

شرح  
الوحدة  
الأولى  
كاملة  
كونكت  
، ابعة  
الترم  
الثاني





# Unit 7

This is where I live.

## Scope and Sequence المحتوي والتسلسل

Vocabulary المفردات اللغوية	different environments: building, city, desert, forest, mountain, oasis, river, village environment: climate, temperature, fertile soil, crops, too hot, too cold, adapt
Language اللغة	- There <b>were</b> fields and rivers.      - We <b>looked</b> at the space. - We <b>played</b> football on this street.      - The room is <b>too</b> small.
Reading القراءة	A text about where people live and what they do
Writing الكتابة	About your first day at school
Speaking التحدث	Discussion about good places to live
Listening الاستماع	A dialogue about the Nile
Phonics الصوتيات	long vowels: /eɪ/ gave, /i:/ see, /aɪ/ my, /ou/ no
Life skills المهارات الحياتية	Resilience: of nature and the individual
Values القيم	Love of homeland
Issues and challenges القضايا والتحديات	Citizenship
Integrated cross-curriculum topics التكامل عبر موضوعات المنهج	Social studies: where humans live and why Math: simplifying fractions



# Lesson 1 The Nile

SB P. 3 - 5

## Vocabulary

the Nile	نهر النيل
place	مكان
country	دولة
Romania	رومانيا
population	عدد السكان
human	بشر - بشري

the moon	القمر
Australia	أستراليا
branch	فرع
building	مبنى
city	مدينة كبيرة
desert	صحراء

forest	غابة
mountain	جبل
oasis	واحة
river	نهر
village	قرية
Arctic regions	مناطق القطب الشمالي

## Regular verbs

Present	مضارع	Past	ماضي
travel	يسافر	traveled	
live	يعيش	lived	

## Irregular verbs

Present	مضارع	Past	ماضي
know	يعرف	knew	
have/has	يملك	had	

## Expressions and Prepositions

near the sea	بالقرب من البحر
travel through	يسافر عبر
four times	أربع مرات
the center of the earth	مركز الأرض
the widest	الأوسع - الأعرض

The World Capital of Cats	العاصمة العالمية للقطط
larger than	أكبر من
the shortest	الأقصر
the longest	الأطول
home for	موطن لـ

## Did you know? SB (P. 3)

Did you know that the World Capital of Cats in Romania has a cat population that is four times larger than the human population?

هل تعلم أن العاصمة العالمية للقطط في رومانيا بها عدد من القطط أكبر بأربع مرات من عدد السكان.



## Language Notes

1. How many: (كم العدد) تأتي مع الأسماء المعدودة

How many countries does the Nile travel through?

كم عدد الدول التي يسافر نهر النيل عبرها؟

2. Which of...?: (أي) للسؤال عن الاختيار

Which of these rivers is the Nile?

أي من هذه الأنهار هو نهر النيل؟

3. Why...?: (لماذا) للسؤال عن السبب

Why do people live in different environments?

لماذا يعيش الناس في بيئات مختلفة؟

4. the + adj. صفة + est صيغة التفضيل العليا

The Nile is the longest river in the world.

نهر النيل هو أطول نهر في العالم.



### Study the following:

1. Why is the Nile important? لماذا نهر النيل مهم؟

The Nile provides us with water, food and transportation. The Nile soil is rich and good for growing crops.

يوفر لنا النيل الماء والغذاء والمواصلات. تربة النيل غنية وجيدة لزراعة المحاصيل.

2. How many countries does the Nile travel through? What are they?

كم عدد الدول التي يسافر النيل عبرها؟ ما هي هذه الدول؟

The Nile travels through 11 countries. They are Ethiopia, Sudan, South Sudan, Egypt, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, Burundi, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Eritrea and Kenya.

يسافر النيل عبر 11 دولة. وهم السودان، جنوب السودان، مصر، رواندا، تنزانيا، أوغندا، بروندي، جمهورية الكونغو الديمقراطية، إريتريا وكينيا.

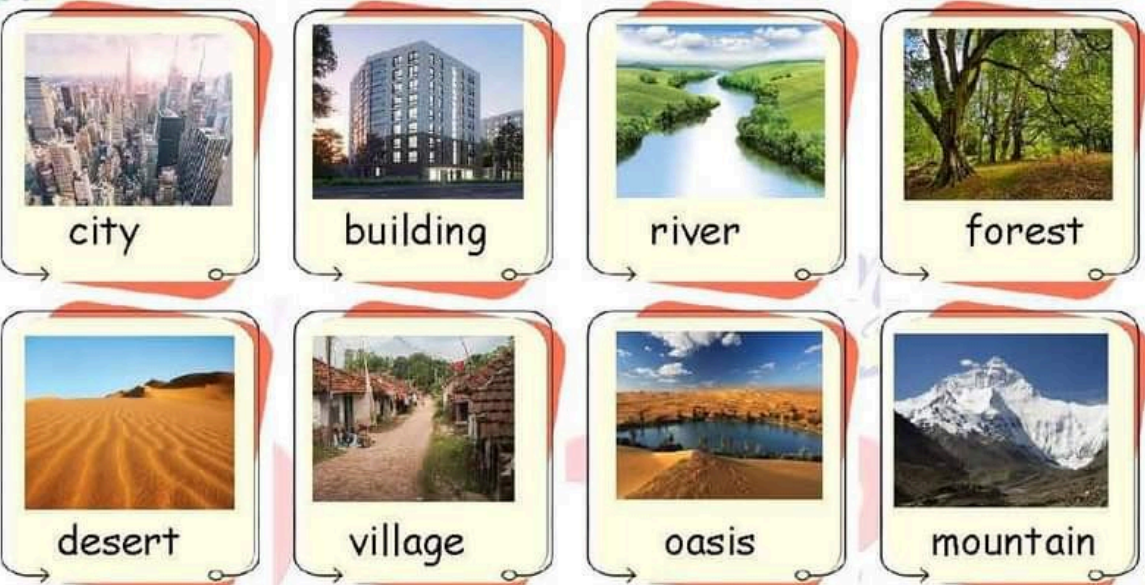


### Read and learn.

1. The Nile is the longest river in the world.
2. The Nile is about 6,670 kilometers long.  
That's like traveling to the center of the earth.
3. The Nile has two branches in Egypt.



### Look and read.



### Did you know? SB P. 5

The Nile is home for different kinds of fish, birds and turtles. One of the planet's largest **reptiles**, the Nile crocodile, lives in it. It is between 3 to 5 meters long.

النيل موطن لأنواع مختلفة من الأسماك والطيور والسلاحف. يعيش فيه أحد أكبر الزواحف علي كوكب الأرض. وهو تمساح النيل. ويتراوح طوله بين 3 و 5 أمتار.



