

Mr. Hossam Abdalla

• Unit one : Expressing ability .

1. Present Ability – can يستطيع – القدرة في المضارع

We use "**can**" to show what someone is able to do now.

نستخدم كلمة "**يستطيع**" لنوضح ما يستطيع شخص ما فعله الآن.

• **Affirmative: Subject + can + verb**

• الإثبات: الفاعل + can + الفعل

• **Negative: Subject + cannot (can't) + verb**

• النفي: الفاعل + لا يستطيع (لا يمكن) + الفعل

– Examples:

• She can play the piano.

✓ هي تجيد العزف على البيانو.

• They can't skate.

• لا يستطيعون التزلج.

Keywords :

• وجود هذه الكلمات في الجملة يدل على إن الجملة مضارع .

Am , is , are , don't , doesn't , have , has, now , today .

2. Past Ability – could القدرة في الماضي - استطاع

We use "**could**" to show what someone was able to do in the past.

نستخدم كلمة "**استطاع**" لإظهار ما كان بإمكان شخص ما فعله في الماضي.

• **Affirmative: Subject + could + verb**

• الإثبات: الفاعل + could + الفعل

• **Negative: Subject + could not (couldn't) + verb**

• النفي: الفاعل + لم يستطيع (لم يستطع) + الفعل

– Examples:

• I could read stories when I was six.

• كنت أستطيع قراءة القصص عندما كان عمري ست سنوات.

• She couldn't draw when she was younger.

• لم تكن تجيد الرسم عندما كانت أصغر سناً.

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Keywords :

• وجود هذه الكلمات في الجملة يدل على إن الجملة مضارع .

was , were , didn't , had , yesterday , ago , last .

• Write can or can't .

1. I ___ jump high.
2. A bird ___ fly.
3. A fish ___ climb a tree.
4. My dad ___ drive a car.
5. A baby ___ read books.
6. Cats ___ run fast.
7. I ___ see in the dark.
8. A dog ___ talk.
9. We ___ play games at school.
10. A car ___ swim.

• Circle the correct answer .

11. A monkey (can / can't) climb trees.
12. A fish (can / can't) swim.
13. A cow (can / can't) fly.
14. You (can / can't) eat stones.
15. A teacher (can / can't) help students.
16. A bird (can / can't) sing.
17. I (can / can't) sleep in class.
18. A robot (can / can't) think like a human.
19. Kids (can / can't) learn English.
20. A snake (can / can't) walk.

✓ Write sentences .

21. Write one thing you can do.
→ *I can* _____.
22. Write one thing you can't do.
→ *I can't* _____.
23. Write one thing your friend can do.
→ *My friend can* _____.

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24. Write one thing an animal can do.
→ A _____ can _____.
25. Write one funny sentence with can't.

✓ True or False .

26. A bird can fly.
27. A fish can walk.
28. Kids can play games.
29. A car can eat food.
30. People can talk.

• Write can or could .

1. I ___ read English **now**.
2. When I **was** 5, I ___ ride a bike.
3. Birds ___ fly.
4. **Yesterday**, I ___ find my pencil.
5. I ___ swim very well **now**.
6. When she **was** young, she ___ sing beautifully.
7. **Last year**, he ___ run very fast.
8. A dog ___ bark.
9. When they **were** kids, they ___ climb trees.
10. I ___ help my mom **today**.
11. **Long ago**, people ___ travel by horse.
12. Fish ___ swim.
13. When it **was** dark, I ___ see the road.
14. I ___ open the door **now**.

✓ Circle the correct answer .

15. I (can / could) write my name **now**.
16. When I **was** a baby, I (can / could) crawl.
17. A bird (can / could) fly.
18. **Yesterday**, we (can / could) hear the music.
19. Kids (can / could) learn new things at school.
20. **Last year**, she (can / could) read small words.
21. I (can / could) see the board from here.
22. When we **were** younger, we (can / could) play all day.

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23. A fish (can / could) swim.
24. When he **was** 3, he (can / could) talk.

• Write sentences .

25. Write one thing you **can** do now.
→ I can _____.
26. Write one thing you **could** do last year.
→ I could _____.
27. Write one thing an animal **can** do.
→ A _____ can _____.
28. Write one thing a baby **could** do.
→ A baby could _____.
29. Write a sentence about yesterday using **could**.

1. Write can't or couldn't .

2. **Yesterday**, I ___ find my book.
3. A fish ___ climb a tree.
4. **Last night**, I ___ sleep well.
5. A baby ___ drive a car.
6. When I **was** 3, I ___ read.
7. We ___ go outside now because it **is** raining.
8. The dog ___ talk.
9. **Last year**, she ___ swim.
10. I ___ hear you **now**.
11. When it **was** dark, I ___ see anything.
12. A cat ___ use a computer.
13. **Yesterday**, we ___ open the door.
14. I ___ eat 10 pizzas.
15. When he **was** sick, he ___ go to school.

• Circle the correct answer .

16. I (can't / couldn't) lift this heavy box **now**.
17. **Yesterday**, I (can't / couldn't) finish my homework.
18. A bird (can't / couldn't) swim.
19. When I **was** a baby, I (can't / couldn't) walk.

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20. We (can't / couldn't) play football **today**.
21. **Last** night, I (can't / couldn't) sleep.
22. A fish (can't / couldn't) fly.
23. When it **was** noisy, I (can't / couldn't) hear the teacher.
24. I (can't / couldn't) understand this math now.
25. When she **was** 4, she (can't / couldn't) write her name.

