May** is the fifth month خامس شهر بالسنة ايار
- d. My mother's sister is my **aunt**. اخت امي تكون خالتي.
- e. There are three **terms** in the school year in England في إنكلترا هناك ثلاث فصول دراسية في سنة المدرسية
- f. The opposite of 'lend' is **borrow** عكس كلمة يقترض يستعير
- g. The opposite of closed is **opened** عكس كلمة يغلق يفتح
- h. The opposite of 'never' is **always** عكس كلمة ابدا دائما
- i. **Spring** comes after winter. ربيع يأتي بعد شتاء.
- j. The opposite of 'wet' is **dry** عكس كلمة رطب جاف

Do you have one of these? **skateboard**

Unit 2
Lesson 4

WHAT'S THE DATE ?

Jan. كانون الثاني	Mar. آذار	May ايار	Sep.	Apr.	Feb.
31 days			30days		28 , 29 days
Jul تموز	Aug	Oct.	Dec	Jun.	Nov.

SB/ lesson4/A/ page19

- How many days are there in one year ? كم يوم بالسنة ?
✓ 365days
- How many days are there in a leap year ? كم يوم بالسنة الكبيسة ?
✓ 366 days
- Iraqi armed forces day is **6th** Jan. عيد جيش العراقي

Ordinal numbers

الارقام الترتيبية

اختصار	كتابة رقم	معنى
1st.	First.	الاول
2nd.	Second.	الثاني
3rd.	Third.	الثالث
4th.	Fourth.	الرابع
5th.	Fifth.	الخامس
6th.	Sixth.	السادس
7th.	Seventh.	السابع
8th.	Eighth.	الثامن
9th.	Ninth.	التاسع
10th.	Tenth.	العاشر
11th.	Eleventh.	الحادي عشر
12th.	Twelfth.	الثاني عشر
13th.	Thirteenth.	الثالث عشر
14th.	Fourteenth.	الرابع عشر
15th.	Fifteenth.	الخامس عشر
16th.	Sixteenth.	السادس عشر
17th.	Seventeenth.	السابع عشر
18th.	Eighteenth.	الثامن عشر
19th.	Nineteenth.	التاسع عشر
20th.	Twentieth.	العشرون
21st.	Twenty-first.	الحادي والعشرون
22nd.	Twenty-second.	الثاني وعشرون
23rd.	Twenty-third.	الثالث وعشرون
24th.	Twenty-fourth.	الرابع وعشرون
25th.	Twenty-fifth.	الخامس وعشرون
26th.	Twenty-sixth.	السادس وعشرون
27th.	Twenty-seventh.	السابع وعشرون
28th.	Twenty-eighth.	الثامن وعشرون
29th.	Twenty-ninth.	التاسع وعشرون
30th.	Thirtieth.	الثلاثون
31st.	Thirty-first.	الحادي وثلاثون

Saying and writing dates

عندما نريد ان نقول عن تاريخ هكذا

Saying dates // the first of Jan . or Jan. the first

عندما نريد كتابة تاريخ هكذا نكتب

Writing dates // 1st Jan. or 1 Jan

Ex When is your birthday ?

My birthday is the twenty-eighth of Feb. Or 28th Feb.

AB/ lesson4/1/ page28

Draw lines from the numbers to the words. ارسم خط من ارقام الى كلمات.

1st.	•	•	Fourth	13 th	•	•	Twenty-first
2nd.	•	•	Fifth	18 th	•	•	Thirteenth
3rd.	•	•	First	20 th	•	•	Twenty -sixth
4th.	•	•	Third	21 st	•	•	Eighteenth
5th.	•	•	Second	26 th	•	•	Twentieth

AB/ lesson4/2/ page28

Read the rhyme in the student's book and complete the table.

اقرأ الايقاع في كتاب الطالب و اكمل الجدول.

Month	Number of days	Month	Number of days
Jan.	31	Jul.	31
Feb.	28 ,29	Aug.	31
Mar.	31	Sep.	30
Apr.	30	Oct.	31
May	31	Nov.	30
Jun.	30	Dec.	31

AB/ lesson4/5/ page29

Complete the sentences .write words ,not numbers.