### Read and learn.

People who live in the **Arctic regions** spread out over eight countries: Canada, the United States (Alaska), Denmark (Greenland), Iceland, Russia, Sweden, Norway and Finland.

People who live in **deserts** usually live near a source of water. This is because to make their daily life easier. E.g. They live on the banks of rivers that flow through deserts or on **oases** واحات.



# Activities

## On Lesson 1

**1** Read and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- The Nile crocodile is one of the planet's ..... reptiles.  
☐ a tiniest    ☐ b smallest    ☐ c largest    ☐ d shortest
- The Nile travels through ..... countries.  
☐ a 8    ☐ b 11    ☐ c 4    ☐ d 5
- The Nile is the ..... river in the world.  
☐ a shortest    ☐ b smallest    ☐ c widest    ☐ d longest
- The Nile has ..... branches in Egypt.  
☐ a two    ☐ b one    ☐ c four    ☐ d three
- The Nile is about 6,670 ..... long.  
☐ a meters    ☐ b kilometers    ☐ c centimeters    ☐ d millimeters
- The ..... is home for different kinds of fish, birds and turtles.  
☐ a desert    ☐ b Nile    ☐ c city    ☐ d mountain
- The Nile soil is rich and ..... for growing crops.  
☐ a good    ☐ b bad    ☐ c harmful    ☐ d unhealthy
- The Nile provides us with ..... , food and transportation.  
☐ a chocolate    ☐ b cakes    ☐ c chips    ☐ d water

**2** Read and complete the dialogue with words from the box:

center - two - long - earth

**Mona** : What is the most important river in Egypt?

**Sameh**: The Nile is the most important river in Egypt.

**Mona** : How ..... is it?

**Sameh**: It's is about 6,670 kilometers long.

**Mona** : Is that like traveling to the moon?

**Sameh**: No, that's like traveling to the ..... of the .....

**Mona** : How many branches does the Nile have in Egypt?

**Sameh**: It has ..... branches.



**3 Supply the missing letters.**



o\_si\_



mo\_ntai\_



ci\_\_



m\_o\_



\_uil\_ing



ri\_e\_



\_ore\_t



d\_se\_t

**4 Read and match.**

- |                               |                                 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. The Nile has               | a. live near a source of water. |
| 2. The Nile crocodile is      | b. two branches.                |
| 3. People who live in deserts | c. between 3 to 5 meters long.  |

**5 Fill in the gaps from the list: (reptile - important - eight).**

- The Nile is so .....
- People who live in the Arctic regions spread out over..... countries.
- The Nile crocodile is a .....

**6 Look and write.**



live - village



Nile - branches



## Unit 7

7 Listen and write the words you hear. Then match.

1. e.....

2. A.....

3. t.....

4. r.....

5. c.....



8 Read and reorder to make sentences.

1. these - Nile - Which - is - of - rivers - the?

2. Nile - live - the - We - near.

3. is - The - longest - Nile - the - river.

9 Read and circle the odd one out.

1. river - sea - lake - kilometer

2. bird - snake - crocodile - turtle

3. Egypt - Sudan - cat - Uganda

4. village - live - travel - know

10 Punctuate.

how long is the Nile crocodile



# Lesson 2

## CLIL: Social studies

### SB P. 6 - 9

#### Definitions

climate	مناخ	the weather conditions of an area. الظروف الجوية العامة لمنطقة ما .
crop	محصول	the total amount collected of a plant. الكمية الإجمالية التي تم جمعها من النبات.
soil	تربة	the top layer of earth that plants grow. الطبقة العليا من الأرض التي تنمو فيها النباتات.
fertile	خصب	Fertile land or soil produces a lot of healthy plants. تنتج الأرض أو التربة الخصبة الكثير من النباتات الصحية.
adapt	يتأقلم	to change the way that you behave or think to fit a new situation. تغيير الطريقة التي تتصرف بها أو تفكر بما يتناسب مع وضع جديد.

#### Vocabulary

temperature climate	مناخ معتدل
humans	بشر
teeth	أسنان
environment	بيئة
ice cream	آيس كريم
tongue	لسان
farmer	فلاح - فلاحه
nutrients	عناصر غذائية
friendly	ودود
woman	امرأة
man	رجل
temperature	درجة الحرارة
village	قرية
fertile soil	تربة خصبة
water pipes	أنابيب مياه
tall x short	طويل x قصير

Inuit people	شعب الاسكيمو
almost	تقريبا
often	غالبا
usually	عادة
around	حوالي
coffee	قهوة
market	سوق
easily	بسهولة
easy	سهل
nice	لطيف
great	رائع - عظيم
room	غرفة
shoes	حذاء
mountain	جبل
hard	صعب
high x low	مرتفع x منخفض

Arctic region	منطقة قطبية شمالية
anywhere	في أي مكان
somewhere	مكان ما
difficult	صعب
freezer	الفريزر
polar	قطبي
weather	طقس
neighbor	جار
special	خاص - مميز
desert	صحراء - صحراوي
Bedouin people	البدو
oasis	واحة
farmland	أرض زراعية
Africa	أفريقيا
near	بالقرب من
late x early	متأخر x مبكر



## Unit 7

### Regular verbs

Present	مضارع	Past ماضي
need	يحتاج	needed
help	يساعد	helped
learn	يتعلم	learned
boil	يغلي	boiled
adapt	يتكيف	adapted
like	يحب	liked
live	يعيش	lived
transport	ينقل	transported

### Irregular verbs

Present	مضارع	Past ماضي
drink	يشرب	drank
grow	ينمو - يزرع	grew
burn	يحترق	burnt/burned
eat	يأكل	ate
hurt	يؤلم - يجرح	hurt
freeze	يتجمد	froze
sell	يبيع	sold
build	يبني	built

### Expressions and Prepositions

look for	يبحث عن
too hot	حار جدا (للالاية)
too cold	بارد جدا (للالاية)

good for	جيد لـ
come together	تأتي معا
around us	حولنا

## Language Notes

#### 1. good at + (verb + ing) / noun:

جيد في

Humans are good at adapting to live in different environments.

يُجيد البشر التكيف مع العيش في بيئات مختلفة.

She is good at science.

هي جيدة في مادة العلوم.

#### 2. help + object مفعول + inf.:

يساعد + مفعول + مصدر

Water helps our crops grow.

يساعد الماء محاصيلنا على النمو.

#### 3. too + adjective صفة: صفة + للغاية / (أكثر من اللازم)

I can't drink that coffee. It's too hot.

لا أستطيع أن أشرب تلك القهوة. إنها ساخنة جدا.





