



دولة فلسطين
وَأَذِّبْ التَّيَّبِيبُ وَالرَّجُلُ الْبُرْجَانِي

البطاقات التعليمية

الصف السادس الأساسي

الفترة الدراسية الأولى

اللغة الانجليزية

إعداد
الإدارة العامة للإشراف والتأهيل التربوي

يمثل إغلاق المدارس في جميع أنحاء العالم نتيجة لجائحة COVID-19 خطراً غير مسبوق على تعليم الأطفال وحمايتهم وعافيتهم، ولا يقتصر الأثر السلبي لإغلاق المدارس على تدني مستويات تحصيل الطلبة، بل يتعدى ذلك إلى الأضرار النفسية والسلوكية والصحية والاجتماعية نتيجة غياب دور المدرسة كمؤسسة تربية. وقد تسبب إغلاق المدارس بتكلفة اجتماعية واقتصادية باهظة؛ وبالعديد من الآثار التربوية السلبية، حيث أشارت اليونسكو في تقريرها الصادر في أبريل 2019 أن إغلاق المدارس والمؤسسات التعليمية تسبب بحرمان الأطفال والشباب من فرص النمو والتطور، حيث يحظى الأطفال بفرص تعليمية أقل خارج المدرسة؛ ولا سيما بالنسبة إلى الأهل محدودي التعليم والموارد.

إن اعتماد برامج التعليم عن بُعد بكافة أشكالها يُسهم في تخفيف الأضرار التربوية الناجمة عن إغلاق المؤسسات التعليمية؛ غير أن أشكال التعليم عن بُعد التي يتم استخدامها يجب أن تتسجم مع خصائص المرحلة العمرية للمتعلمين وإمكاناتهم، كما ينبغي أن تُساعد المتعلمين بشكل أفضل على اكتساب المفاهيم وإتقان المهارات العلمية والحياتية المختلفة.

ومن هذا المنطلق نبعت فكرة تقديم بطاقات التعلم الذاتي للأطفال في المرحلة الأساسية من الأول حتى التاسع الأساسي؛ والتي ركزت على تقديم المفاهيم والمهارات الأساسية الخاصة بكل صف أو مبحث بأسلوب مُبسط يساعد الأطفال على اكتسابها، حيث تضمنت كل بطاقة مجموعة من الإرشادات الخاصة بالطالب وولي أمره؛ بالإضافة إلى تقديم المفهوم/المهارة بطريقة سهلة وبسيطة مُدعمة بالأمثلة والتدريبات بما يساعد المتعلم على اكتساب المفهوم وإتقان المهارة ذاتياً.

والله ولي التوفيق،،،

د. محمود أمين مطر

مدير عام الإشراف والتأهيل التربوي

تعليمات هامة لأولياء الأمور

وظلابنا الأءزاء

تعليمات هامة لأولياء الأمور وطلابنا الأءزاء، حرصاً من وزارة التربية والتعليم العالي بغزة على تقديم الدروس والشروعات المصورة، سيتم بث الدروس على قناة روافد الأرضية يومياً حسب الجدول المنشور على صفحة القناة لجميع المراحل الدراسية على الرابط التالي:

<https://www.facebook.com/rawafed.channel/posts/161348775855082>

وسيتم بث هذه الدروس بشكل تزامني مع ما يتم بثه على القناة الأرضية عبر صفحة القناة الرسمية على الفيس بوك على الرابط التالي:

<https://www.facebook.com/rawafed.channal>



- يمكنكم استقبال قناة روافد الأرضية من خلال اتباع الخطوات في الرابط التالي:

www.facebook.com/rawafed.channel/posts/104250444898249



- لمشاهدة المحتوى الذي تم بثه على قناة روافد الأرضية يمكنكم زيارة موقع بوابة روافد الإلكترونية على الرابط التالي:

<http://rawafed.edu.ps/portal/elearning/interactivevideo>



- وكذلك الاشتراك في اليوتيوب الخاص بالقناة على الرابط التالي:

<https://www.youtube.com/c/RawafedChannel>



ما هي بطاقات التعلم الذاتي؟

مجموعة من البطاقات المرافقة للكتاب المدرسي؛ والداعمة لتعلم طلبة الصفوف من الأول حتى التاسع الأساسي في المباحث المختلفة، ويركز محتوى تلك البطاقات على المفاهيم والمهارات الأساسية في كل مبحث، بحيث يتم عرض المفهوم أو المهارة مع بعض الأمثلة المُعينة والتوضيحية؛ وتدريبات للتقويم الذاتي، كما تتضمن البطاقة مجموعة من الإرشادات ذات العلاقة بتعلم المهارة؛ وروابط لمحتوى رقمي مُساند (فيديو تعليمي، مقطع صوتي، لعبة تربوية...).

نصائح وإرشادات

عزيزي ولي الأمر:

التعلم الذاتي مسؤولية شخصية لدى الفرد؛ غير أن الأطفال يحتاجون دعماً وإشرافاً مباشراً من أمهاتهم وآبائهم ليتمكنوا من التعلم الذاتي بشكل فاعل ومنظم، ولتحقيق هذا الدعم بالشكل المطلوب؛ إليك بعض النصائح والإرشادات:

- تذكر أن التعليم لا يقتصر فقط على الذهاب إلى المدرسة، فهناك الكثير من الأشياء يتعلمها الأطفال خارج المدرسة.
- تذكر أن لكل فرد شخصيته وطبيعته الخاصة، وليس بالضرورة أن تتجح الطريقة التي استخدمها صديقك في التعامل مع طفله، للتعامل مع طفلك أنت.
- لا تحاول التقليل من شأن وقيمة التعلم الذاتي أو جدواه أمام ابنك؛ وتحدث معه عن مسؤوليته عن تعلمه في ظل تعطل الدوام المدرسي.
- عزز كل تقدم يحرزه الطفل؛ وارفع من معنوياته بعبارة التثناء والتشجيع أمام الآخرين، مع مراعاة التثناء عليه بحكمة من غير إفراط أو تفريط.
- ابتعد عن مقارنة طفلك بأقرانه حتى لا تؤثر سلباً على نفسيته وإشعاره بالإحباط.
- عوّد الطفل على تحمل المسؤولية والاهتمام بنفسه كحل الواجبات والقدرة على اتخاذ القرار بنفسه.
- اغلق الفيسبوك وأي وسيلة تواصل اجتماعي أخرى؛ حتى يصبح بإمكانك التركيز على ما يتعلمه طفلك.
- خصّص وقتاً ثابتاً لتعلم طفلك كل يوم؛ ولا تكلفه بأي نشاط آخر في وقت التعلم.
- اختر الوقت الذي يناسب طفلك ولا يتعارض مع أي نشاط آخر يرغب الطفل بالقيام به (مشاهدة طفلك حلقة كرتون يحبها على التلفاز، وقت النوم ..) وذلك حتى لا يتشتت ذهن الطفل بالتفكير في هذه الأنشطة.

- ابتعد عن العنف والعصبية والصراخ أثناء متابعتك لدروس طفلك، لأن ذلك يعمل على هدر طاقته؛ وتشويش تفكيره؛ وتشتيت تركيزه.
- أعط الطفل فرصة الحل الفردي للتعرف على إمكانياته وتعزيز نقاط القوة ومعرفة نقاط الضعف.
- فرغ نفسك في أوقات تعلم طفلك؛ وتخلص من التفكير في أي مسؤوليات أخرى.
- تأكد من دافعية طفلك ناحية ما سيتم تعلمه؛ لأنّ هذا ما سوف يساعده في الاستمرارية والتعلم.
- تأكد من حالة طفلك البدنية والنفسية مثلاً: حصوله على قدر جيد من النوم، لا يشعر بالجوع؛ حتى تضمن عدم تفكيره في هذه الأشياء أثناء تتعلم.