اكمل الجمل اكتب كلمات وليس ارقام

- 1) One my next birthday , **I'll be fourteen**
- 2) On his next birthday , my father **will be fortieth**
- 3) On his, her, my brother \ sister **will be nineteen**

AB/ lesson4/6/ page29

Write the dates in words. اكتب التاريخ في كلمات

Example: 5day /8 month 5th august

- 26 / 11 **26th November.**
- 13/ 4 **13th April**
- 21/2 **21st February**
- 3/3 **3rd March**
- 2/5 **2nd May**

Unit 2

Lesson 5

Life in Boronuk

Strange غريب

Forecast التوقعات

Covered مغطاة

Freezes التجميد

Adapting التكيف

Complicated معقد

Stick عصا

SB/ lesson5/ page20

Why do you have to be careful if you wear glasses? لماذا يجب عليك أن تكون حذراً إذا كنت ترتدي النظارات?

- ✓ Because you could stick to your face. لأنها قد تلتصق بوجهك.

AB/ lesson5/2/ page30

Imagine you live in Boronuk. Complete the three sentences using won't

I won't turn off my car engine . won't. اكمل ثلاث جمل باستخدام . won't.

- I won't **find water.**(water)
- I won't **phone anyone.**(phone)
- I won't **see from glasses.**(glasses)

AB/ lesson5/4/ page31

Read and complete the sentences .

نستخدم هذه قاعدة لتوقع الطقس وماذا ستؤدي او ماذا ستفعل

It + will + be + طقس + , so + فاعل + will / won't + فعل مجرد +.....

It will be hot , so **I won't wear boots.**

a. It will be cold , so **I will wear coat.**

b. It will be snowy, so **I won't out .**

c. It will be rainy , so **I will wear rain-boots.**

d. It will be windy, so **I will stay at home.**

e. It will be sunny. **So I will go to the beach.**

Unit 2

Lesson 6

Different schools

Park متنزه

Skateboard لوح تزلج

Explained شرح

Christmas عيد المسيح

Half-term عطلة نصف سنة

Armed forces عيد الجيش

Terms فترات

Begin بدا

Semesters نصف سنة

Eid al-fitr عيد الفطر

AB/ lesson6/A/ page21

Which holidays are at the same time every year in Iraq? اي عطل تأتي نفس وقت كل سنة في العراق?

✓ **Iraqi armed forces day عيد جيش العراقي**

AB/ lesson6/1/ page32

Look in the student's book . answer the questions .write short answers

انظر في كتاب الطالب. أجب عن الأسئلة. اكتب إجابات قصيرة

a. What season is it ? اي فصل هنا ?

✓ **Winter شتاء**

b. Who Simon playing with ? مع من يلعب سيمون ?

✓ **Nobody لا احد**

c. Who speaks first? من تكلم اولاً ?

✓ **Yassir ياسر**

d. Who is on holiday? من الذي في عطلة?

✓ Simon

e. What are the three parts of the school year in England called ?

ماذا يطلق على اجزاء ثلاثة في سنة المدرسية في انكلترا

✓ Terms

f. How many half-term holidays does Simon have in a year ?

كم عطلة لدى سيمون في سنة

✓ Three

g. How many weeks' holiday does Simon have every year ?

كم عدد اسابيع عطلة في كل سنة لدى سيمون

✓ Thirteen

AB/ lesson6/2/ page32

Look in the Student's Book again. What kind of words begin with CAPITAL LETTERS? انظر لكتاب الطالب مرة اخرى ما نوع كلمات التي تبدأ مع حرف كبير

Where do you need to add commas اين نحتاج اضافة فارزة

Now write the paragraph correctly الان اكتب النص صحيحا

My parents, my sister Amal and I sometimes go to London in Winter. We leave Iraq in December and stay in England for five weeks. We always come back for the Iraq Armed Forces Day. That's in January. This year was on Wednesday, so we had a long weekend- Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

أنا ووالدائي وأختي أمل نذهب أحيانا إلى لندن في الشتاء. نغادر العراق في ديسمبر ونبقى في إنجلترا لمدة خمسة أسابيع. نعود دائما للاحتفال بيوم القوات المسلحة العراقية، والذي يكون في يناير. كان يوم الأربعاء هذا العام، لذا قضينا عطلة نهاية أسبوع طويلة - الأربعاء والخميس والجمعة.

AB/ lesson6/3/ page32

Read and complete the paragraph about school year in Iraq.

اقرا واكمل النص عن سنة المدرسية في العراق

This school year in Iraq begins September . it is in two parts, called semesters.

Between the semesters . we have two weeks holiday . this holiday is usually in January. We also have other free days . some are on the same day every year- Iraqi armed forces day for example . others are at different times , Eid al-Fitr for example . the longest holiday is in the summer . it is about twelve weeks .