# Reading

## Reading. SB P. 6

### Why do we live where we do?

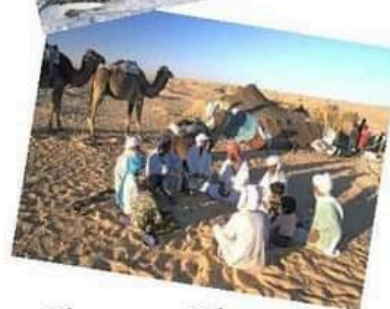
Humans can live almost anywhere, but we often look for three things: **climate**, water, and soil.

People like a **temperature climate**, somewhere that's not **too hot** and not **too cold**.

- We need water to drink and to help our crops grow.
- We need **fertile soil**, so the **crops** have lots of nutrients.
- These three things often come together. Places with water usually have fertile soil and a temperature climate.

As humans, we are very good at **adapting** to live in the environment around us.

Humans can learn to live in the most difficult **environments** on earth. **Inuit** people live in the **Arctic regions**, where temperatures can be around  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  (a freezer is only around  $-18^{\circ}\text{C}$ ). **Bedouin** people live in the **desert** where the temperatures can be around  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$ .



### Read and learn.

1. I can't drink that coffee. It's **too hot**. It'll burn my tongue.
2. I can't eat that ice cream. It's **too cold**. It hurts my teeth.
3. The polar climate is very cold. The desert climate is very hot. The **temperature climate** is not hot and not cold.
4. Every year the farmer sells her **crops** in the market.
5. He likes the cold and he likes the hot weather. He **adapts** very easily.
6. We live near the river and there are lots of trees all around us. The weather is nice and our neighbors are very friendly. It's a great **environment**.
7. We can build water **pipes** in the desert to transport water.



## Unit 7

### Did you know?

°C is short for "degree Celsius". Water freezes at 0 °C and boils at 100°C.

"°C" هي اختصار لـ "درجة مئوية". يتجمد الماء عند درجة حرارة 0 (صفر) درجة مئوية ويغلي عند 100 درجة مئوية.

### Look at the pictures.

Are they easy or difficult environments for people to live in?  
Why? Share your idea with a partner.



An oasis  
in Egypt.

This is an oasis.

This is a good environment  
for people. There is water,  
sun, and fertile soil.



A desert  
in Africa.



A farmland  
near  
the Nile.



A village near  
a mountain.



An Arctic region

# Activities

## On Lesson 2

1 Read and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. People often look for climate, water and ..... when they find somewhere to live.  
 (a) oil (b) soil (c) foil (d) boil
2. Inuit and Bedouin people are .....  
 (a) special (b) general (c) usual (d) ordinary
3. Humans are good at ..... to live in any environment.  
 (a) adapt (b) adapts (c) adapted (d) adapting
4. A ..... climate is not too hot and not too cold.  
 (a) desert (b) temperature (c) polar (d) Arctic
5. A ..... climate is too hot.  
 (a) desert (b) temperature (c) polar (d) Arctic
6. A ..... climate is too cold.  
 (a) desert (b) temperature (c) polar (d) Bedouin
7. We need ..... to drink.  
 (a) sand (b) water (c) soil (d) wood
8. Water helps our crops .....  
 (a) growing (b) grows (c) for growing (d) grow
9. We need fertile soil, so crops have lots of .....  
 (a) salt (b) insects (c) nutrients (d) rocks
10. Places with water usually have a ..... climate.  
 (a) hot (b) desert (c) polar (d) temperature
11. Inuit people live in the ..... regions.  
 (a) desert (b) hot (c) sunny (d) Arctic
12. The temperature can be around ..... in the desert.  
 (a) 8°C (b) 50°C (c) -18°C (d) -50°C



## Unit 7

13. The temperature can be around ..... in the Arctic regions.  
**a** 60°C      **b** 50°C      **c** -40°C      **d** 40°C
14. Every year the farmer sells her ..... in the market.  
**a** clothes      **b** crops      **c** cups      **d** cards
15. Humans can live anywhere, they ..... very easily.  
**a** adapt      **b** adopt      **c** add      **d** adept
16. The weather is nice and our neighbors are very friendly.  
It's a great .....  
**a** crop      **b** adopt      **c** environment      **d** soil

### 2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (too + adj.)

1. The weather is ..... I have to wear a coat.  
**a** too hot      **b** too cold      **c** too short      **d** too small
2. I can't wear that dress. It's .....  
**a** too easy      **b** too nice      **c** too small      **d** too good
3. I can't drink that tea. It's .....  
**a** too hot      **b** too cold      **c** too good      **d** too great
4. I didn't write the lesson. I was .....  
**a** too late      **b** too early      **c** very early      **d** too clever
5. I couldn't answer the test. It was .....  
**a** too easy      **b** too nice      **c** too hard      **d** very easy

### 3 Read and reorder to make sentences.

1. a - **People** - climate - like - temperature.  
.....
2. live - the - people- in - **Bedouin** - desert.  
.....
3. fertile - water - soil - **Places** - have - with.  
.....

**4 Look and write.**



shoes - too

.....



woman - too

.....

**5 Supply the missing letters.**



far\_lan\_



p\_\_e



o\_si\_



mo\_n\_ain

**6 Read the passage and answer the questions.**

Humans can live almost anywhere, but we often look for three things: climate, water, and soil. People like a temperature climate, somewhere that's not too hot and not too cold. We need water to drink and to help our crops grow. We need fertile soil, so the crops have lots of nutrients. These three things often come together. Places with water usually have fertile soil and a temperature climate.

**A. Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):**

1. Humans can't live anywhere. (.....)
2. People like a temperature climate. (.....)
3. We need fertile soil. (.....)

**B. Answer the following questions:**

4. What does a temperature climate mean?

.....

5. What do places with water usually have?

.....



## Unit 7

### 7 Read and circle the odd one out.

1. room - hot - cold - big
2. adapt - live - shoes - sell
3. desert - nice - oasis - village
4. man - woman - girl - like
5. America - Africa - sun - Egypt

### 8 Look and write a paragraph of FOUR (4) sentences.

.....

.....

.....

.....



### 9 Fill in the gaps from the list:

too hot - pipes - boils - sun - freezes - too small

1. Water ..... at 0°C.
2. Water ..... at 100°C.
3. I can't put the cupboard in the room. It's .....
4. The weather is ..... I'm thirsty.
5. There is water, ....., and fertile soil in an oasis.
6. We can build water ..... in the desert to transport water.

### 10 Punctuate.

bedouin people are special

.....