آليات التعامل مع بطاقات التعلم الذاتي:

عزيزي ولي الأمر:

هناك مجموعة من الأمور التي ننصح القيام بها قبل وأثناء وبعد تنفيذ جلسات التعلم الخاصة ببطاقات التعلم، وهذه الأمور تتلخص فيما يلي:

- خصص مكاناً هادئاً جيد التهوية؛ وبعيد عن الضوضاء، وحدد ركناً مناسباً في المكان لوضع الكتب ومواد التعلم بما يضمن عدم مقاطعة باقي أفراد الأسرة لجلسة التعلم.
- تأكد من وجود القرطاسية المناسبة (قلم، ممحاة، مسطرة، كراسة جانبية، مواد مناسبة للمادة ...)
- اقرأ الإرشادات والنصائح المدرجة في كل بطاقة؛ وحاول الالتزام بها ما أمكن.
- أخبر الطفل باسم المادة ورقم البطاقة التي ستناقشها معه، واسأله عن الدرس الذي تنتمي له البطاقة.
- حدد للطفل المدة الزمنية المتوقعة لإنجاز البطاقة، ويفضل أن تتراوح المدة بين (15 - 20) دقيقة.
- اجعل من التعلم عملية ممتعة خالية من الإجهاد؛ واطلب منه الرسم أو الغناء أثناء التعلم.
- لا تقم بالمهام بدلاً عن الطفل إذا شعر بالتعب؛ بل امنحه وقتاً للراحة؛ ثم حفزه على الرجوع للبطاقة.
- احرص على ربط التعلم بأمتلئة من الحياة اليومية للطفل.
- علم الطفل كيف يفكر من خلال طرح الأسئلة عليه ومناقشته في إجاباته.
- استعن بالكتاب المدرسي لتعميق فهم الطفل لمحتوى المفهوم/المهارة التي تتضمنها البطاقة.
- ساعد طفلك على حل تدريبات مشابهة لتلك الواردة في بطاقات التعلم الذاتي.
- تعامل مع أخطاء الطفل بهدوء؛ ولا تترك الخطأ بدون تصحيح.
- أعط الطفل وقتاً مناسباً للراحة.
- لا تناقش مع الطفل أكثر من بطاقة في الجلسة الواحدة.
- أشعر الطفل بأهمية العمل الذي قام به واحتفل معه بإنجازه.



إرشادات للتعامل مع رمز QR



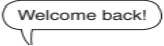








- تم إضافة رموز تفاعلية بجانب الروابط المحددة، ولمشاهدة الفيديو المرتبط بالرمز عليك بما يلي:
1. تنزيل أي برنامج من المتجر لقراءة رمز QR، وبإمكانك البحث عنه بالصيغة التالية في المتجر (قارئ رمز QR).
 2. عند دخولك للمتجر والبحث عن التطبيق ستجد الكثير من التطبيقات التي تدعم الفكرة، قم بتحميل أي تطبيق من التطبيقات.
 3. الخطوات السابقة ستقوم بعملها مرة واحدة، وهي المرة الأولى فقط لتنزيل التطبيق.
 4. بعد تنزيل التطبيق قم بتشغيل التطبيق، وتوجيه الكاميرا الموجودة داخل التطبيق نحو الرمز المحدد، ثم انقر على كلمة فتح الموقع (المتصفح)، لتشاهد الفيديو المرتبط بالرمز.

ملاحظة: بعض الهواتف الذكية الحديثة موجود بها (قارئ QR) بشكل تلقائي.

رقم الصفحة	الموضوع	رقم البطاقة
3-11	Unit 1: My summer holiday	1-6
12-13	Unit 1: Progress Test	
14-16	Unit 1: Answer Key	
17-25	Unit 2: Good friends	7-11
26-27	Unit 2: Progress Test	
28-30	Unit 2: Answer Key	
31-39	Unit 3: Summer adventures	12-16
40-42	Unit 3: Progress Test	
43-45	Unit 3: Answer Key	
46-54	Unit 4: Films I like	17-21
55-57	Unit 4: Progress Test	
58-60	Unit 4: Answer Key	

1. يقرأ الكلمات قراءة صحيحة.
2. يوظف كلمات جديدة في جمل سياقية ذات معنى.

New vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Example	Picture
accident	حادث	Amy had an accident at summer camp.	
awful	فظيع	The accident was awful .	
back	يعود / يرجع	Amy and Ben came back to Palestine.	
bang	ضربة / يضرب	Yesterday, my brother banged his head.	
call	ينادي	Amy's friend called a teacher for help.	
crash	يصطدم	My bike crashed into a tree last Sunday.	
fall	يسقط	Ali falls down the stairs.	
miss	يشتاق	I miss all my friends.	
stairs	سلالم / درج	My school stairs are very high.	
still	ما زال / يبقى	Ben still has a good time in Palestine.	
summer camp	مخيم صيفي	I have a summer camp in my school.	
tired	متعب	Omar is very tired . He can't run.	

نشاط (1)

1- **Complete the following sentences:**

(*tired* / *miss* / *back* / *fell*)

1. I my father .
2. Ali down the tree .
3. Tala is ill and
4. My teacher came to school .

نشاط (2)

2- **Think and choose:**

1. We use it to go up high . It is the..... (stairs / door)
2. Something bad happened . It is an (party / accident)
3. It is conducted during the summer monthes. It is a.....(summer camp / visit)

نشاط (3)

3- **Complete the sentences:**

(*back* - *summer camp* - *accident* - *crashed* - *called* - *awful*)

- 1- Last summer, Amy had an _____ .
- 2- Her brother borrowed her motorbike and _____ it.
- 3- Her children were away at _____.
- 4- Amy and Ben came _____ to Palestine .
- 5- They've _____ the twins Edward and Thomas.
- 6- Omar said, " How _____ " !

1. يقرأ الدرس قراءة صحيحة.
2. يقرأ نصًّا؛ ليجيب عن أن أسئلة الفهم والاستيعاب.



[هنا رابط فيديو لشرح الفقرات الأربع الموجودة في الكتاب صفحة 4](https://youtu.be/8XrQUoM00I0)

<https://youtu.be/8XrQUoM00I0>

الأنشطة والتدريبات:

نشاط (1)

1- Read the passage then answer the questions below:

Amy and Ben had a nice time at summer camp. They played all day. Amy had an accident. She was very tired. She climbed up the stairs of the tree house and fell back down. Then she crashed into the flowers. She banged her head and arm. Amy`s friend called a teacher and Amy went to the hospital. However, she still had a good time at summer camp. She played many sports with her friends and **they** went swimming every day. Her friends wrote their names on her arm.

A- Answer :

- 1- What happened to Amy?
- 2- Who called a teacher?
- 3- Did Amy still had a good time at summer camp?

B- Put (/) or (X) :

- 1- Amy climbed up the stairs of the building. ()
- 2- She went to the market. ()
- 3- Amy's friends wrote their names on her arm. ()

C- Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Amy had a time at summer camp. (nice - boring)
- 2- She into the flowers. (walked - crashed)
- 3- Amy and her friends swimming every day. (went - didn't go)

D- Find out:

- 1- A season A place
- A sport A part of body
- 2- The meaning of **interesting** = **lots of** =
- 3- The opposite of **up** X **bad** X
- 4- Two past verbs:,
- 5- A word that rhymes with **lent** **mouse**
- 6- The pronoun **they** refers to:

الأهداف

1. يوظف بعض المصطلحات في مواقف حياتية.
2. يستخدم كلمات مناسبة للإجابة على الحوار.

Everyday English

Welcome back!	أهلا بك	تستخدم للترحيب بعودة شخص ما
Oh dear!	آه عزيزتي	تستخدم للتعاطف مع شخص ما
Phew!		تستخدم للتعبير عن الشعور بالارتياح
Thank goodness!	الحمد لله	تستخدم للتعبير عن الشكر والامتنان

نشاط (1)

1- What would you say in the following situations?

1. When someone comes back from another country, you say ...
a- Welcome back b- Hello c- Goodbye
2. When something terrible happened to your friend, you say ...
a- Excellent b- How awful! c- Good
3. When your friend feels well after an accident happened to her, you say...
a- Oh dear! b- I missed you c- Thank goodness!

نشاط (2)

2- Complete the dialogue :

(dear / summer / Amy / broke / Hello / did)



Rania

Hello,

Did you have a nice time at camp?

Oh! What happened to your arm?



Amy

....., Rania.

Yes, I

I fell down and it.

(الماضي البسيط) Past Simple

1. يعبر عن حدث انتهى مستخدمًا الزمن الماضي البسيط.

الأهداف



هنا رابط فيديو شرح صفحة 7 من الكتاب "الماضي البسيط".

<https://youtu.be/wO4yi5D3yrM>

❖ الاستخدام: نستخدم الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن شيء حدث وانتهى في الماضي.

❖ البناء والتكوين: يستخدم التصريف الثاني للفعل وهو الماضي.

تكملة الجملة + (الفعل الماضي) + past verb (الفاعل) subject

❖ أمثلة:

1- Ali **played** football **last** week .

2- My sister **went** to school **yesterday** .

❖ الكلمات الدالة على الماضي البسيط : (last , yesterday , ago)

❖ أفعال الماضي البسيط شكليين :

1. أفعال منتظمة ونضع في نهايتها (ed).

2. الأفعال الشاذة لا تأخذ (ed) .

