

	:
Hi, my name is	::
Class	



1- Vocabulary:

	<u> , </u>		
Arrivals lounge	صالة القادمون	leaflet	نشرة
excited	متشوق - فرحان	attendant	ملتحق - حاضر
Passport control	مراجعة الجوازات	exit	مخرج
Departure lounge	صالة المغادرون	mask	قناع
Baggage hall	صالة الامتعة	vest	سترة
Check in	يفحص /يراجع	passenger	مسافر
flight	رحلة طيران	destination	جهة الوصول
aboard	الخارج	continent	قارة
belt	حزام الامان	population	تعداد السكان
fasten	يربط	Wild life	الحياة البرية
wish	يتمنى	normally	بشكل معتاد

2- Grammar Past Perfect with (just) المضارع التام

يعبر المضارع التام عن حدث تم في الماضي ولكن له اثر في الحاضر و يتكون من:

I / you / we / they	have/'ve	
he / she / it (اسم مفرد)	has/'s	تصريف الثالث للافعال

Examples: 1- I have just eaten my dinner.

2- Ali has just visited the aquarium.

- لنفي المضارع التام ننفي بكلمة not بعد (have/has) النفي المضارع التام ننفي بكلمة They have played football.

 They haven't played football.
- She has just finished the report •
 She hasn't finished the report yet.

 notyet) پکون ب (just/already) نات المنابعة المن
 - since for –not ... yet just ever) أدلة المضارع التام

Examples:

- 1. I have just watched the film.
- 2. Ali has already gone to Lebanon.
- 3. We haven't seen Alia since last week.
- 4. She has lived here for 7 years

* يتعلم الطالب السؤال عن الاتجاهات بطريقة مهذبة والرد عليها كالآتي

Asking for directions	Giving directions
لطلب معرفة الاتجاهات	اعطاء الاتجاهات
Can you tell me how I get to the zoo, please?	Go straight on
Could you tell me the way to, please?	Go upstairs/downstairs
Excuse me, where's the, ?please	Turn right /left
	It's on your right/left

<u>حروف الجر</u> <u>Prepositions</u> حروف جر دالة على المكان

1- Prepositions of place حروف جر دالة على المكان

حروف الجر الدالة على Prepositions of Place
المكان
من خلال Through
<u>فی </u>
على On
<u>بجانب Next to</u>
امام In front of
<u>خلف Behind</u>
<u> خلف Between</u>
<u>تحت Under</u>
حول Around

2- Prepositions of time حروف جر دالة على الوقت

	تأتي قبل الساعات	At 2 o'clock at 10:30 am
At		
	أوقات محددة	At night – at bedtime
	تأتي قبل الايام	On Friday –On my
On		birthday
	التواريخ	On September 12 th
	تأتي قبل فترات اليوم	In the
In		morning/afternoon/evening
	الشهور و السنين	In January – In 2020
	فصول السنة	In winter- Spring
	القرون	In the 19 century

Put (at / on / in) in the spaces:

1- The mee	ting starts	10:0	0 O	'clock.
------------	-------------	------	-----	---------

- 2- We have free time Tuesday.
- 3- All my family watch TV night.
- 4- The next school year starts September.
- 5- I took swimming lessons April 2019.
- 6- Please, call me 9:00 p.m. tomorrow.
- 7- Flowers blooms the spring.
- 8- I like to read the afternoon.
- 9- My father drinks tea the morning.
- 10-They are getting married Saturday, May 25, 2018.

Wh questions

الاسئلة التي تبدأ بكلمات استفهام

Wh-Question = هي أسئلة تبدأ بكلمات استفهام وتسأل عن شيء محدد:

كلمات الاستفهام							
What	ماذا	When	متى	Where	أين	Why	لماذا
How	كيف	How many	کم عدد	How much	كم سعر /كمية	How often	كم مرة

			لساعدة	الأفعال ١.			
am	is	are	was	were	can	could	will
would	shall	should	may	might	have	has	had

	يتكون السؤال من:	
1	2	3
كلمة استفهام	فعل مساعد	اقي الجملة بدون الاجابة
1	•	•
	Mohammed is eating fis	h.
What	is	Ali eating
	Sama will travel to Egyp	ot.
Where	will	Sama travel?
	Ahmed can run fast.	·
How	can	Ahmed run?