# Lesson 3

## A Short Story About Grandpa

SB P. 10 - 13

### Definitions

<b>truck</b> شاحنة	a large road vehicle for carrying things from place to place مركبة طريق كبيرة لنقل الأشياء من مكان إلى آخر
<b>wonder</b> يتعجب	to want to know something or try to understand the reason for something. أن تريد معرفة شيء ما أو محاولة فهم سبب شيء ما
<b>dig</b> يحفّر	to break up and move soil using a tool, a machine, or your hands. أن تفتت التربة وتحركها باستخدام أداة أو آلة أو يديك
<b>bury</b> يدفن	to put a dead body or something into the ground أن تضع جثة أو شيء ما في الأرض

### Vocabulary

right x left يمين X يسار	old x new قديم X جديد	inside x outside داخل X خارج
story قصة	excited متحمس - فرح	football كرة القدم
grandpa جد	quiet هادئ	friend صديق
then في ذلك الحين	road طريق	space مساحة - مكان
grass عشب	smile ابتسامة	face وجه
metal معدن - معدني	curious فضولي	Let's + inf. هيا/ دعونا
visitor زائر	house منزل	today اليوم
subject مادة دراسية	games ألعاب	easy سهل

### Regular verbs

Present	مضارع	Past	ماضي
play	يلعب	played	
live	يعيش	lived	
look	ينظر	looked	
walk	يمشي	walked	
wonder	يتعجب - يتساءل	wondered	
cross	يعبر	crossed	
start	يبدأ	started	
bury	يدفن	buried	
want	يريد	wanted	
study	يدرس - يذاكر	studied	

### Irregular verbs

Present	مضارع	Past	ماضي
find	يجد	found	
grow up	يكبر	grew up	
am/is	يكون للمفرد	was	
are	يكونوا للجمع	were	
say	يقول	said	
dig	يحفّر	dug	
have	يملك - يمتلك	had	
sit down	يجلس	sat down	
feel	يشعر	felt	
put	يضع	put	



## Unit 7

### Expressions and Prespositions

pull (pulled) out	يقتلع
on this street	في هذا الشارع
get (got) up	يستيقظ
do homework	يقوم بأداء الواجب المنزلي
the Colossi of Memnon	تمثالا ممنون

box of memories	صندوق الذكريات
look at	ينظر إلى
on your way home	في طريقك للبيت
started +verb+ing	بدأ
from all around the world	من كل أنحاء العالم

## Reading

### Reading. SB P. 10

What does Grandpa find?

#### Grandpa and his box of memories

'Look, this was my street.' Grandpa was very excited. We were in the village where he grew up. It is near the Colossi of Memnon.



'It was very quiet when I lived here,' said Grandpa. 'Now, there are lots of visitors from all around the world.'

'That's where my friend lived. We played football on this street. There were no cars then.'

Grandpa looked right and left, and he crossed the road.

The road had lots of trucks and cars.

'And this,' he said 'is where I lived.' We looked at the space. there was no house. There was only grass and one big tree.

'Hmm, I wonder. It was so many years ago...' Grandpa looked at the tree.

Grandpa walked to the tree. He looked at the ground. Then he started digging. He pulled out an old, metal box. He had a big smile on his face.



'Look!' he said. He was very excited.

'We were eight years old when we buried this. Let's sit down and look inside the box.'

'Yes, please,' I said. 'I'm very curious!'

**Answer the following questions: SB P. 11**

1. Where is Grandpa's village?  
.....
2. How did Grandpa feel when he saw his old street?  
.....
3. How did he feel when he found the box? How do you know?  
.....
4. How did Grandpa know where to look for the box?  
.....

**Read and learn.**

1. The Colossi of Memnon are in the west of the modern city of Luxor. They are 3,400 years old.
2. Grandpa's village **was** very quiet. Now, there **are** a lot of people.
3. There **were** no cars in the past. Now, there **are** a lot of trucks and cars.
4. Grandpa **was** eight years old when he buried the box of memories. Now, Grandpa **is** very old.





## Grammar Focus?



## Past Simple Tense

زمن الماضي البسيط

We form the Past Simple Tense with the subject and the main verb.

In the affirmative sentences

We form the past simple of regular verbs with the ending (-ed).

يتكون زمن الماضي البسيط من الفاعل والفعل الرئيسي. في صيغة الإثبات ينتهي الفعل بالنهاية (ed).



I **lived** in a village.



We **played** football.

## Spelling rules

We form the **Past Simple** of regular verbs as follows:

نكون صيغة الفعل في زمن الماضي البسيط للأفعال المنتظمة كالآتي:

When a verb ends in (-e), we only add (-d).

إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف (-e) فقط نضيف حرف (-d).

like → liked

live → lived

bake → baked

When a verb ends in (-y) and before that there is a vowel, we take off the (-y) and add (-ied).

إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف (-y) مسبق بحرف ساكن نحذف (-y) ونضيف (-ied).

study → studied

bury → buried

carry → carried

But if there is a vowel before the (-y), we just add (-ed).

ولكن إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف (-y) مسبق بحرف متحرك فقط نضيف (-ed).

stay → stayed

play → played

enjoy → enjoyed

If a verb has only one syllable, ends in a consonant and before that consonant there is a single vowel, we double the final consonant before adding (-ed).

إذا انتهى الفعل ذو المقطع الواحد بحرف ساكن مسبوق بحرف متحرك نضاعف الحرف الساكن قبل إضافة (-ed).

stop → stopped    step → stepped    clap → clapped

But if the verb ends in (-w or -x), the final consonant is not doubled.

ولكن إذا انتهى الفعل بإحدى الحروف (-w أو -x) لا نضاعف الحرف الساكن.

snow → snowed    fix → fixed    mix → mixed

We do not form the **past simple** of irregular verbs by adding (-ed).  
Each irregular verb has its own form of the past simple.

لا نكون زمن الماضي البسيط بالنسبة للأفعال الغير منتظمة بإضافة (-ed) ولكن لها شكل خاص.



Grandpa **found** a box.

He **saw** his old street.

**In the negative**, we use this form

(... مصدر الفعل + inf. + not (n't) + did + الفاعل Subject).



He **pulled out** the old box.

(affirmative مثبت)

He **didn't/did not pull out** the old box.

(negative منفي)

**In the question**,

We form the past simple by putting (Did) at the beginning of the question before the subject and the bare infinitive.

نكون زمن الماضي البسيط في صيغة السؤال بإضافة (Did) في بداية السؤال قبل الفاعل والفعل المصدر.

**Did he feel** happy?

**Did you visit** an oasis?



## Unit 7

### In short answers,

We use (did/ didn't) on their own. We don't repeat the verb.



A: Did you climb the mountain?

B: Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

### In Wh- question, we use this form

(Question word (What) + did + subject + inf. مصدر الفعل. الفاعل + الفاعل).



What did he find yesterday? He found the box of memories.

### Use

We use the **Past Simple** to talk about:

نستخدم زمن الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن:

Something that happened at a particular time in the past.

حدث وقع في فترة معينة في الماضي.



She **sold** her crops last week.

Actions that started and finished in the past.

أحداث بدأت وانتهت في الماضي.



Last Friday our class **went** to Luxor.