جدول الافعال المنتظمة.

present	Past
crash	crashed
play	played
climb	climbed
bang	banged
happen	happened
talk	talked
look	looked
call	called
miss	messed

جدول الأفعال الشاذة الغير منتظمة.

Present	Past
go	went
say	said
fall	fell
break	broke
come	came
does / do	did
has / have	had
swim	Swam

ملاحظة //
 اذا انتهى الفعل المنتظم بحرف (y) وسبقه حرف
 علة (a-u-o-e-i) يبقى حرف (y) كما هو
 ونضيف (ed) مثل :
 play → played
 enjoy → enjoyed

أما اذا انتهى الفعل المنتظم بحرف (y) وسبقه
 حرف ساكن (باقي حروف اللغة الإنجليزية) نقاب
 حرف (y) الى حرف (i) ونضيف (ed) مثل
 try → tried
 cry → cried
 carry → carried

is / am	was
are	were
tell	told
write	wrote
speak	spoke
hurt	hurt
hear	heard
get	got

نشاط (1)

1- Choose the correct answer:

- I..... to bed early last night. (go – went)
- Last summer, Amy..... Rania. (miss – missed)
- Yesterday, we..... basketball. (play - played)
- Dad..... tired after a hard work yesterday. (get – got)
- The boy..... down the tree 2 days ago. (fell – fall)
- Last week, Ali Jerusalem. (visit – visited)

نشاط (2)

2- Correct the verbs:

Last summer,

- Amy and Ben (go) to a summer camp . (.....)
- Amy (have) an accident last Monday . (.....)
- She (fall) down into the flowers . (.....)
- She (break) her arm . (.....)
- She (bang) her head and arm . (.....)
- She (play) many sports . (.....)

(الماضي البسيط) Past Simple

1. يكون سؤال باستخدام زمن الماضي البسيط.

الأهداف

❖ خطوات تكوين السؤال في زمن الماضي البسيط:

- 1 (1) WH question word ← أداة السؤال (what, when , why ,who ,how)
- 2 (2) Helping verb ← الفعل المساعد (did)
- 3 (3) Subject ← الفاعل (she , he , it , you , they , we , I) أو الاسم
- 4 (4) Main verb ← الفعل الأساسي **المجرد**
- 5 (5) تكلمة الجملة
- 6 (6) Question mark ← علامة السؤال ؟

Where	did	Rania	go	in summer	?
-------	-----	-------	----	-----------	---

❖ خطوات تكوين الجملة :

- 1 (1) Subject ← الفاعل (she , he , it , you , they , we , I) أو الاسم
- 2 (2) Main verb ← الفعل الأساسي **الماضي** التصريف الثاني
- 3 (3) Complement ← تكلمة الجملة
- 4 (4) Full stop ← النقطة.

She	went	to the sea	.
-----	------	------------	---

❖ خطوات نفي الجملة :

- 1 (1) Subject ← الفاعل (she , he , it , you , they , we , I) أو الاسم
- 2 (2) Helping verb ← الفعل المساعد (didn't)
- 3 (3) Main verb ← الفعل الأساسي **المجرد**
- 4 (4) Complement ← تكلمة الجملة
- 5 (5) Full stop ← النقطة .

She	didn't	go	to the sea	.
-----	--------	----	------------	---

نشاط (1)

1-Think and write the correct questions and sentences:

- 1- Where did Amy go? _____
- 2- Amy banged her head. (What) _____
- 3- She broke her leg. (Use didn't) _____

علامات الترقيم (Punctuation marks)

1. يستخدم بعض علامات الترقيم بشكل صحيح.

الأهداف



هنا رابط فيديو لشرح صفحة 10 من الكتاب وكيفية استخدام علامات الترقيم .

<https://youtu.be/-62Wxm7HqNc>

** نستخدم علامات الترقيم punctuation marks في الجملة؛ حتي يسهل فهم معناها.

❖ أشكال علامات الترقيم :

1. Capital letter (الحرف الكبير) ← نستخدم الحروف الكبيرة في بداية الجملة وفي الأسماء .
2. Full stop (النقطة) ← نستخدم النقطة في نهاية الجملة .
3. Question mark (علامة السؤال) ← نستخدم علامة السؤال في نهاية السؤال.

Ex. ali was happy
where did you go

Ali was happy .
Where did you go ?

نشاط (1)

1-Write correctly:

1- ben and amy played all day

2- amy fell down the stairs and broke her arm

3- when did the accident happen

2-Re-arrange:

1- did – climb – What – Amy ?

2- an – Amy – accident – had.

3- down – She – stairs – the – fell.

نشاط (2)

Unit 1: Progress Test

A- Speaking

1- What would you say in the following situations?

1- When someone comes back from another country:

- a- Welcome back b- Hello c- Goodbye

2- When something terrible happened to your friend:

- a- Excellent b- How awful! c- Amazing

3- When your friend feels well after an accident happened to her:

- a- Bye b- Hello c- Thank goodness!

B- Reading

2- Read the passage then answer the questions below :

Amy and Ben came back to Palestine. Rania missed Amy at summer camp. Amy had a nice time at summer camp. Then she fell down and broke her arm.

A- Put (/) or (X) :

- 1- Amy and Ben came back to Palestine . ()
2- Rania missed Amy at winter camp . ()
3- Amy didn't have a nice time at summer camp . ()

B- Choose the correct answer :

- 1- Amy and Ben came back to (England – Palestine) .
2- Amy had a (nice - boring) time at summer camp .
3- She fell down and broke her (leg - arm) .

C- Find out :

- 1- The meaning of interesting : _____
2- The opposite of up : _____
3- A season : _____
4- A word that rhymes with mice : _____
5- The pronoun she refers to : _____

C-Vocabulary and Structure

3- Read and complete the sentences :

(back - summer camp - accident - crashed - called - awful)

- 1- Last summer, Amy had an _____.
- 2- She fell down and _____ into the flowers.
- 3- Rania missed Amy at _____
- 4- Amy and Ben came _____ to Palestine.
- 5- Amy`s friend _____ a teacher.
- 6- Omar said, " How _____ ! "

4- Correct the verbs:

Last summer,

- 1- Amy and Ben _____ (go) to a summer camp .
- 2- Amy _____ (have) an accident .
- 3- She _____ (fall) down and _____ (crash) into the flowers .
- 4- She _____ (break) her arm .

D- Writing

5- Think and write the sentences correctly using the past simple:

- 1- ben and amy play football yesterday _____
- 2- amy is very tired _____

6-Re- arrange the following:

1. did - you - do - ? - What _____
2. in - the - sea - we - swam . _____

Good Luck

Unit 1: Answer Key

Vocabulary

بطاقة رقم (1)

Complete the following sentences:

1. miss .
2. fell .
3. tired.
4. back .

نشاط (1)

Think and choose:

1. stairs
2. accident
3. summer camp

نشاط (2)

Complete the sentences:

- 1- accident.
- 2- crashed
- 3- summer camp
- 4- back.
- 5- called
- 6- awful

نشاط (3)

Reading

بطاقة رقم (2)

Read the passage then answer the questions below:

نشاط (1)

A- Answer :

- 1- She fell down and banged her head and arm.
- 2- Amy's friend called a teacher.
- 3- Yes, she did.

B- Put (/) or (X) :

- 1- (X)
- 2- (X)
- 3- (√)

C- Choose the correct answer:

- 1- nice
- 2- crashed
- 3- went

D- Find out :

- 1- summer - hospital
swimming - head / arm
- 2- nice - many
- 3- down - good
- 4- had - played
- 5- went - house
- 6- Amy and her friends

speaking

بطاقة رقم (3)

What would you say in the following situations?

نشاط (1)

1. a- Welcome back
2. b- How awful!
3. c- Thank goodness!

Complete the dialogue :

- | | |
|---------|--------|
| -Amy | -Hello |
| -Summer | -did |
| -Dear | -broke |

نشاط (2)

Grammar

بطاقة رقم (4)

1.Choose the correct answer:

- 1- went
- 2- missed
- 3-played
- 4- got
- 5- fell
- 6- visited

نشاط (1)

2. Correct the verbs :

- 1- went
- 2- had
- 3- fell
- 4- broke
- 5 - banged
- 6- played

نشاط (2)

Grammar

بطاقة رقم (5)

Think and write the correct questions and sentences :

- 1- Amy went to the hospital.
- 2- What did Amy bang?
- 3- She didn't break her leg.

نشاط (1)

Writing

بطاقة رقم (6)

❖ Write correctly:

- 1- **B**en and **A**my played football yesterday.
- 2- **A**my fell down the stairs and broke her arm.
- 3- **W**hen did the accident happen **?**

نشاط (1)

❖ Re-arrange:

- 1- What did Amy climb ?
- 2- Amy had an accident .
- 3- She fell down the stairs .