في حالة إذا لم يوجد فعل مساعد نأتي بـ (do / does / did) ثمن نرجع الفعل الأساسي:

1	2	3
كلمة استفهام	فعل مساعد	باقى الجملة بدون الاجابة
•	•	•
T T	hey play football in the	club.
Where	do	they play football?
An	nal likes travelling in sur	nmer.
When	does	Amal like travelling?
I we	ent to the market to buy	a shirt.
Why	did	you go to the market.

Present simple المضارع البسيط

- I play football every day.
- They always go to the mosque on Friday.

- نضيف للفعل *(s اذا جاء بعد) (he – she – it او أي اسم مفرد) :

Sara always does her homework.

The cat usually drinks milk.

يأتي المضارع البسيط مع:

_every.... کل always عادة usually

احيانا sometimes

لنفي زمن المضارع البسيط نضع* (do not / does not قبل الفعل):

Ī	go	
We You They	don't go	
<u>They</u>		to the gym everyday
She	goes	
<u>He</u>		
<u>It</u>	doesn't go	
Ual Kuw	ait, com	



Reading

A- Vocabulary:

a) Choose the correct answers from a, b,	ιαu
--	-----

1) I am to meet my friends .				
a) scared	b) excited	c) amazed	d) sad	
2) Please! I want t	to go out .Where is t	he	?	
a) mask	b) belt	c) fligh	t d) exit	
3) I	to visi	t USA next year		
a) wish	b) fasten	c) rest	d) breathe	
4) My brother read	ds a	abo	out healthy life.	
a) attendant	b) aboard	c) leafle	et d) flight	
	Kinn			

B) Reading Comprehension

A) Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Travelling is a hobby for many people. People like to travel to other countries for many reasons. **They** travel to learn new languages, and they also travel to learn new culture and discover new place. You can travel in different ways. By plane, a ship or by a car.

Travelling by a plane is easy and saves your time, and you can sleep while traveling; but it is expensive. Travelling by a car is very interesting. You can travel whenever you want and stop in any place you want. You can enjoy the views of the nature and it is not **expensive**. Sometimes traveling by car is bad because it takes long time to travel from one city to another. Also you may get tired by the time you arrive. It's not safe to travel by a car at night. Generally, Travelling is interesting in any way people choose.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1- The best title for the passage is:					
a) Ships and cars Travelling	b) My hobby	c) Saving time	d) Ways of		
2- The underlined w	ord " <u>They</u> "in line	2 refers to :			
a) languages	b) people	c) places	d) countries		
3- The opposite of the	ne word " <u>expens</u>	sive" in line 9 is:			
a) sad b) ti	red c)	cheap	d) interesting		
1- Traveling by a car					
a) is expensive	b) saves time	c) takes long tin	ne d) is easy		
.B) Answer the following questions :					
5- Why do people travel to other countries?					
6- Why is Travelling by a car interesting?					

Writing

A) Grammar

Choose the correct answers from the words between brackets:

Ali likes playing in the garden. One day ,he went out with his friends. He has just (takes - took - taken) his ball with him. He usually (hits - hit - hitting) the ball strongly. The ball got stuck in a tree. Ali saw a cat (on - at - between) the tree. Ali climbed the tree and saved the cat

B) Writing

- a) Write the missing words to complete the sentences:
- 1- You should wear a when go sailing.



2- I put a in my friend's party.

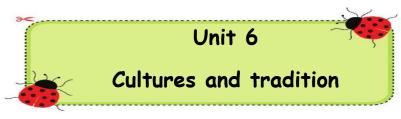
Yal Kuwait, com



3- Salem is in the to take his bags.



Fill in the graphic organizer, then use it to write a paragraph of not less than 5 sentences about (Travelling by plane) with the help of picture and guide words: comfortable - fasten seatbelt - turn off - mobile- Turkey How you like What should you do on travelling the plane? Why you like travelling by plane? What must you do? Where you like travelling



Vocabulary: 1-

South	جنوب	equally	بالتساوي
step	خطوة	navigation	ملاحة
pond	بركة ماء	navigate	بيحر
West	غرب	invention	اختراع
North	شمال	shipwright	نجار السفن
East	شرق	shoemaker	صانع الاحذية
treasure	كنز	Water vendor	سقا _ بائع الماء
directions	اتجاهات	safari	رحلة صيد
compass	بوصلة	traditional	تقليدي
correctly	بشكل صحيح	flavored	ذو نكهة
follow	يتبع	spicy	حار المذاق

2-**Grammar**

الماضى البسيط past simple

* يدل الماضي البسيط على حدث تم في وقت محدد في الماضي يتكون من التصريف الثاني:

هناك أفعال منتظمة بالفعل الماضيي و افعال غير منتظمة:

ألماضى البسيط The past simple

• يعبر عن حدث بالماضي وانتهي ا من الكلمات الدالة عليه (yesterday- ago -in the past- last)

■ نستخدم الفعل في صيغة الماضي. ■ I went to the zoo, yesterday

present حاضر مصدر		past ماضي
يشتري	buy	bought
يمتلك	have	had
م د د م	find	found
يذهب	go	went

	الفعل المضارع (تصريف اول)	الفعل الماضي (تصريف ثاني)
أفعال منتظمة	play	played
	visit	visited
_	eat	ate
أفعال غير منتظمة	see	saw
	drink	drank

دلائل تدل على الزمن الماضى بالجمله:

Yesterday, ago, last, in the past

لنفي الماضي البسيط نستخدم didn't قبل الفعل:

didn't visit my friend yesterday
She didn't drink milk

[الأوامر) Imperatives

يأتى الفعل بدون اضافة عند الامر و نسبقه عند النفي ب

Don't

Turn right

Don't turn left

Take the first right

Don't take the second left

Directions			
Asking for directions	Giving directions		
لطلب معرفة الاتجاهات	اعطاء الاتجاهات		
How do I go to the gym?	Head north. Walk along the street.		
Could you tell me the way to the mosque?	It is in the west next to the mosque.		
Excuse me, Where is the hospital please?	Drive 3 kilometers. It is on the left.		



Reading

A)- Vocabulary:

a) Choose the correct answers from a , b , c & d

1) We need a.) We need a to know the directions.				
a) pond	b) compass	c) safari	d) treasure		
2) walk ten	to a	rrive the supermark	et.		
a) east	b) west	c) step	d) navigation		
3) The internet is a great					
a) safari	b) shipwright	c) direction	d) invention		
4) My brother l	ikes	food.			
	b) badly	c) equally	d) correctly		
	ıl Kımı				

B)- Reading Comprehension:

Read the following passage then answer the questions bellow:

Every country has it's culture and traditions which come from old grandfathers; like religion, language clothes and food. Fahad is a Kuwaiti boy. He likes his Kuwaiti society. <u>He</u> is a Muslim. Most Kuwaitis are Muslims. Fahad and his family respect their guests and visitors. They welcome their visitors by serving coffee and dates. Fahad likes wearing traditional Kuwaiti clothes for men and he likes eating "Margog" and "Machbos" .Fahad likes pearl diving because it was his grandfather's <u>job</u> and he learns it from his father. Fahad always invents his friends from other countries to visit Kuwait to enjoy its' culture and traditions and interesting places.

A) Choose the cor	<u>rect answer from</u>	<u>n a, b, c and d : (4X1:</u>	<u>=4m)</u>
1 - The best title for	the passage is		
a) Kuwait's culture	b) Old songs	c) Traditional clothes	d) Pearl diving
2- The underlined v	word "job" in line 6	3 means	
a) visitor	b) career	c) culture	d) clothe
3- The underlined v	word "He" in line 3	refers to:	
a) Fahad	b) grandfather.	c) Machbos	d) friend
4-Fahad and his far	mily welcome their	visitors by serving	
a) pearls.	b) places.	c) dates.	d) clothes
B) Answer the follo	owing questions	: (2X1=2m)	
5- Why does Fahad	C & F	?	
6- Why does Fahad	invent his friends		

II. Writing

A) Grammar

Choose the correct answers from the words between brackets:

Yesterday, Saleh (ask-asked-asks) Ali about the way to the cinema. He told him "(goes-go-going) straight on that street. Then (taking, take, took) the first left. It is on the second street . Saleh (taking-thanking-thanked) Ali a lot for his help.

B) Writing

a) Write the missing words to complete the sentences:

1- The is a great invention



2- The sailor found a in the sea.