### Time expressions التعبيرات الزمنية

We often use the following **time expressions** with the past simple:

غالباً نستخدم التعبيرات الزمنية الآتية مع زمن الماضي البسيط:

yesterday, yesterday **morning**, today, last (**night, week, weekend, month, year**), **ten years ago**, in 2018, on **November 9<sup>th</sup>**, etc.



I **had** breakfast an hour **ago**.

We **visited** the museum **yesterday**.

He **got up** at six o'clock **today**.



These expressions usually go at the beginning or at the end of the sentence.

تأتي التعبيرات الزمنية عادة في بداية أو نهاية الجملة.



We **stayed** at home **last night** and **watched** TV.

We **visited** our grandpa **last week**.

# Activities

## On Grammar

### 1 Underline the correct words in brackets. (Structure).

- We ..... football on this streets ten years ago.  
 (a) play (b) plays (c) played (d) are playing
- He ..... in the village last weekend.  
 (a) are (b) were (c) was (d) is
- What ..... you find yesterday?  
 (a) do (b) does (c) was (d) did
- She didn't ..... to the party last night.  
 (a) came (b) comes (c) come (d) coming
- I ..... English an hour ago.  
 (a) studied (b) studies (c) study (d) studying
- ..... you get up early today?  
 (a) Do (b) Did (c) Does (d) Are
- There ..... no cars in the past.  
 (a) was (b) is (c) are (d) were
- He was eight years old when he ..... the box.  
 (a) buries (b) buried (c) burying (d) bury

### 2 Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

- She goes to the village every week. (last)  
 .....
- Did you go to the market? (Yes)  
 .....
- I played video games today. (not)  
 .....
- He bought bread on his way home. (What)  
 .....

### 3 Correct the mistakes.

- Does you stay at a hotel yesterday?  
 .....
- Karim walk to school today.  
 .....
- We played in the park and we feel happy last weekend.  
 .....



# Activities

## On Lesson 3

### 1 Read and choose the correct answer: (Vocabulary).

- Grandpa's village was very .....  
 (a) noisy (b) crowded (c) cold (d) quiet
- The Colossi of Memnon are in the west of .....  
 (a) Cairo (b) Luxor (c) Tanta (d) Alexandria
- Grandpa was ..... years old when he buried the box of memories.  
 (a) six (b) twenty (c) eight (d) fifteen
- Now, there are ..... trucks and cars.  
 (a) no (b) a lot of (c) not (d) few
- Grandpa felt ..... when he saw his old street.  
 (a) excited (b) sad (c) angry (d) cross
- Grandpa's village is near the .....  
 (a) pyramids (b) sphinx  
 (c) citadel (d) Colossi of Memnon
- Grandpa and his friend played football on the .....  
 (a) club (b) park (c) street (d) playground
- Grandpa walked to the tree and started .....  
 (a) crying (b) digging (c) playing (d) sleeping
- Grandpa pulled ..... an old, metal box.  
 (a) out (b) at (c) in (d) to
- Now, there are lots of ..... from all around the world.  
 (a) trees (b) boxes (c) grass (d) visitors

### 2 Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

- We are studying math now. (an hour ago)  
 .....
- I got up at seven o'clock. (When)  
 .....
- They looked at the space. (not)  
 .....
- Did you go to the river? (Yes)  
 .....

**3 Read and reorder to make sentences.**

1. right - **Grandpa** - left - and - looked.

2. is - village - **Where** - Grandpa's?

**4 Read and choose the correct answer: (Structure)**

1. How ..... Grandpa feel when he found the box?

- a** does      **b** did      **c** do      **d** is

2. Did you cross the road? No, we .....

- a** did      **b** don't      **c** do      **d** didn't

3. What did they ..... for?

- a** looks      **b** looked      **c** looking      **d** look

4. We ..... the Colossi of Memnon last month.

- a** see      **b** sees      **c** saw      **d** seeing

5. It was very quiet when he ..... in the village.

- a** lived      **b** lives      **c** living      **d** live

6. .... Grandpa walk to the tree? Yes, he did.

- a** Does      **b** Do      **c** Is      **d** Did

**5 Correct the mistakes.**

1. They **see** a farmland last week.

2. We were in the village where he **grows** up.

3. Hana **digs** a hole yesterday.

**6 Look and write.**



Grandpa - excited



found - box



## Unit 7

### 7 Supply the missing letters.



tr\_c\_



ro\_\_



d\_\_



\_ra\_s

### 8 Read and match:

- |          |  |
|----------|--|
| 1 truck  | a to want to know something  |
| 2 wonder | b to put a dead body or something into the ground                  |
| 3 dig    | c a large road vehicle   |
| 4 bury   | d to break up and move soil using a tool, a machine, or your hands |

### 9 Fill in the gaps from the list:

metal - was - Luxor - had

- Grandpa's village is in .....
- The road ..... lots of trucks and cars.
- Grandpa pulled out an old, ..... box.
- There ..... one big tree.

### 10 Look and write a paragraph of **FOUR (4)** sentences.

.....

.....

.....

.....



# Lesson 4

## A Short Story

SB P. 14 - 17

### Definitions

hole حفرة - ثقب	an opening in something	فتحة في شيء ما
delighted سعيد - مسرور	very pleased	سعيد جدا
pleased سعيد	happy about something	سعيد بشيء ما
moral عبرة - أخلاق	the value you learn from a story you read or from a situation in life	القيمة التي تتعلمها من قصة قرأتها أو من موقف في الحياة

### Vocabulary

mouse (mice) فأر (فئران)	city mouse فأر المدينة	incredibly بشكل لا يصدق
country mouse فأر الريف	loud x quiet عالي x هادي	simpler version أبسط صورة
grass عشب	excited متحمس - فرح	bright ساطع
seeds بذور	exciting مثير	lights أضواء
smoke دخان	stars نجوم	noise ضوضاء
sound صوت (شيء/حيوان)	suddenly فجأة	smell رائحة
voice صوت (صادر من الحنجرة)	bread خبز	corner زاوية
pretty جميلة	life الحياة	food طعام
beginning بداية	value قيمة	stage مرحلة
middle منتصف	situation موقف	numerator بسط
end نهاية	different مختلف	denominator مقام
fraction كسر	scared خائف	

### Expressions and Prepositions

Why don't you come...? لم لا تأتي...؟	There's no reason to wait. لا يوجد سبب للانتظار.
Thank you. شكر لك.	full of مملئ بـ
run away يهرب	stopped + verb+ing توقف ...
catch a train يلحق بالقطار	just as عندما
go back to يعود إلي	better than أفضل من
the same as كمثل	Label the... صنف - قم بتسمية الـ ...