نشاط (2)

GOOD LUCK

1. يوظف كلمات جديدة في جمل سياقية ذات معنى.

الأهداف



هنا رابط فيديو لشرح الكلمات الموجودة في صفحة 12 في الكتاب .

<https://youtu.be/w1PBaZAENM>

New vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Example
anyone	أي شخص	I don't need anyone . I only need my friends.
argue	يجادل	I never argue with the teacher.
but	لكن	The soup is delicious, but it's very hot.
cry	يبكي	Fatima was crying .
give back	يرجع/يعيد	Fatima will give back Rania's book.
go away	اذهب بعيداً	Bilal said to Ben, " Go away ".
invite	يدعو	I invite good friends to my house.
lend	يعير/يقرض	Don't lend your things to anyone.
problem	مشكلة	Rania had a problem .
quiz	اختبار قصير	They did a quiz about friends together.
share	يشارك	Rania likes sharing things with her friends.
someone	شخص ما	We need someone strong to play football.
understand	يفهم/ يستوعب	He didn't understand the question.

نشاط (1)

1- **Complete the following sentences:**

(invited – go away – someone – understand – but – anyone)

- 1- Is there here?
- 2- Yes, I can hear is talking.
- 3- I visited Ramallah, I couldn't visit Jerusalem.
- 4- Soha her friends to a birthday party.
- 5- I don't you. Can you repeat again, please?
- 6- Bilal said to Ben, " ! "

نشاط (2)

2 - **Fill in the spaces:**

(problem – gave back – lent – crying – share - arguing - quiz)

- 1- Fatima Rania's favorite book.
- 2- Rania doesn't like with anyone.
- 3- We should things with others.
- 4- Rania was She had a
- 5- I like doing a about friends .
- 6- My sister me her new dress.

1. اقرأ نصًّا؛ ليجيب عن أسئلة الفهم والاستيعاب.

الأهداف



هنا رابط فيديو لشرح الفقرات الأربع في الكتاب صفحة 12.

<https://youtu.be/SIMVyGWASmw>

الأنشطة والتدريبات:

نشاط (1)

Read the passage then answer the questions below:

Rania was crying because she had a problem. She lent Fatima her favorite book, but Fatima left it at home. **She** needed it. Then, Fatima gave back Rania's favorite book. They did a quiz about friends. They were friends again. Ben told Omar about his problem. Bilal said to him "Go away! You're not my friend." Omar invited Bilal to play basketball with them. They were friends again.

A- Answer:

- 1- Why was Rania crying?
- 2- What did Omar do?
- 3- Did the children become friends again?

B- Put (/) or (X):

- 1- Rania lent Amy her favorite book. ()
- 2- Rania and Fatima were friends again. ()
- 3- Bilal said to Ben " Go away!" ()

C- Choose the correct answer:

- 1- needed her book. (Fatima - Rania)
- 2- Ben told Omar about his (book - problem)
- 3- Omar invited Bilal to play (basketball - football)

D- Find out:

- 1- A name A sport
- 2- The meaning of **wanted** = **short exam** =
- 3- The opposite of **borrowed** X **come on** X
- 4- Two past verbs :,
- 5- A word that rhymes with **look** **stay**
- 6- The pronoun **She** refers to :

1. يتعرف إلى ماذا يقول في بعض المواقف.
2. يستخدم كلمات مناسبة للإجابة على الحوار.

الأهداف

Everyday English

What happened?	ماذا حدث؟	تستخدم للسؤال عند رؤية شخص تعرفه يواجه موقف صعب.
Go away!	ابتعد من هنا	تستخدم عند عدم انسجامك مع شخص ما فتطلب منه الذهاب باستياء.
I'm sorry.	أنا آسف	تستخدم للاعتذار عندما تقوم بتصرف خاطئ.

الأنشطة والتدريبات:

نشاط (1)

1- What would you say in the following situations?

1. When you do something wrong with someone, you say:
 b- Good morning b- Wonderful c- I'm sorry
2. When you see your friend sad, you ask him / her:
 b- What happened? b- Bye c- Good
3. When you are angry with someone, you say:
 b- Com on! b- Go away! c- you are nice.

نشاط (2)

2- Complete the dialogue :

(happened / away / Ben / problem / Hello / nice)

Omar

Hello,

Why are you sad ?

What ?

Don't be sad. We can find someoneto play with.

Ben

....., Omar.

I had a

Bilal said to me go

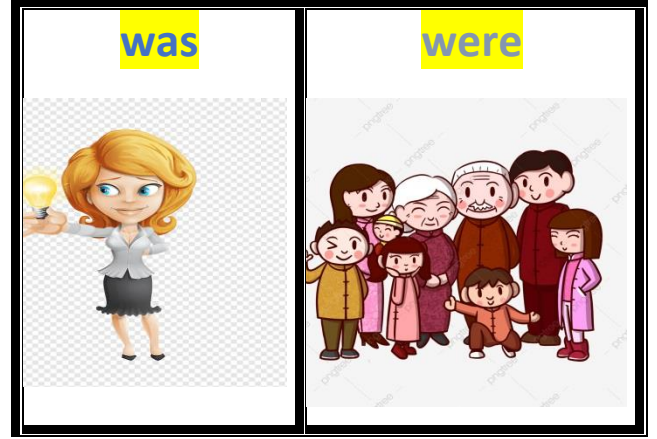
Than you.

الماضي البسيط – Past simple

1. يفرق بين was / were في زمن الماضي البسيط.
2. يتعرف إلى تصريفات الأفعال المنتظمة والشاذة في الوحدة.

الأهداف

للمفرد Was	للمجمع Were
I	You
She	They
He	We
It	



أمثلة عن المفرد was	أمثلة عن الجمع were
1. I was happy.	You were happy.
2. She was happy.	They were happy.

جدول الأفعال المنتظمة

present	Past
argue	argued
cry	cried
invite	invited
share	shared
happen	happened
need	needed
want	wanted
like	liked
play	played
ask	asked
answer	answered
borrow	borrowed

جدول الأفعال الشاذة الغير منتظمة

Present	Past
give	gave
say	said
go	went
lend	lent
leave	left
does / do	did
has / have	had
see	saw
be (is / am)	was
be (are)	were
find	found

ملاحظة //

إذا انتهى الفعل المنتظم بحرف (y) وسبقه حرف علة (a-u-o-e-i)، يبقى حرف (y) كما هو، ونضيف (ed) مثل :
play → played enjoy → enjoyed

أما إذا انتهى الفعل المنتظم بحرف (y)، وسبقه حرف ساكن (باقي حروف اللغة الإنجليزية)، نقلب حرف (y) إلى حرف (i)، ونضيف (ed) مثل :
try → tried cry → cried

1. Complete the sentences with (was / were):

نشاط (1)

- 1- He very angry.
- 2- Rania crying.
- 3- In the birthday, Ali and Ahmad very happy.
- 4- They friends again.
- 5- Ben very sad.
- 6- I at home.
- 7- The boys playing football.
- 8- She very tired.

نشاط (2)

2. Correct the verbs:

Last week,

- 1- Rania (**lend**) Fatima her favorite book.
- 2- Ben and Omar (**want**) to play basketball.
- 3- Omar (**say**) 'We can find someone nice to play with.'
- 4- Fatima (**leave**) Rania`s favorite book at home.
- 5- Ben and Bilal (**be**) friends again.
- 6- Rania and Fatima (**go**) to Amy`s home.
- 7- Fatima (**give back**) Rania`s favorite book.
- 8- Ben (**be**) very sad.

الأهداف

1. يربط بين جملتين باستخدام (and/but).
2. يستخدم علامات الترقيم المناسبة عند ربط الجملتين.

** نستخدم أدوات الربط Conjunctions لربط جملتين معا.

❖ من أدوات الربط :

and	but
1- تستخدم لربط جملتين متقاربتين في المعنى مثل/ Amy speaks English and she speaks Arabic.	1- تستخدم لربط جملتين متناقضتين في المعنى ولربط الأفكار المختلفة مثل/
2- تستخدم لإضافة معلومات إثرائية عن الجملة الأولى I am 12 years and I am at grade six مثل/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I like apples, but I don't like figs. • Amy speaks English, but Rania speaks Arabic.

** لا تنسى استخدام علامات الترقيم في الجملة؛ حتى يسهل فهم معنى الجملة، ومنها:

1. Capital letter (الحرف الكبير) ← نستخدم الحروف الكبيرة في بداية الجملة وفي الأسماء .
2. Full stop (النقطة) ← نستخدم النقطة في نهاية الجملة .
3. Comma (الفاصلة) ← نستخدم مع أدوات الربط وبين الجمل القصيرة لذا نستخدم الفاصلة قبل (**but**).