يبدأ العام الدراسي في العراق في شهر سبتمبر. وينقسم إلى جزأين، يُطلق عليها الفصلان الدراسيان. وبين الفصلين الدراسيين، لدينا عطلة لمدة أسبوعين. وعادة ما تكون هذه العطلة في شهر يناير. ولدينا أيضا أيام إجازة أخرى. بعضها في نفس اليوم من كل عام - يوم القوات المسلحة العراقية على سبيل المثال. والبعض الآخر في أوقات مختلفة، مثل عيد الفطر على سبيل المثال. وأطول عطلة هي في الصيف. وهي حوالي اثني عشر أسبوعًا.

AB/ lesson6/4/ page33

Write the words from the box under the correct headings. اكتب الكلمات من المربع تحت في عنوانها صحيح

Always دائما armed forces day عيد جيش autumn خريف Christmas عيد المسيح cloudy غائم
eid-alfitr عيد فطر February شباط half-term نصف سنة January كانون الثاني July تموز march اذار never
ابدا October تشرين الأول often غالبا rain ممطر snow مثلج sometimes احيانا spring ربيع summer صيف
sunny مشمس usually عادت weekend نهاية اسبوع windy عاصف winter شتاء

Holidays عطل	Months اشهر	Weather words كلمات طقس	Seasons فصول	How often عدد مرات
Christmas	February	Cloudy	Autumn	Always
Eid al-fitr	January	Rain	Spring	Never
Half-term	July	Snow	Summer	Often
Armed forces day	March	Sunny	Winter	Sometimes
Weekend	October	Windy		Usually

Unit 2
Lesson 7

Bobsleighbing :the fastest winter sport

Hill التلال

Control التحكم .

Gravity الجاذبية

Wire الأسلاك .

Brake الفرامل

Motorway الطرق السريعة .

Crashes الحوادث

AB/ lesson7/1/ page34

Look in the Student's Book What do the highlighted words mean?

a. graving is

- a lift
- a force that attracts everything to the center of the Earth
- an engine

b. a brake is:

- something you wear to protect your head
- a prize
- something you use when you want to stop

c. a wire is :

- piece of long strong metal
- a bell
- a computer

d. a crash is :

- party to celebrate when you win
- an accident
- another word for an ambulance

AB/ lesson7/2/ page34

Think and answer. فكر و اجب

In what other places can you find brakes?

✓ On a bike

- Give an example of gravity of work?
- Where can you see lots of wires?
- What other things can crash?

AB/ lesson7/3/ page35

True or false? Tick

- Bobsleighbing is boring. **False** رياضة الزلاجة الجماعية مملة
Bobsleighbing is exciting.
- The driver can choose when to turn left or right. **True** يمكن للسائق اختيار متى ينعطف يسارًا أو يمينًا.
A car on the motorway travels faster than a bobsleigh. **False** A bobsleigh is faster.
تسير السيارة على الطريق السريع أسرع من الزلاجة الجماعية
- Bobsleighbing is a very safe sport. **False** رياضة الزلاجة الجماعية رياضة آمنة للغاية
Accidents can still happen.
- Each person on the team has a different job. **True** كل فرد في الفريق لديه وظيفة مختلفة
- The bobsleigh needs to be as light as possible. **False** يجب أن تكون الزلاجة الجماعية خفيفة قدر الإمكان
More weight means it can travel faster.

AB/ lesson7/4/ page35

Discuss the questions. Write your answers. ناقش الأسئلة. اكتب إجاباتك.

- Why do some people like bobsleighbing? لماذا يحب بعض الناس رياضة الزلاجة الجليدية?
- Do you think dangerous sports should be stopped? هل تعتقد أنه يجب إيقاف الرياضات الخطيرة?
- Imagine you're in a bobsleigh you close your eyes? تخيل أنك في زلاجة جليدية وتغمض عينيك?

AB/ lesson7/5/ page35

How many different winter sports can you think on

Look at your list. Tick (the sports you want to try. Say why.

Unit 2
Lesson 8

Eid al- fitr

Meet يلتقي

Know يعرف

Muslims مسلمين

Dusk غسق

Difficult صعب

Festival عيد

Poor ناس

Afraid خائف

Eat يأكل

Sun sets غروب

Really حقا

Break يفطر

Relatives علاقات

Drink يشرب

Restaurants مطاعم

Idea فكرة

Dawn شروق

Visit يزور

Suppose يفترض

Closed تغلق

During اثناء

Interesting اهتمام

AB/ lesson8/B/ page36

Listen and look at the pictures. Then work out the meaning of the words.

استمع وانظر إلى الصور، ثم حاول فهم معنى الكلمات.