## Unit 7

### Regular verbs

Present	مضارع	Past ماضي
visit	يزور	visited
stop	يتوقف	stopped
wait	ينتظر	waited
start	يبدأ	started
cover	يغطي	covered
rain	تطر	rained
prepare	يجهز - يستعد	prepared
live	يريد	lived
learn	يدرس - يذاكر	learned
like	يحب	liked

### Irregular verbs

Present	مضارع	Past ماضي
give	يعطي	gave
say	يقول	said
know	يعرف	knew
come	يأتي	came
see	يري	saw
catch	يلحق	caught
run	يجري	ran
feel	يشعر	felt
think	يعتقد	thought
read	يقرأ	read

## Reading



### Reading. SB P. 14

#### City Mouse and Country Mouse

The city mouse visited the country mouse in his **hole** in the ground.

The country mouse was **pleased**. He **gave** his friend grass and seeds.

The city mouse said. 'Thank you. **You know**, the city is pretty and full of bright lights, why don't you come and see?

The country mouse was **delighted** and very **excited**.

The city mouse stopped eating and said, 'There's no reason to wait. We can **catch a train** at eight.'

The two friends ran to the train, just as it started to rain.

In the city, the smoke from the cars covered the stars and the noise was incredibly loud. Country mouse was scared. He wasn't prepared for so many new sounds and smells.



Suddenly, a cat's voice said, 'Hmm, two, two mice and some bread.'  
'Run, run, run' said the city mouse. They ran around the corner.  
The country mouse said, 'Thank you my friend, the city is exciting, but it's time for me to go back to the country and back to where life is good for me.'

**Answer the following questions: SB P. 15**

1. Where did the country mouse live?  
.....
2. What food did the country mouse give the city mouse?  
.....
3. Why did the mice have to run away?  
.....
4. How do you think the city mouse felt about country life?  
.....
5. What does the country mouse think of the city mouse's life?  
.....
6. Did you like the story? Why or why not?  
.....
7. What is the moral of the story? Look and choose.
  - a. The city is better than the country.
  - b. The country is better than the city.
  - c. Different people like different things.
8. Think and write. What are the three stages of the story?  
Beginning: .....  
Middle: .....  
End: .....



# Pronunciation

## Long and short vowels



### نطق الحروف المتحركة

الحروف المتحركة : هناك نوعان من الحروف المتحركة:

#### 1) الحروف المتحركة القصيرة

الحرف	النطق	أمثلة		
		Front	Middle	Back
Aa	ينطق مثل الالف المد في اللغة العربية	at	mat	pasta
Ee	ينطق مثل الكسرة المخففة	element	met	she
Ii	ينطق مثل الكسرة المشددة	ill	bill	anti
Oo	ينطق مثل الضمة الخفيفة	of	top	motto
Uu	ينطق مثل الفتحة (مع فتح الفم) أو الضم	umbrella	bun	Honolulu

لاحظ التراكيب التالية:

#### 2) الحروف المتحركة الطويلة

/ei/	/i:/	/ai/	/ou/
تنطق (ايه) أو ياء	تنطق مثل (الياء) مثل الكسرة الطويلة	تنطق (آي)	تنطق (او)
wait	see	my	no
train	seeds	mice	hole
gave	pleased	excited	know
rain	feel	delighted	smoke

### Check point

Make sentences using words with the long vowel sound:

1. /ei/ gave

Wait, there's a train at eight.

3. /ai/ my

2. /i:/ see

4. /ou/ no

# CLIL: Maths

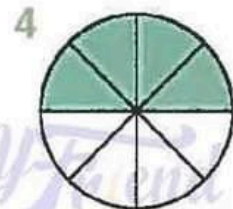
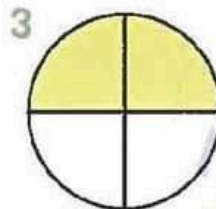
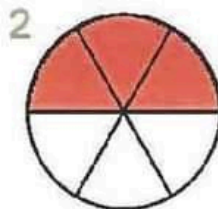


Label the *numerator* and *denominator*

$$\frac{1}{2}$$



Look and match the fractions to the pictures



$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{3}{6}$	$\frac{4}{8}$
---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------



Read and answer

- 1  $\frac{2}{4}$  is bigger than / smaller than / the same as  $\frac{4}{8}$ .  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  is bigger than / smaller than / the same as  $\frac{3}{6}$ .

- 2 Which fraction is a simpler version of  $\frac{10}{40}$ ?  
 a  $\frac{1}{2}$       b  $\frac{2}{3}$       c  $\frac{1}{4}$

## Tip!

We can make a fraction simpler by dividing a numerator and denominator by the same number.

$$\frac{10}{40} \quad 10 \div 10 = 1 \quad 40 \div 10 = 4 \quad \frac{10}{40} = \frac{1}{4}$$



## Activities On Lesson 4

**1** Listen and circle the words with the short vowel.

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| a. ill - eel   | b. meet - met |
| c. top - smoke | d. bun - tune |

**2** Listen and circle the words with the long vowel.

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| a. feel - fell | b. rain - run |
| c. hole - of   | d. mice - dig |

**3** Read and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- The city mouse visited the country mouse in his .....  
☐ a hat      ☐ b hotel      ☐ c hall      ☐ d hole
- The country mouse was .....  
☐ a sad      ☐ b pleased      ☐ c angry      ☐ d cross
- The country mouse gave his friend grass and .....  
☐ a seeds      ☐ b meat      ☐ c cakes      ☐ d cheese
- The ..... is pretty and full of bright lights.  
☐ a country      ☐ b village      ☐ c city      ☐ d farm
- 'Delighted' means very .....  
☐ a bad      ☐ b pleased      ☐ c sad      ☐ d noisy
- A ..... is an opening in something.  
☐ a hall      ☐ b hail      ☐ c hell      ☐ d hole
- A ..... is the value you learn from a story you read.  
☐ a hole      ☐ b light      ☐ c moral      ☐ d corner
- There is smoke in the .....  
☐ a city      ☐ b country      ☐ c village      ☐ d farm
- The noise was incredibly .....  
☐ a low      ☐ b quiet      ☐ c loud      ☐ d calm
- The two mice ran around the .....  
☐ a river      ☐ b corner      ☐ c lake      ☐ d sea

**4 Read and complete the dialogue with words from the box:**

**is - mall - bright - city**

**Hala:** Do you like living in the country or the city?

**Maya:** I like living in the .....

**Hala:** Why?

**Maya:** Because it is pretty and full of ..... lights.

**Hala:** Is there loud noise in the city?

**Maya:** Yes, there .....

**Hala:** What is your favorite place in the city?

**Maya:** My favorite place is the shopping .....

**5 Read and circle the odd one out.**

1. delighted - life - excited - pleased

2. bread - start - stop - catch

3. cat - mouse - dog - run

4. car - train - happy - bus

**6 Read and reorder to make sentences.**

1. was - **Country** - scared - mouse.

.....

2. a train - can - eight - **We** - catch - at.

.....