1-Think and write correct sentences (use but / and):

نشاط (1)

1- Ben wanted to play with Bilal. Bilal did not want to play with him.

2- We went to the market. We bought some fruit.

3- I have a brother. I don't have a sister.

4- Rania needed her book. Fatima left it at home.

5- Omar wanted to play basketball. He invited Bilal to play.

نشاط (2)

2- Re-arrange:

1- problem – Fatima – a – had .

2- very – Ben – sad – was .

3- needed – book – her – Rania .

نشاط (3)

3- Write correctly:

1- ben and omar wanted to play basketball

2- why was ben sad

3- rania lent fatima a book

Unit 2: Progress Test

A- Speaking

1- What would you say in the following situations ?-

1- When you do something wrong with someone, you say:

- a. Good morning b. Wonderful c. I'm sorry.

2- When you see your friend sad, you ask him / her:

- a. What happened? b. Good c. Bye

3- When you are angry with someone, you say:

- a. Come on b. Go away c. You're nice

2- Complete the following dialogue : (awful – lent – Hello – left)

Amy: Hello, Rania.

Rania: _____ , Amy .

Amy: Why are you crying?

Rania : I _____ Fatima my favorite book .

Amy: What happened?

Rania: She _____ it at home.

Amy: Oh, no! How _____ .

B- Reading

1-Read the passage then answer the questions below:

Ben was very sad. Bilal said to him 'Go away! You're not my friend'. Omar said, 'We can find someone nice to play with. '

A- Put (/) or (X):

1- Ben was very sad. ()

2- Bilal said to him, " Come on." ()

3- Omar said, 'We can find someone nice to play with ". ()

B- Choose the correct answer:

1- Ben was very (happy – sad).

2- Bilal said to Ben " You're not my (friend - brother) ".

3- Omar said ' We can (lose - find) someone nice to play with . "

C- Find out :

- 1- The meaning of "great": _____ The opposite of lose X _____
- 2- Past simple verb: _____
- 3- The word "mad" rhymes with : _____
- 4- The pronoun "him" refers to : _____

C-Vocabulary and Structure

1- Read and complete the sentences :

(crying – quiz – Go away – arguing – problem – anyone)

- 1- Is there _____ here ?
- 2- Rania doesn't like _____ with anyone.
- 3- Rania was _____. She had a _____ .
- 4- I like doing a _____ about friends.
- 5- Bilal said to Ben, " _____ ! "

2- Choose the correct answer :

- 1- Policemen (was - were) very angry. A driver (was - were) driving very fast.
- 2- Rania (was - were) crying.
- 3- The boys (was - were) friends again.
- 4- Rania and Fatima (was - were) friends again.
- 5- Ben (was - were) very sad.

3- Read and correct the verbs :

- 1- Rania _____ (lend) Fatima her favorite book.
- 2- Rania and Fatima _____ (go) to Amy`s home .
- 3- Ben _____ (be) very sad .
- 4- Fatima _____ (leave) Rania`s favorite book at home .

4- Think and write the correct sentences. Use " but" :

1- ben wanted to play with bilal bilal refused

2- i like jerusalem very much i can't visit it

Unit 2: Answer Key

Vocabulary

بطاقة رقم (1)

Complete the sentences :

1. anyone .
2. someone .
3. but.
4. invited .
5. understand .
6. go away .

نشاط (1)

Fill in the spaces :

- 1- gave back.
- 2- arguing
- 3- share
- 4- crying / problem.
- 5- quiz
- 6- lent

نشاط (2)

Reading

بطاقة رقم (2)

Read the passage then answer the questions below :

A- Answer :

- 1- Because she had a problem.
- 2- He invited Bilal to play basketball with them.
- 3- Yes, they did.

نشاط (1)

B- Put (/) or (X) :

- 1- (X)
- 2- (√)
- 3- (√)

C- Choose the correct answer :

- 1- Rania
- 2- problem
- 3- basketball

D- Find out :

- 1- Rania / Amy - basketball
- 2- needed - quiz
- 3- lent - go away
- 4- left - needed
- 5- book - play
- 6- Rania

Speaking

بطاقة رقم (3)

What would you say in the following situations?

نشاط (1)

1. c- I'm sorry.
2. a- What happened?
3. b- Go away!

Complete the dialogue :

- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| -Ben | -Hello |
| - | -probem |
| -happened | -away |
| -nice | - |

نشاط (2)

Grammar

بطاقة رقم (4)

1.Choose the correct answer :

- 1- was
- 2- was
- 3-were
- 4- were
- 5- was
- 6- was
- 7- were
- 8- was

نشاط (1)

2. Correct the verbs :

نشاط (2)

- 1- lent
- 2- wanted
- 3- said
- 4- left
- 5 - were
- 6- went
- 7- gave back
- 8- was

Writing

بطاقة رقم (5)

❖ Think and write correct sentences (use but / and):

نشاط (1)

- 1- Ben wanted to play with Bilal, **but** Bilal did not want to play with him.
- 2- We went to the market **and** we bought some fruit.
- 3- I have a brother, **but** I don't have a sister.
- 4- Rania needed her book, **but** Fatima left it at home.
- 5- Omar wanted to play basketball **and** he invited Bilal to play.

❖ Re-arrange:

نشاط (2)

- 1- Fatima had a problem .
- 2- Ben was very sad .
- 3- Rania needed her book .

❖ Write correctly:

نشاط (3)

- 1- **B**en and **O**mar wanted to play basketball **.**
- 2- **W**hy was **B**en sad **?**
- 3- **R**ania lent **F**atima a book **.**

1. يوظف كلمات جديدة في جمل سياقية ذات معنى.

الأهداف

New vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Example
thirteenth =13th	الثالث عشر	I visited my uncle on the thirteenth (13th) of April.
Fourteenth=14th	الرابع عشر	My birthday is on the fourteenth (14th) of May.
Fifteenth= 15th	الخامس عشر	On the fifteenth (15th) of March, I went to Gaza.
Sixteenth =16th	السادس عشر	The adventure was on the sixteenth (16th) of June.
Seventeenth =17th	السابع عشر	They camped on the seventeenth (17th) of August.
Eighteenth =18th	الثامن عشر	On the eighteenth (18th) of January, it rained a lot.
Nineteenth =19th	التاسع عشر	There was an accident on the nineteenth (19th) of May.
Twentieth=20th	العشرون	The summer holiday starts on the twentieth (20th) of May.
twenty-first =21st	الحادي والعشرون	Mother's Day is on the Twenty-first (21st) of March.
Thirtieth=30th	الثلاثون	My friend visited me on the thirtieth (30th) of the last month.
adventure	مغامرة	I had an exciting adventure in Jericho.
burst	ينفجر	I hate it when balloons burst .
chase	يطارد/ يلاحق	The dog was chasing the cat.
turn (over)	ينقلب	Amy's boat turned over .

نشاط (1)

1-Complete the following sentences :

(chasing – burst – adventures – twentieth – when – turned over)

- 1- Omar had some _____ last summer.
- 2- A wolf was _____ the sheep when they ran away.
- 3- We were going down the river when the boat _____ .
- 4- Next Friday is 18th. What`s Sunday? It`s the _____ .
- 5- Two of the car wheels _____.
- 6- Rania`s family were hiking _____ we saw some baby birds trying to fly.

2-Match:

نشاط (2)

sixteenth	21 st
seventeenth	20 th
eighteenth	18 th
nineteenth	17 th
twentieth	16 th
twenty-first	19 th

1. اقرأ نصًّا؛ ليُجيب عن أسئلة الفهم والاستيعاب.

الأهداف

الأنشطة والتدريبات:

نشاط (1)

Read the passage then answer the questions below:

Omar's family had some adventures last summer. They stayed at their aunt's sheep farm from the 15th –21st of July. A wolf was chasing the sheep when **they** ran away. Omar was telling Ben about his biking holiday on the 14th of August. He went to Jericho and won a bike race. Amy's family went horse riding on the 30th of August. They were riding horses in England when they lost their way. The clever horses took them back to the farm.

A- Answer:

- 1- Where did Omar's family stay?
- 2- What was Omar telling Ben?
- 3- Who went horse riding?

B- Put (/) or (X):

- 1- Omar's family had some adventures last winter. ()
- 2- Omar went to Jericho. ()
- 3- Amy's family lost their way. ()

C- Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Omar won a (**running** - **bike**) race.
- 2- Amy's family went horse riding on the (**thirtieth** - **thirteenth**) of August.
- 3- The clever (**horses** - **boys**) took them back to the farm.