- 1) Fast not eating any food or drink الصيام دون تناول أي طعام أو شراب
- 2) Dawn first light at the start of the day. أول ضوء للفجر في بداية اليوم.
- 3) Dusk last light at the end of the day. الغسق آخر ضوء في نهاية اليوم.
- 4) Festival a special day to celebrate something الاحتفال بيوم خاص للاحتفال بشيء ما
- 5) Break our fast start eating again. كسر صيامنا والبدء في تناول الطعام مرة أخرى.

AB/ lesson8/1/ page36

Write short answers to the questions . then listen to the conversation again and correct or add to your notes.

1. What is Ramadan ? ماهو رمضان
✓ **A month when Muslims fast from dawn to dusk .**
شهر يصوم فيه المسلمون من التجر إلى المغرب.
2. What is Eid al-fitr ? ماهو عيد الفطر
✓ **A festival عيد**
3. When does it take place ? متى يكون عيد الفطر
✓ **End of Ramadan نهاية شهر رمضان**
4. What do people do at Eid al-fitr ? ماذا يفعلون ناس في العيد
✓ **They give money to poor , visit relatives and friends ,give presents .**
يعطون المال للفقراء، ويزورون الأقارب والأصدقاء، ويقدمون الهدايا.

AB/ lesson8/3/ page37

Write to an English friend about eid al-fitr . write two paragraph.

Paragraph 1: explain eid al- fitr

Paragraph 2 : write about the last eid. (what did you and your family do?)

Writing tip 2 - make a plan

- Write notes of your idea.
- Number your notes in the best order.
- Then look back at writing tip on page 5

Q/ Write a paragraph about Eid al-fitr اكتب انشاء عن عيد فطر

Eid al-fitr is festival at the end of Ramadan . Ramadan is the month when Muslims fast from dawn to dusk. At Eid al-fitr Muslims give money to poor and visit their family and friend .last Eid al-fitr , I went with my family to a park . I played with my brother then I went on a boat on a lake in the park . and of course we got wet . after that we had our lunch . it was a fantastic time.

عيد الفطر هو عيد في نهاية رمضان .رمضان شهر عندما يصومون مسلمون من شروق شمس الى غروب . في عيد الفطر مسلمون يعطون مال لفقراء ويزورن عوائلهم و أصدقاء . في عيد فطر الماضي ذهبت مع عائلتي لمتنزه . لعبت مع اخي و ثم ذهبت بالقارب في بحيرة المتنزه .و يطبع اصبحنا رطب بعدها تناولنا غدانا هذا افضل وقت ممتع.

Unit 2

Lesson 9

Round up

AB/ lesson9/1/ page36

Find words that rhyme.write them and look carefully at the spelling

اكتب كلمات نفس إيقاع اكتب املاء بجزر

Cool	Jane	June	know	may
pray	rain	school	snow	spring

Cool - school

- a. Jane - June
- b. Know -snow
- c. May -pray
- d. Rain-spring

AB/ lesson9/2/ page38

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences. ضع كلمات في ترتيب الصحيح لجملها

- Sometimes / spring/ mild /is
Spring is sometimes mild. الربيع يكون معتدلا في بعض الأحيان..
- Often / in / rains / January / It
It often rains in January. غالبا ما تمطر في شهر يناير .
- Never/ in / it / summer / snows
It never snows in summer. لا تتساقط الثلوج أبداً في الصيف.

AB/ lesson8/1/ page36

Write the correct dates اكتب تاريخ بشكل صحيح

- Today is tenth November.
- Our teacher 's birthday is 13th October.
- Next year , eid al fitr will be on April

AB/ lesson8/1/ page36

Read the sentences and tick the correct words اقرأ الجمل واختر إجابة صحيحة

- Eid al- fitr often **always** starts after Ramadan . عيد الفطر غالبا / دائما يبدأ بعد رمضان .
- There are two **three** terms in the school year in England.
هناك اثنين / ثلاث فترات في سنة دراسية في انكلترا
- February is the **shortest** longest month. شباط الأقصر / الأطول شهر.
- Iraqi Armed Forces Day is **6th 16th** January . عيد الجيش العراقي في سادس /السادس عشر كانون الثاني.
- Ramadan is **sometimes** never in autumn. رمضان أحيانا/ ابدا يأتي فر خريف.

Unit 2
Lesson 10

New year's day in London

Forget ينسى

Parents والدان

Midnight منتصف ليل

Breakfast فطور.

Party حفلة

Hold عقد.