**7 Look and write.**



city - lights



There - four



## Unit 7

### 8 Supply the missing letters.



tr\_i\_



\_ous\_



ra\_\_



\_mo\_e



s\_e\_s



e\_ci\_ed

### 9 Read the passage and answer the questions.

The city mouse visited the country mouse in his hole in the ground. The country mouse was pleased. He gave his friend grass and seeds. The city mouse said, 'Thank you. You know, the city is pretty and full of bright lights, why don't you come and see? The country mouse was delighted and very excited. The city mouse stopped eating and said, 'There's no reason to wait. We can catch a train at eight.' The two friends ran to the train, just as it started to rain.

#### A. Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

1. The country mouse wasn't happy. (.....)
2. The country mouse gave his friend grass and seeds. (.....)
3. The city isn't pretty. (.....)

#### B. Answer the following questions:

4. Where did the country mouse live?

.....

5. How did the two mice go to the city?

.....



# Lessons 5&6

## Writing

SB P. 18 - 20

### Vocabulary

children	أطفال
Aswan	أسوان
blue	أزرق
gray	رمادي
black	أسود
nervous	عصبي
town	بلدة - مدينة صغيرة
modern	حديث
noisy	مزعج
electricity	كهرباء
old x new	جديد x قديم

T-shirt	تي شيرت
pants	بنطلون
backpack	حقيبة ظهر
shoes	حذاء
gate	بوابة
family	أسرة
history	تاريخ
project	مشروع
photo	صورة فوتوغرافية
quieter	أهدأ
shopping area	منطقة تسوق
shopping mall	مركز تسوق

classroom	فصل
teacher	معلم - معلمة
called	يدعي - يسمي
kind	طيب - عطوف
math	رياضيات
before	قبل
mom	أم
dad	أب
grandma	جدة
shoe store	متجر أحذية
neighborhood	حي - جوار
gas car	سيارة تعمل بالغاز

### Regular verbs

Present	مضارع	Past	ماضي
remember	يذكر	remembered	
stay	يبقى	stayed	
carry	يحمل	carried	
cry	يبكي - يصرخ	cried	
ask	يسأل	asked	
work	يعمل	worked	
use	يستخدم	used	

### Irregular verbs

Present	مضارع	Past	ماضي
sit	يجلس	sat	
see	يري	saw	
wear	يرتدي	wore	
write	يكتب	wrote	
do	يفعل	did	
speak	يتحدث	spoke	
drive	يقود	drove	

### Expressions and Prepositions

first day of school	أول يوم في المدرسة
say (said) goodbye	يقول وداعا
play with toys	يلعب بالألعاب
the next day	اليوم التالي
think about	يفكر في
find out	يكشف
much cleaner	أنظف بكثير
do research	يقوم بعمل بحث

put on = wear	يرتدي
next to	جانب - بجوار
It was fun	كان متعا
write notes	يكتب ملاحظات
then and now	حينئذ ولآن
as much as possible	بقدر المستطاع
on Saturdays	أيام السبت
old x new	قديم x جديد



## Listen and read. SB P. 18

## My first day of school by Younis

I remember my first day of school. I was six years old, and I lived in Aswan. I was very nervous. I liked staying at home with my family. I wanted to play with my toys, I didn't want to go to school.

I put on a blue T-shirt, gray pants, and black shoes. I carried my backpack. Mom and I walked to school.

At the school gate, I wanted to cry. I said goodbye and I walked into the classroom. The teacher asked me to sit next to a boy called Marwan.

The teacher was very kind. we studied math and played games; it was fun!

The next day, I wasn't nervous. I was excited. I wanted to see my new friend, Marwan. I wanted to learn math and I wanted to go to school.



## Answer the questions. Read and check.

1. How old was Younis ?  
.....
2. Where did Younis live?  
.....
3. What did Younis wear?  
.....
4. What did Younis want to do before his first day?  
.....
5. What did Younis think about the teacher?  
.....
6. Who was Marwan?  
.....

**Do you remember your first day of school? Write some notes**

What did you wear?

.....

How did you feel?

.....

Describe the teacher. Was he/she kind?

.....

Did you like your first day?

.....

Did you want to go back to school the next day?

.....

**Use your notes to write about**

Your first day of school.

Write 4-6 sentences in your notebook

I remember my first day of school...

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



**Writing Tip!**

When we write notes, we use key words.

We do not write sentences.

We can use our notes to plan writing.

عندما نكتب الملاحظات، نستخدم الكلمات الرئيسية.  
نحن لا نكتب الجمل. يمكننا استخدام ملاحظتنا للتخطيط للكتابة.



## Project

## Think and say.

Think about your town/ neighborhood. Was it the same when your mom and dad were children? What was different?

## Look and read.

## What is different now in Seleem's town?

## My town then and now

We are doing a history project in school about our town. We looked at old photos. We spoke to our older neighbors to find out as much as possible.



Grandma says that her mom and dad drove cars like this. All the cars were gas cars. They were very noisy.



Now we have a car that uses electricity and gas; it's much cleaner and quieter.

Our town has a shopping area, but it was very old. Dad worked in a shoe store on Saturdays.

Today we have a big modern shopping mall, but I don't like shopping! I want to play football.



## Read and say. Answer the questions.

How did Seleem do research?

.....

Why does Seleem like modern cars?

.....

## Do some research and write about your neighborhood?

How were the buildings different in the past?

What are the buildings like today?

# Activities

## On Lessons 5&6

**1** Read and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Children are ..... years old when they start school.  
☐ a nine      ☐ b two      ☐ c ten      ☐ d six
2. I lived in .....  
☐ a backpack      ☐ b Aswan      ☐ c T-shirt      ☐ d blue
3. I want to play ..... toys.  
☐ a to      ☐ b at      ☐ c with      ☐ d of
4. I don't like going to school. I liked staying at ..... with my family.  
☐ a classroom      ☐ b school      ☐ c home      ☐ d library
5. He put ..... a blue T-shirt and gray plants.  
☐ a at      ☐ b in      ☐ c of      ☐ d on
6. We go to school on foot. We ..... to school.  
☐ a cycle      ☐ b walk      ☐ c fly      ☐ d drive
7. Younis sat next ..... Marwan.  
☐ a at      ☐ b on      ☐ c to      ☐ d of
8. Our teacher was very ..... He played with us. It was fun.  
☐ a angry      ☐ b kind      ☐ c nervous      ☐ d bad
9. We ..... math.  
☐ a played      ☐ b wore      ☐ c studied      ☐ d drove
10. We ..... a lot of subjects at school.  
☐ a learn      ☐ b travel      ☐ c sleep      ☐ d clean

**2** Read and reorder to make sentences.

1. he - school - **How** - go - did - to?  
 .....
2. want - new - see - friend - **I** - my - to.  
 .....



## Unit 7

### 3 Read and complete the dialogue with words from the box:

kind - do - four - math

Zain : Which grade are you in?