D- Find out:

- 1- An animal A country
- 2- The meaning of **risk** =
- 3- The opposite of **found** X **stupid** X
- 4- Two past verbs:,
- 5- A word that rhymes with **fast** **face**
- 6- The pronoun **they** refers to :

الأهداف

1. يتعرف إلى ماذا يقول في بعض المواقف.
2. يستخدم كلمات مناسبة للإجابة على الحوار.

Everyday English

Ouch!	آه!	تستخدم للتعبير عن التأثر من منظر مؤلم.
How wonderful!	كم هو رائع!	تستخدم للتعبير عن الانبساط من شيء ما.
Oh, it did.	آه فعلا، إنه كذلك!	تستخدم للتأكيد على ما تم التحدث عنه.

الأنشطة والتدريبات:

نشاط (1)

1- What would you say in the following situations?

1. When someone says to you good things, you say:
c- Good morning **b- How wonderful!** **c- Hi**
2. When you see someone had an accident, you say:
c- How wonderful! **b- Ouch!** **c- Good**
3. When you agree about what someone say, you say:
c- Oh, it did. **b- sorry!** **c- No.**

نشاط (2)

2- Complete the dialogue:

(Ouch / race / Ben / summer / Hello / did)



Omar

Hello,

Where did you go last holiday ?

That's great fun.

.....! That hurt!

Ben



....., Omar.

I went to Jericho and I won a bike

Look! I was looking at my parents when I
fell off my bike.

Oh, it

الأهداف

1. يستخدم زمن الماضي المستمر في جمل صحيحة.
2. يستخدم الماضي البسيط والماضي المستمر لربط الجمل بـ when / while.

Past Continuous (الماضي المستمر)

- ❖ الإستخدام: يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث كان مستمر في نقطة محددة في الزمن الماضي.
- ❖ البناء والتكوين:

subject (الفاعل) + was / were + verb (ing)

He , she , it , I	Was
We , you , they	Were

In the summer holiday

❖ أمثلة:

1. Amy **was riding** a horse.
2. They **were playing** football

❖ الكلمات الدالة على الماضي البسيط : (When , while)❖ استخدام when :

يستخدم للتعبير عن حدثين وقعا في الماضي في نفس الفترة.

حدث طويل مستمر Past Continuous وحدث قصير Past Simple قطع الحدث الطويل.
لاحظ ان when يتبعها زمن الماضي البسيط.

When the phone rang, I **was having** a shower.

I **was having** a shower when the phone rang.

❖ استخدام while :

يستخدم للتعبير عن حدثين وقعا في الماضي في نفس الفترة.

حدث طويل مستمر Past Continuous وحدث قصير Past Simple قطع الحدث الطويل.
لاحظ ان while يتبعها زمن الماضي المستمر.

While I **was having** a shower, the phone rang.

The phone rang While I **was having** a shower.

❖ ملاحظة:

لاحظ وجود الفاصلة؛ للفصل بين الجملتين إذا استخدمنا أداة الربط **when / while** في بداية الجملة لأنها تعتبر جملة مركبة في اللغة الإنجليزية.

❖ تكوين السؤال:

أداة السؤال	الفعل المساعد	الفاعل	ing + الفعل	تكملة الجملة	علامة السؤال ?
-------------	---------------	--------	-------------	--------------	----------------

What	were	they	doing	in the summer holiday	?
------	------	------	-------	-----------------------	---

They	were	playing	football	in the summer holiday	.
------	------	---------	----------	-----------------------	---

نشاط (1)

1- Complete the sentences with correct verbs:

- 1- Amy and Ben _____ (**was**) going down the river when the boat turned over.
- 2- When the light went off, Sara _____ (**do**) her homework.
- 3- The boys _____ (**play**) football when the accident happened.
- 4- Ahmad _____ (**were**) climbing the tree when they fell off.
- 5- A man _____ (**swim**) when he sank.
- 6- While they _____ (**run**), they saw the dog.
- 7- Rania's family _____ (**was**) hiking when they saw some birds.
- 8- It rained while they _____ (**walk**) in the street.

نشاط (2)

2- Write correct questions and answers:

- 1- What / Amy and her family / doing / in the summer holiday?

.....

They / ride / horses.

.....

- 2- What / Ben / doing / in England?

.....

He / play / with / his friends.

.....

الأهداف

1. يربط بين جملتين باستخدام (when).
2. يستخدم علامات الترقيم المناسبة عند ربط الجملتين.

** نستخدم أدوات الربط **conjunctions** لربط جملتين معًا.

ملاحظة: عند استخدام كلمة when يأتي بعدها الماضي البسيط (التصريف الثاني) ويأتي قبلها الماضي المستمر (was /were + الفعل +ing)

ماضي مستمر Was/were +v+ing	When	ماضي بسيط V2
-----------------------------------	-------------	---------------------

ملاحظة: ** لا ننسى استخدام علامات الترقيم في الجملة؛ حتي يسهل فهم معنى الجملة ، ومنها:

1. Capital letter (الحرف الكبير) ← نستخدم الحروف الكبيرة في بداية الجملة وفي الأسماء .
2. Full stop (النقطة) ← نستخدم النقطة في نهاية الجملة .
3. Comma (الفاصلة) ← تستخدم مع أدوات الربط في الجمل المركبة اذا كانت أداة الربط في بداية الجملة تستخدم الفاصلة لفصل الجملتين.
4. Question mark (علامة السؤال) ← تستخدم في نهاية السؤال.

Examples :

1. omar was riding his bike he fell off

Omar was riding his bike when he fell off .

When Omar fell off , he was riding his bike .

2. amy was climbing the tree she broke her arm

Amy was climbing the tree when she broke her arm .

when Amy broke her arm , she was climbing the tree .

1-Think and write correct sentences (use when):

نشاط (1)

1- Amy and Ben were going down the river. The boat turned over.

2- Omar was looking at his parents. He fell off his bike.

3- Omar`s family saw some baby birds. They were hiking.

نشاط (2)

2- **Re-arrange:**

1- camp – to – Amy – a – summer – went .

2- adventure – Ben – had – England – in – an .

3- wolf – doing – the – What – was ?

نشاط (3)

3- **Write correctly:**

1- ben's family were riding horses in england when they lost their way

2- why did omar fall off his bike

3- what was amy doing when the boat turned over

Unit 3: Progress Test

A- Speaking

1- What would you say in the following situation:

- * When someone says to you good things, you say :
- a. Good afternoon b. Hi c. How wonderful!

2- Complete the following dialogue :

(awful – adventure – took – when)

Rania's mum: What did you do at summer holiday?

Amy's mum: We had a great _____ .

Rania's mum: What happened?

Amy's mum: We were riding our horses _____ we lost our way !

Rania's mum: How _____ ! Then, what happened?

Amy's mum: The clever horses _____ us to the farm.

Rania's mum: Thank goodness!

B- Reading

Read the passage then answer the questions below :

Amy had an adventure on the 13th of August in England. Amy and Ben were going down the river when the boat turned over. Her shoes floated in the water. It was great fun.

A- Put (✓) or (X) :

- 1- Amy had an adventure on the 13th of August. ()
2- Amy and Ben were going down the sea. ()
3- The boat turned over. ()

B- Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Amy had an adventure on the 13th of August in (England – Palestine).
2- Her shoes (floated – sank) in the water.
3- It was (boring - great) fun.

C- Find out :

- 1- The opposite of **sank** X _____
- 2- The meaning of **nice** : _____
- 3- A country: _____
- 4- The words that rhyme with : **never** : _____
coat : _____
- 5- Past simple: _____
- 6- The underlined pronoun **Her** refers to : _____

B- Vocabulary

A-Fill in the spaces:

(chasing - adventures - 30th – turned over)

- 1- Omar had some _____ last summer .
- 2- Amy's family went horse riding on the _____ of August .
- 3- A wolf was _____ the sheep when they ran away .
- 4- We were going down the river when the boat _____ .

C- Grammar

A -Match :

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| * Sixteenth | 21 st |
| * Seventeenth | 20 th |
| * Eighteenth | 18 th |
| * Nineteenth | 17 th |
| * Twentieth | 16 th |
| * twenty-first | 19 th |

B -Choose the correct answer :

- 1- The sheep (was – were) running when the wolf chased them .
- 2- Omar (was - were) telling Ben about his biking holiday .
- 3- Omar`s family (was – were) travelling to the farm when the first wheel burst .
- 4- Omar (was – were) looking at his parents and sister when he fell off his bike .
- 5- Amy`s family (was – were) riding horses in England when they lost their way.