3- My little brother swims in the



a) Fill in the graphic organizer, then use it to write an email to your friend of not less than 5 sentences about (Old Kuwait) with the help of picture and guide words:

Arab	ic – Machboos– Islam– m	useum
Do you like Kuwaiti culture?	Saldanian subshang bir sakolan	What is the language of Kuwaitis?
What's the religion in Kuwait?	Tell some Kuwaiti dishes	Where you know about Kuwait history
Gal Kuw	ait. com 🦱	
	A dd	



1- Vocabulary:

dentist	طبيب اسنان	missing	افتقاد
appointment	مو عد	sticky	لزج
note	ملاحظة	grind	يطحن
Twice	مرتين	function	وظيفة
Light	مصباح	tear	يمزق
toothache	ألم اسنان	pleasant	سار
fillings	حشوات	gently	بلطف
gums	لثة	intelligent	ذكي
clear	واضح	bravely	بشجاعة
illness	مرض	surrounded	محاط
bite	يقضم - يعض	narrow	ضيق

2- Grammar:

• Nouns and adjectives الاسماء و الصفات

هناك اشتقاقات لبعض الصفات من الاسماء باضافة y الى الاسم:

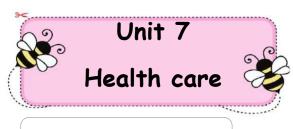
nouns	adjectives
اسماء	صفات
sun	sunny
shine	shiny
wind	windy
<u>fun</u>	<u>f</u> unny
noise	noisy
<u>stick</u>	<u>sticky</u>
health	healthy

• <u>If اذا</u> If + مضارع بسیط , will + verb

If I walk everyday, I will be fit

If he eats too many sweets, He will have bad teeth.

If you don't look after your teeth, you will need fillings.



I.Reading

A) Vocabulary:

a) Choose the correct answers from a , b , c & d

1) you should visit	t the	every six	months.		
a) appointment	b) dentist	c) illness	d) light		
2) My brother is ve	ery	.He always gets full	marks.		
a) sticky	b) pleasant	c) intelligent	d) narrow		
3) I had a toothach	e; I went to the denti	ist and put two			
a) gums	b) functions	c) fillings	d) notes		
4) You should brus	sh your teeth	a day			
,	b) dentist	ŕ	d) missing		
Yal Kuwait . com					

B)- Reading Comprehension: Read the following email then answer the questions below:

Our teeth need daily care to avoid many problems. So we should take care of *them* in many ways. First of all ; you should brush your teeth twice a day, in the morning and before sleeping .Also you shouldn't eat many sweets. Eating fruits and vegetables instead is more useful. Visiting the dentist every six months is very important to avoid teeth and gums problems. Teeth are important parts in the body so ignoring them means losing them. So, keeping teeth **strong** and healthy helps us to eat food and keeps our faces beautiful. White and strong teeth means good and strong care .

a) Choose the	<u>e correct answer fro</u>	m a ,b, c and d	<u>:</u>
1-The best ti	itle for this passage	is	
a) Eating so c) Visiting t	weets		
2- The under	lined word" <u>them</u> " i	n line 2 is "	**
a) months	b) vegetables	c) fruits	d) gums
3- The family a) last Friday ii	watched the film n the morning.		lay in the evening
c) last Friday ir	n the evening	d)last Monda	y in the morning.
4-The opposit a) weak	te of the word " <u>stror</u> b) fast	ng" in line 7 me c) happy	
b) Answer the	e following questior	<u>1S</u>	
	iting the dentist imp		
7- Why do ou	r teeth need daily ca	re?	

II.Writing

A) Grammar

Choose the correct answers from the words between brackets:

Last week, I wanted to visit the park, but my brother (don't, didn't, doesn't) want to go. The weather was (rain-cloud-rainy), so we (decided – decides – decide) to go later. My mother said "If we stay at home, we (watch, will watch, watches) television.

B) Writing

a)	Write	the	missing	words	to	complete	the	sentences:
----	-------	-----	---------	-------	----	----------	-----	------------

1- I have healthy teeth and



2- Nasser doesn't brush his teeth. He always has a



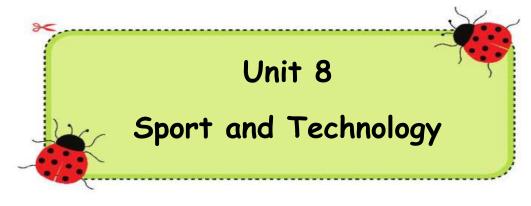
3- When I study,I use a big

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a) Fill in the graphic organizer, then use it to write a paragraph of not less than 5 sentences about (The dentist) with the help of picture and guide words:

Toothache -m	ake fillings - brush-	twice- sweets
Why you go to the dentist?		How the dentist help you?
What you should do to have good teeth?	How often you should visit the dentist?	How you keep your teeth clean?
Val Kuwa	it . com 🚄	
عاو في المنظم	2149	



1- Vocabulary:

Stretch	يمدد	muscles	عضلة
Size	مقاس	skill	مهارة
really	حقا	Self-defense	دفاع عن النفس
sure	متأكد	confident	واثق
technology	تكنولوجيا	improve	يحسن
lifestyle	أسلوب حياة	Fishing rod	عصا الصيد
wearable	صالح للبس	patient	صبور
smartwatch	ساعة ذكية	athletic	رياضي
calorie	وحدة حراريه	frequently	تكرارا
Heart rate	سرعة القلب	individual	فردي
download	يحمل		

2- Grammar

جید فی Good at

Good at ——— verb + ing

I	am		
She/he/it	is	good at playing football	
We/you /they	are		

I	am		
She/he/it	is		good at swimming.
We/you /they	are	not	

Spelling rules

اذا انتهت الكلمة بحرف ساكن يسبقه حرف متحرك فإننا نكرر الحرف الاخير عند اضافة مقطع جديد

اذا انتهى الفعل بحرف e فانها تحذف عند اضافة ing

drive + ing	= driving
like + ing	= liking
love + ing	= loving
write + ing	- writing
improve + ing	= improving
ride + ing	= riding

hop + ing	= hopping
ru <mark>n</mark> + ing	= running
swim + ing	= swimming
forget + ing	= forgetting
sit + ing	= sitting
fat + er	= fatter
thin + est	- thinnest
win + er	= winner

الفرق بين Play – do – go

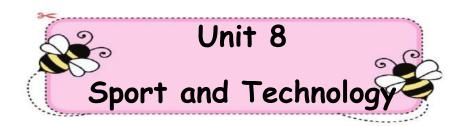
play	do	go
تأتي مع الانشطة التي تستخدم	تستخدم مع الانشطة القتاليه او	تستخدم مع الانشطة المنتهية ب
الكرة أو الرياضه التي يستخدم	الرياضيه التي تستخدم فيها اليد او	ing
فيها القدم و اليد	القدم معا	
volleyball	Yoga	Fishing
football	Gymnastics	Swimming
basketball	Judo	Running
tennis	karate	cycling

imperatives فعل الامر

يأتي فعل الأمر بدون أي اضافات و يسبق ب Don't عند النفي

Sit down Don't eat sweets

Stop talking Don't Play in the street.



I.Reading

A) Vocabulary:

a) Choose the correct answers from a , b , c & d

1) My shoe's		18 38.		
a) calorie	b)lifestyle	c) size	d) sure	
2) walking and r	unning is good for l	neart's		
a) skill	b) muscle	c) improve	d) calorio	e
3) I am	that my	y father is coming	g today .	
a) confident	b) patient	c) weara	able	d) sure
	di er	•	ceive .	
a) download	b) stretch	c) improve	d) bite	

B) Reading Comprehension:

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Technology improves our life in few years. In the past and before technology, people lived <u>hard</u> life. For example, people in the past travelled using animals. So people thought and invented modern ways for travelling like the trains and planes. So they make their life easy. People in the past used birds to send letters for each others. After that they invented the letter post that takes many days and months to send the letters. But nowadays, Scientists invent the mobile phones that save our time and efforts in calling and sending messages. The big invention that make people's life easy is the internet. In which people use <u>it</u> in communications, shopping, banking, travelling and learning in the easiest and fastest ways.

a)Choose the correct answer from a ,b, c and d: 3-The best title for this passage is..... b) Buildings c) Animals d) Technology a) Banking. The underlined word" it " in line 8 refers to"....." a) plane b) internet c) train d) letter 3- In the past, People lived life big b) fast c) easy d) hard a) 4-The opposite of the word "hard" in line 2 b) different a) clever c) slow d) easy b) Answer the following questions 1- How did people travel in the past? Val Kuwait . com 2_ How can people use the internet?

II.Writing

A) Grammar

Choose the correct answers from the words between brackets:

I am good at (speak – speaks – speaking) English . I usually (readsreading – read) many English books . I am also good at (swimming – swim – swims) . I always (did – do- does) useful things for my mind and health.

B) Writing

a) Write the missing words to complete the sentences:

1- Salem has a new



2- playing sports and eating healthy help building your



3- I every day before walking to keep fit.



a) Fill in the graphic organizer, then use it to write a paragraph of not less than 5 sentences about (Keeping fit) with the help of picture and guide words:

sports-walking-heart- stretch- club.
Do you like keeping fit? What you do before exercise?
What you do to keep fit? Why walking is good? sports?
- Yal Kuwait . com
Best wishes