Amir: I'm in grade .....

Zain : Do you like going to school?

Amir: Yes, I .....

Zain : What is your favorite subject?

Amir: My favorite subject is .....

Zain : Do you like your math teacher?

Amir: Yes, of course. He is very .....

### 4 Read and circle the odd one out.

1. school - classroom - playground - Marwan
2. cry - want - played - ask
3. math - excited - kind - nervous
4. football - tennis - carrot - basketball

### 5 Read the passage and answer the questions.

Younis remembers his first day of school. He was six years old, and he lived in Aswan. He was very nervous. He liked staying at home with his family. He wanted to play with his toys, he didn't want to go to school. He put on a blue T-shirt, gray pants, and black shoes. He carried his backpack. Younis and his mom walked to school. At the school gate, he wanted to cry. He said goodbye and he walked into the classroom. The teacher was very kind. The next day, Younis wasn't nervous. He was excited.

#### A. Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

1. Younis was six years old. (.....)
2. Younis didn't want to go to school. (.....)
3. The next day, Younis was nervous. (.....)

#### B. Answer the following questions:

4. How did Younis go to school? .....
5. What did Younis wear? .....

**6 Read and match.**

- |                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 When we write notes, | a at school.        |
| 2 He put on            | b Aswan.            |
| 3 We learn math        | c black shoes.      |
| 4 I live in            | d we use key words. |

**7 Look and write.**

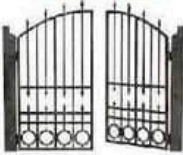


carry - backpack



blue - T-shirt

**8 Supply the missing letters.**



g\_\_e



pa\_t\_



ner\_o\_s



g\_a\_

**9 Look and write a paragraph of FOUR (4) sentences.**

information you may need:

- How was your town in the past?
- What was different?
- What were the buildings like in the past?
- Are they different now?

.....

.....

.....





# Activities

## On Unit 7

1 Read and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

### Vocabulary

- The Nile travels through ..... countries.  
 (a) 8                      (b) 11                      (c) 4                      (d) 5
- The Nile crocodile is one of the planet's ..... reptiles.  
 (a) tiniest              (b) smallest              (c) largest              (d) shortest
- Inuit and Bedouin people are .....  
 (a) special              (b) general              (c) usual              (d) ordinary
- A ..... climate is not too hot and not too cold.  
 (a) desert              (b) temperature              (c) polar              (d) Arctic
- Humans are good at ..... to live in any environment.  
 (a) adapt              (b) adapts              (c) adapted              (d) adapting
- The weather is too ..... I have to wear a coat.  
 (a) hot              (b) cold              (c) short              (d) warm
- Water boils at ..... °C.  
 (a) 10                      (b) 1                      (c) 0                      (d) 100
- The Colossi of Memnon are in the west of .....  
 (a) Cairo              (b) Luxor              (c) Tanta              (d) Alexandria
- The ..... is pretty and full of bright lights.  
 (a) country              (b) village              (c) city              (d) farm
- Children are ..... years old when they start school.  
 (a) nine                      (b) two                      (c) ten                      (d) six

2 Read and reorder to make sentences.

- at - **There's** - train - eight - a.  
 .....
- live - do - people - **Where** - Bedouin?  
 .....
- cars - past - were - the - **There** - in - no.  
 .....

**3 Read and choose the correct answer: ( Structure)**

1. The farmer ..... his crops yesterday.  
☐ a sells      ☐ b sold      ☐ c sell      ☐ d is selling
2. Did you see the mouse? Yes, I .....  
☐ a did      ☐ b don't      ☐ c do      ☐ d didn't
3. How did they .....?  
☐ a felt      ☐ b feeling      ☐ c feels      ☐ d feel
4. We ..... go to the market last week.  
☐ a don't      ☐ b doesn't      ☐ c didn't      ☐ d aren't
5. .... she stay at home last night?  
☐ a Do      ☐ b Does      ☐ c Is      ☐ d Did
6. Amal ..... to school today.  
☐ a walks      ☐ b walked      ☐ c walking      ☐ d walk

**4 Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:**

1. He goes to the park every day. (today)  
 .....
2. Salma saw a big mouse. (not)  
 .....
3. We buried the box under the tree. (Where)  
 .....
4. Did she buy a car? (Yes)  
 .....

**5 Correct the mistakes.**

1. Rania **is** sad last night.  
 .....
2. **Do** go to the shopping mall yesterday?  
 .....
3. She **doesn't** visit her aunt last week.  
 .....

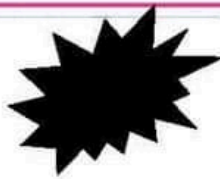
**6 Supply the missing letters.**



m\_unta\_n



\_ic\_



b\_a\_k



t\_u\_k



## Unit 7

### 7 Look and write.



city - noisy

.....



catch - train

.....

### 8 Read and match:

- |           |  |
|-----------|--|
| 1 moral   | a the weather conditions of an area            |
| 2 pleased | b happy about something                        |
| 3 truck   | c The value you learn from a situation in life |
| 4 climate | d a large road vehicle for carrying things     |

### 9 Read and complete the dialogue with words from the box:

**desert - of course - environment - oasis**

- Ali : Which place do you want to live in?  
 Hany: I want to live in an .....  
 Ali : Where is an oasis?  
 Hany: It's in the .....  
 Ali : Why do you want to live in an oasis?  
 Hany: Because it has a good .....  
 Ali : Does an oasis have water and fertile soil?  
 Hany: Yes, .....

### 10 Circle the odd one out.

1. mouse - lion - seeds - elephant
2. drove - spoke - wore - eat
3. math - Arabic - history - pipe
4. happy - tree - nervous - kind

**11** Fill in the gaps from the list:

do - two - loud - too

1. The noise was incredibly ..... in the city
2. Did you ..... your homework?
3. I can't drink that coffee. It's ..... hot.
4. The Nile has ..... branches in Egypt.

**12** Read the passage and answer the questions.

Grandpa went to the village where he grew up. He was excited. Grandpa's village is in Luxor. It was quiet in the past. There were no cars. Now, there are a lot of trucks and car. And there are lots of visitors from all around the world. Grandpa crossed the road and he walked to the place where he lived. There was only one big tree. He walked to the tree. He looked at the ground. Then he started digging. He pulled out an old, metal box. He was very excited. He was eight years old when he buried this.

**A. Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):**

1. Grandpa's village is in Cairo. (.....)
2. Grandpa buried a dog. (.....)
3. Grandpa's village was quiet in the past. (.....)

**B. Answer the following questions:**

4. How did Grandpa feel when he found the box? .....
5. How old was he when he buried the box? .....

**13** Look and write a paragraph of FOUR (4) sentences.

.....

.....

.....

.....







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