C-Complete the sentences with the correct words :

- 1- Sara _____ (do) her homework when the light went off .
- 2- Ahmad and Ali _____ (climb) the tree when they fell off .
- 3- The hens _____ (run) when they saw the dog .
- 4- The baby _____ (cry) when his sister took the toy .
- 5- They _____ (walk) in the street when it rained .

D-Write the correct questions and answers.

** What were they doing in the summer holiday?*

- 1- Ben – in – England – doing – What – was
.....?
- 2- going down – He – was – the river
.....
- 3- the wolf – doing – What – was
.....?

D- Writing

A-Write the correct sentences using (when) and punctuation marks:

أعد كتابة الجملة بشكل صحيح باستخدام علامات الترقيم وأداة الربط (when)

- 1- omar was looking at his parents he fell off his bike

- 2- ben`s family were riding horses in england they lost their way

- 3- a wolf was chasing the sheep they ran away

Unit 3: Answer Key

Vocabulary

بطاقة رقم (1)

Complete the following sentences :

1. adventures .
2. chasing .
3. turned over.
4. twentieth .
5. burst .
6. when .

نشاط (1)

Match :

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| sixteenth | 16 th |
| seventeenth | 17 th |
| eighteenth | 18 th |
| nineteenth | 19 th |
| twentieth | 20 th |
| twenty-first | 21 st |

نشاط (2)

Reading

بطاقة رقم (2)

Read the passage then answer the questions below :

A- Answer :

- 1- They stayed at their aunt's sheep farm.
- 2- Omar was telling Ben about his biking holiday.
- 3- Amy's family went horse riding.

نشاط (1)

B- Put (/) or (X) :

- 1- (X)
- 2- (√)
- 3- (√)

C- Choose the correct answer :

- 1- bike
- 2- thirtieth
- 3- horses

D- Find out :

- 1- wolf / horse - England
- 2- adventure
- 3- lost - clever
- 4- had - stayed
- 5- last - race
- 6- the sheep

speaking

بطاقة رقم (3)

What would you say in the following situations?

1. b- How wonderful!
2. b- Ouch!
3. a- Oh, it did

نشاط (1)

Complete the dialogue :

- | | |
|---------|--------|
| -Ben | -Hello |
| -summer | -race |
| -Ouch | -did |

نشاط (2)

Grammar

بطاقة رقم (4)

1. Complete the sentences with correct verbs:

- 1- were
- 2- was doing
- 3- were playing
- 4- was
- 5- was swimming
- 6- were running
- 7- were
- 8- were walking

نشاط (1)

2. Write correct questions and answers :

- 1- What were Amy and her family doing in the summer holiday?

They were riding horses.

نشاط (2)

2- What was Ben doing in England?

He was playing with his friends.

Writing

بطاقة رقم (5)

❖ Think and write correct sentences (use when) :

نشاط (1)

1- Amy and Ben were going down the river when the boat turned over.

2- Omar was looking at his parents when he fell off his bike.

3- When Omar`s family saw some baby birds, they were hiking.

❖ Re-arrange:

نشاط (2)

1- Amy went to a summer camp.

2- Ben had an adventure in England.

3- What was the wolf doing?

نشاط (3)

❖ Write correctly:

1- Ben's family were riding horses in England when they lost their way .

2- Why did Omar fall off his bike ?

3- What was Amy doing when the boat turned over ?

😊😊GOOD LUCK😊😊

1. يوظف كلمات جديدة في جمل سياقية ذات معنى.

الأهداف

New vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Example
attack	يهاجم	Tigers attack donkeys.
diver	غواص	The diver swims fast and deep.
fight	يقاتل	Some animals fight to live.
funny	مسلّي/ممتع	I watched a funny film.
mouse	فأر	The mouse ate the cheese.
noise	ضوضاء	Bilal heard a loud noise in the kitchen.
other	آخر	We should help each other .
ox (oxen)	ثور/ثيران	The ox eats all the grass. Oxen live together.
push	يدفع	Push the door to open it.
safe	آمن	Don't play with fire to be safe .
together	معاً	Let's work together .
while	بينما	While I was reading, the telephone rang.

ملاحظة مهمة:

friend ----- friends عند جمع الكلمة نضيف **s** إلى الكلمة، مثال:
animal ----- animals

ولكن هناك بعض الكلمات الشاذة عند الجمع مثل:

man ----- men

woman ----- women

mouse ----- mice

ox ----- oxen

child ----- children

person ----- people

fish ----- fish

sheep ----- sheep (لا تتغير الكلمة)

الأنشطة والتدريبات:

نشاط (1)

1- Fill in the spaces:

(attacked - other – diver – ox – fighting – mouse – together)

- 1- The tiger _____ the young _____ .
- 2- The young ox was not near the _____ oxen.
- 3- The _____ hid and watched the cat.
- 4- The dolphin swam under the _____ and pushed him to his boat.
- 5- The oxen need to stay _____ to be safe.
- 6- While the big green fish were _____ , the small orange fish took their food.

نشاط (2)

2- Read and complete the sentences:

(oxen – funny – noise – pushed – while – safe)

- 1- The dolphin _____ the diver to his boat .
- 2- The young ox was not near the other _____ .
- 3- An angry man got up when he heard the _____ .
- 4- The dolphin kept the diver _____ .
- 5- Amy told Rania about a _____ cartoon.
- 6- The light went off _____ I was doing my homework.

1. اقرأ نصًّا؛ ليُجيب عن أسئلة الفهم والاستيعاب.

الأهداف

الأنشطة والتدريبات:

نشاط (1)

Read the passage then answer the questions below:

Amy told Rania about a funny cartoon. A dog was chasing a cat and a cat was chasing a mouse. Then an angry man got up when he heard the noise and chased them all. Omar told Ben about a rescue film. A dolphin rescued a diver when he got tired and stopped swimming. Omar's parents watched a film about tigers. While the young ox was eating, the tiger attacked **it**. Amy's parents watched a film while she was doing her homework. They told her about the film. While the big green fish were fighting, the small orange fish took their food. It hid under a green plant and ate the food.

A- Answer:

- 1- What was the cat chasing?
- 2- What did Omar told Ben?
- 3- What was Amy doing when her parents watched a film?
.....
- 4- Do you like watching a funny cartoon?

B- Put (/) or (X):

- 1- A dolphin rescued a diver. ()
- 2- Omar's parents watched a film about lions. ()
- 3- The small orange fish took the food. ()

C- Choose the correct answer:

- 1- An angry man (**slept** - **got up**) when he heard the noise .
- 2- The diver got (**tired** - **angry**) and stopped swimming.
- 3- While the young ox was eating, the tiger (**attacked** - **watched**) it.

D- Find out:

- 1- An animal A colour
- 2- The meaning of **woke up** = **saw** =
- 3- The opposite of **boring** X **old** X
- 4- Two past verbs :,
- 5- the singular of **fish** **mice**
- 6- A word that rhymes with **rat** **cold**
- 7- The pronoun **it** refers to :

1. يتعرف إلى ماذا يقول في بعض المواقف.
2. يستخدم كلمات مناسبة للإجابة على الحوار.

الأهداف

Everyday English

Poor ox! Poor!	كم هو مسكين !	تستخدم لإظهار الشفقة والتعاطف.
How clever !	ما أذكاه !	تستخدم للإعجاب بذكاء الآخرين.

الأنشطة والتدريبات:

نشاط (1)

1-What would you say in the following situations?

1. When you think someone makes something clever, you say:
 - d- Poor you!
 - b- How clever!
 - c- sorry
2. When you see someone in danger, you say:
 - d- How clever!
 - b- thank you
 - c- Poor you!

نشاط (2)

2-Complete the dialogue :

(diver / clever / pushed / last / Poor / swimming / rescue)



Ben

- What did you do night?
- What was it about?
- What happened to the diver?
- Oh, no! diver!
- How

Omar



- I watched a film.
- A dolphin which rescued a
- He got tired and stop
- The dolphin swam under the diver and him to his boat.
- The dolphin kept the diver safe.

(الماضي المستمر) Past Continuous

1. يستخدم زمن الماضي المستمر في جمل صحيحة.
 2. يميز بين الماضي البسيط والماضي المستمر عند ربط الجمل بـ **when / while**

الأهداف

subject (الفاعل) + was / were + verb (ing)

تكوين الجملة في الماضي المستمر:

He , she , it , I	Was
We , you , they	Were

❖ استخدام **when** :

When ---- past simple, past continuous

Past continuous ----- when ----- past simple

When the phone rang, I **was having** a shower.I **was having** a shower when the phone rang.❖ استخدام **while** :

While ---- past continuous , past simple

past simple ----- while ----- Past continuous

while I **was having** a shower, the phone rang.The phone rang while I **was having** a shower.