Special معينة

Cabin مقعد ديلاب

Snowing ثلوج

Ground سطح الارض

Frightened خائف

Above فوق

SB/ lesson10/A/ page25

1. What did Yasser see from the top of the big wheel ?

ماذا رأى ياسر من اعلى ديلاب

He saw white cloud and snow. ثلوج و غيوم بيضاء

2. Was he happy that he went on the London eye?

هل كان ياسر سعيد عندما ذهب لعين لندن

Yes , he was happy .

AB/ lesson10/1/ page39

Answer the questions

a. Who are the characters in the story? من هم الشخصيات في القصة?

✓ **Yassir , halla , their mum and dad.** ياسر، حلا، الأب والأم.

b. What is the story about? ما هي القصة?

✓ **Ride on the London eye on a snowy day** ركوب عين لندن في يوم ثلجي .

c. Why were the streets quiet? لماذا كانت الشوارع هادئة?

✓ **It was New Year's Day , public holiday.** كان يوم رأس السنة الميلادية، عطلة رسمية.

d. What is the name of the last day of the year? ما اسم آخر يوم في السنة?

✓ **New year 's eve** ليلة رأس السنة

e. What do people do on this day? ماذا يفعل الناس في هذا اليوم?

People hold hands and sing a special song. يمسك الناس أيدي بعضهم البعض ويغنون أغنية خاصة.

f. Halla asked yassir if he was frightened. Why didn't he answer?

سألت حلا ياسر إذا كان خائفًا. لماذا لم يجب

✓ **May be because he was frightened or disappointed or both.**

قد يكون ذلك لأنه كان خائفًا أو محبطًا أو كليهما.

1ST intermediate class

Unit two

Unseen passage (10 marks)

Q1/ Read the following passage carefully

I'm Mr. Alex Howard. I'm eighteen and I'm from Canada. I'm a student at Cambridge. My interests are art, history and sport. I can swim well and I can run fast. I can't play tennis very well, but I have got a good racket. My tennis classes in the sport center are at 9.00 a.m. and 3.30 p.m. My teacher's name is Mr. Cooper. He can play tennis brilliantly! I can speak English and French. I can speak Italian too, but not very well.

Now , Answer the following sentences

- 1) How old is Alex?.....
- 2) Mr. Alex Howard lives in Washington .(True , False)
- 3) When does Alex go to sport center for tennis classes?
- 4) Alex is a student at Cambridge.(True/ False)
- 5) Who can speak English and French?
- 6) Is he interested in languages?(yes/ No)

Text passage (10 marks)

Q2/ Answer the following of questions :

- 1) What is the weather like in spring?
- 2) Which is the coldest month? (January/ September).....
- 3) Which month has the shortest name?.....
- 4) How many days are there in a leap year?.....
- 5) Who Simon playing with?.....
- 6) Each person on the team has a different job(True/ false).....
- 7) What is Eid al-fitr ?

Grammar and functions (10 marks)

Q3/ Do as required for following sentences

- 1) it will be dry and sunny . (Join: tomorrow afternoon)
.....
- 2) I play tennis (in/ on / at) weekend . (choose)
- 3) My sister (cook) the dinner next Tuesday. (correct)
.....
- 4) My sisters are called Sana Dana Huda . (put commas & and)
.....
- 5) It is cold in winter in Iraq . (Join: usually)
- 6) Never/ in / it / summer / snows.(Re- order the sentence)
- 7) 21/9 . (write date)

Vocabulary (10 M)

Q4/complete the sentences with words from the box .

(do 5 only)

terms / May / always / shortest / dusk / Fast

- 1)not eating any food or drink
- 2)last light at the end of the day
- 3) February is the month.
- 4) Eid al- fitr starts after Ramadan
- 5)is the fifth month
- 6) There are three in the school year in England

Spelling & Punctuation (10 M)

Q5/ A/ Write the missing word . (5M)

(do 5 only)

- 1) Close , open / lend
- 2) August , 31days / Feb.
- 3) Third ,3rd / tenth
- 4) Apr. , April / Jan
- 5) 2nd , second / 15th
- 6) September , sep. / November

B/ Re- write the following sentence using capital letters and punctuation marks (5M)

(will ahmed go to school next monday)

Story time

Q6/ Answer or complete the following questions.

(10 M)

- 1) Yassir saw white cloud and snow.(true /false).....
- 2) What is the story about ?.....
- 3) Was he happy that he went on the London eye ?.....
- 4) Why were the streets quiet?.....
- 5) Who are the characters in the story?
- 6) What is the name of the last day of the year?.....

Q7/ Write a paragraph about Eid al-Fitr