نشاط (1)

1. Complete the sentences with correct verbs:

- The man got angry while the animals _____ (chase) each other.
- Amy's parents watched a film while she _____ (do) her homework .
- The boys _____ (play) football when the accident happened.
- Omar fell down while he _____ (ride) his bike.
- The boat _____ (turn) over while Amy and Ben were playing in it.
- When Amy crashed into a tree , she _____ (climb) the stairs.
- The sheep _____ (run) away while the wolf was chasing them.
- The phone rang while Soha and Hala _____ (wash) the dishes.

2. Write correct answers:

What were they doing?

Example : oxen / eat / together

The oxen were eating together.

1- cat / chase / mouse

2- green fish / fight

3- amy and rania / talk / about/ funny film

4- amy's parents / watch / film

5- divers / watch / dolphins

الأهداف

1. يربط بين جملتين باستخدام (when).
2. يستخدم علامات الترقيم المناسبة عند ربط الجملتين.

** نستخدم أدوات الربط **conjunctions** لربط جملتين معًا.

ملاحظة: عند استخدام كلمة **while** يأتي بعدها الماضي المستمر (was /were + الفعل +ing) ويأتي قبلها الماضي البسيط (التصريف الثاني)

<u>ماضي بسيط V2</u>	While	<u>ماضي مستمر Was/were +v+ing</u>
---------------------	--------------	-----------------------------------

ملاحظة: لا ننسى استخدام علامات الترقيم في الجملة حتى يسهل فهم معنى الجملة ، ومنها (CL / . / , / ?)

Example :

the wheel burst the family were driving to the farm

The wheel burst while the family were driving to the farm.

نشاط (1)

1-Think and write correct sentences (use while):

1- The mouse hid and watched the cat. The dog was chasing it.

2- The tiger attacked the ox. It was eating.

3- Ben's family were riding horses. They lost their way.

2-Re-arrange:

1- A cat –tree – crashed – into – a.

2- rescued – A dolphin – a – diver.

3- parents – watched – a – Amy's – film.

نشاط (2)

3-Write correctly:

1- what happened to the diver

2- the green fish were fighting

3- poor ox! the tiger attacked it

😊😊GOOD LUCK😊😊

Unit 4: Progress Test

A- Speaking

1- What would you say in the following situation:

1. When you think someone makes something clever:
 - a. poor you!
 - b. Hi
 - c. How wonderful!
2. When someone is in danger:
 - a. How clever!
 - b. poor you!
 - c. Thank you!

B- Reading

Read the passage then answer the questions below :

Omar told Ben about a rescue film. It was great. A dolphin swam under a diver and pushed **him** to his boat. It rescued the diver when he got tired and stopped swimming. The dolphin kept him safe, and he was fine.

A- Put (/) or (X):

- 1- Omar told Ben about a rescue film. ()
- 2- A dolphin swam under a diver. ()
- 3- It pushed him to his car. ()

B- Choose:

- 1- The film was (**great – boring**).
- 2- The dolphin rescued the (**boat – diver**).
- 3- The diver got (**tired – angry**) and stopped swimming.
- 4- The dolphin kept him (**dangerous - safe**) and he was fine .

C- Find out :

- 1- The meaning of **well** : _____
- 2- The opposite of: **dangerous** X _____ * **continued** X _____
- 3- An animal: _____
- 4- Past simple: _____

5- The words that rhyme with : **slept** : _____

coat : _____

6- The pronoun **him** refers to : _____

C- Vocabulary

1- Fill in the spaces:

(other – mouse – safe – together – noise – funny)

1- It was not near the _____ oxen.

2- The _____ hid and watched the cat.

3- An angry man got up when he heard the _____ .

4- The dolphin kept the diver _____ .

4- Amy told Rania about a _____ cartoon.

6- The oxen need to stay _____ to be safe.

D- Grammar

1-Choose the correct answer:

1- The mouse hid and watched the while the dog (was – were) chasing it.

2- Dad arrived while my brothers (was – were) playing football.

3- The cat crashed into a tree while it (was – were) chasing the mouse.

4- While Sara and Huda (was – were) cooking, the baby cried.

5- While the big green fish (was – were) fighting, the orange fish took their food.

2-Complete the sentences with correct words :

1. The man got angry while the animals _____ (chase) each other.

2- Amy's parents watched a film while she _____ (do) her homework.

3- The accident happened while the boys _____ (play)
football .

4- Omar fell down while he _____ (ride) his bike .

E- Writing

1-Write the correct answers :

What were they doing ?

1- green fish / fight

2- amy and rania / talk / funny film

2-Write the correct sentences using (while):

1- the tiger attacked the ox it was eating

2- ben's family lost their way they were riding horses

3- amy's friend called a teacher amy was falling

Unit 4: Answer Key

Vocabulary

بطاقة رقم (1)

Fill in the spaces :

1. Attacked / ox .
2. other .
3. mouse.
4. diver .
5. together .
6. fighting .

نشاط (1)

Read and complete the sentences :

1. pushed .
2. oxen .
3. noise.
4. safe.
5. funny.
6. while.

نشاط (2)

Reading

بطاقة رقم (2)

Read the passage then answer the questions below :

A- Answer :

- 1- It was chasing a mouse.
- 2- Omar told Ben about a rescue film.
- 3- She was doing her homework.
- 4- Yes, I do.

نشاط (1)

B- Put (/) or (X) :

- 1- (√)
- 2- (X)
- 3- (√)

C- Choose the correct answer :

- 1- got up
- 2- tired

3- attacked

D- Find out :

- 1- dog / cat - green / orange
- 2- got up - watched
- 3- funny - young
- 4- told - got up
- 5- fish - mouse
- 6- cat - told
- 7- the young ox

speaking

بطاقة رقم (3)

What would you say in the following situations?

1. b- How clever!
2. c- Poor you!

نشاط (1)

Complete the dialogue :

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| -last | -rescue |
| - | -diver |
| - | -swimming |
| -Poor | -pushed |
| -clever | - |

نشاط (2)

Grammar

بطاقة رقم (4)

1.Complete the sentences with correct verbs:

- 1- were chasing
- 2- was doing
- 3- were playing
- 4- was riding
- 5- turned
- 6- was climbing
- 7- ran
- 8- were washing

نشاط (1)

نشاط (2)

2. Write correct answers :

- 1- The at was chasing the mouse.
- 2- The green fish were fighting.
- 3- Amy and Rania were talking about a funny film.
- 4- Amy's parents were watching a film.
- 5- The divers were watching dolphins.

Writing

بطاقة رقم (5)

❖ **Think and write correct sentences (use when) :**

نشاط (1)

- 1- The mouse hid and watched the cat **while** the dog was chasing it.
- 2- The tiger attacked the ox **while** it was eating.
- 3- **While** Ben's family were riding horses , they lost their way.

❖ **Re-arrange:**

نشاط (2)

- 1- A cat crashed into a tree.
- 2- A dolphin rescued a diver.
- 3- Amy's parents watched a film.

❖ **Write correctly:**

نشاط (3)

- 1- **W**hat happened to the diver **?**
- 2- **T**he green fish were fighting **.**
- 3- **P**oor ox! **T**he tiger attacked it **.**

المشاركون في إعداد وتطوير البطاقات التعليمية

أ. محمد إبراهيم الجديلي	مشرف تربوي - مديرية رفح
أ. مصطفى عبدالجليل أبوعطوان	مشرف تربوي - مديرية الوسطى
د. تغريد صبحي نجم	مشرف تربوي - مديرية الوسطى
أ. أمل محمد أبوشرار	مشرف تربوي - مديرية الوسطى
أ. يحيى رمضان الأغا	مشرف تربوي - مديرية شرق خانينونس
أ. أشرف أحمد كحيل	مشرف تربوي - مديرية شرق غزة
أ. نهى رشيد	معلم - مديرية الوسطى
أ. سهام محمد شاهين	معلم - مديرية الوسطى
أ. أسماء أحمد الكرد	معلم - مديرية الوسطى
أ. عبدالرحيم نصر الصالحي	معلم - مديرية الوسطى
أ. أحمد صلاح غزال	معلم - مديرية شرق غزة
أ. آيات فرج مصلح	معلم - مديرية شرق غزة
أ. نوره حسين الأشقر	معلم - مديرية شرق خانينونس
أ. هبة عبد المجيد طومان	معلم - مديرية شرق خانينونس