• Write sentences .

26. Write one thing you can't do now.
→ *I can't _____.*
27. Write one thing you couldn't do before.
→ *I couldn't _____.*
28. Write one thing you couldn't do yesterday.
→ ***Yesterday**, I couldn't _____.*
29. Write one thing an animal can't do.
→ *A _____ can't _____.*

✓ (**but – and**)

1. A bird ___ fly **but** it ___ swim.
2. When I **was** 4, I ___ talk **but** I ___ read.
3. She ___ sing **and** dance.
4. **Yesterday**, I ___ go to school because I **was** sick **but** I ___ do my homework.
5. A fish ___ swim **but** it ___ fly.
6. When he **was** young, he ___ run fast **but** he ___ jump high.
7. We ___ play football **and** basketball.
8. **Last night**, I ___ sleep well but I ___ wake up early.
9. The baby ___ crawl **but** it ___ walk.
10. I ___ hear you **but** I ___ see you.
11. The dog ___ run fast **and** jump high.
12. **Yesterday**, we _ open the door **but** we _ close the window.

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• Circle the correct answer .

16. I (**can / could**) read and write now.
17. When I was a baby, I (**can't / couldn't**) walk but I (**can / could**) crawl.
18. A bird (**can / can't**) fly but it (**can / can't**) swim.
19. Yesterday, we (**could / couldn't**) play outside but we (**could / couldn't**) watch TV.
20. She (**can / can't**) sing and dance.
21. When he was sick, he (**couldn't / can't**) go to school but he (**could / can**) study at home.
22. A fish (**can / can't**) swim but it (**can / can't**) walk.
23. Last year, I (**could / couldn't**) ride a bike but I (**could / couldn't**) ride a scooter.
24. We (**can / can't**) play now and we (**can / can't**) have fun.
25. When it was dark, I (**couldn't / can't**) see but I (**could / can**) hear.

• Write sentences .

26. Write one sentence using can and and.
→ *I can _____ **and** _____.*
27. Write one sentence using can't and but.
→ *I can't _____ **but I can** _____.*
28. Write one sentence using could and and.
→ *I could _____ **and** _____.*
29. Write one sentence using couldn't and but.
→ *I couldn't _____ **but I could** _____.*

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• تدريبات كتاب المدرسة .

- **Complete the sentences with "can", "can't", "could", "couldn't"**

1. I play the piano now, but last year I
2. She ... swim when she was five, but now she swim well.
3. They ride their bikes today, but when they were young, they..... balance.
4. We play board games together yesterday because we had no time.
5. He sing very well now, but when he was younger, he

✓ **Choose the correct answer.**

1. I (**can / couldn't**) ride a bike now.
2. She sings very well today, but last year she (**can / couldn't**) sing clearly.
3. We (**can / couldn't**) play the piano when we were younger, it was hard.
4. He (**can / couldn't**) draw nice pictures today, he is taking lessons.

- **Complete the sentences with "can", "can't", "could", "couldn't"**

1. When I was five, I swim, but now I can.
a. can b. could c. can't d. couldn't
2. She is a great musician. play three different instruments.
a. could b. can c. couldn't d. can't
3. you help me with this puzzle? It's very difficult.
a. Can't b. Couldn't c. Can d. Could
4. My grandfather said that when he was young, he afford a bicycle.
a. can b. can't c. could d. couldn't
5. I come to the party yesterday because I was sick.
a. can b. can't c. could d. couldn't

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• Unit two : necessity and obligation .

Have to / Don't have to vs. Must / Mustn't for health rules

يجب / ليس من الضروري مقابل يجب / لا يجب في قواعد الصحة

We use these to talk about rules or things we should do.

نستخدم هذه المصطلحات للتحدث عن القواعد أو الأشياء التي يجب علينا القيام بها.

- **Students have to wash their hands.**
 - يجب على الطلاب غسل أيديهم.
- **We don't have to worry about small cuts because the nurse will help us.**
 - لا داعي للقلق بشأن الجروح الصغيرة لأن الممرضة ستساعدنا.
- **You must drink water. (strong advice)**
 - يجب عليك شرب الماء. (نصيحه قويه)
- **You mustn't eat too much candy. (not allowed)**
 - لا يجوز تناول الكثير من الحلوى. (ممنوع)

Remember: تذكر

- **have to = something necessary.**
 - يجب أن = شيء ضروري.
- **don't have to = something not necessary.**
 - ليس من الضروري = شيء غير ضروري.
- **must = very important rule.**
 - يجب = قاعدة مهمة للغاية.
- **mustn't = not allowed.**
 - ممنوع = غير مسموح.

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• Choose don't have to or doesn't have to.

1. I ___ wear a uniform today.
2. She ___ wake up early on Sunday.
3. We ___ do homework on holidays.
4. He ___ clean his room today.
5. They ___ go to school on Saturday.
6. My brother ___ help with the cooking.

• Circle the correct answer .

1. I (**don't have to / doesn't have to**) wash the car today.
2. She (**don't have to / doesn't have to**) bring food to school.
3. We (**don't have to / doesn't have to**) run in the hall.
4. Tom (**don't have to / doesn't have to**) wear a hat inside.

• Choose have to or has to.

1. I ___ do my homework every day.
2. She ___ wear a uniform at school.
3. We ___ clean our classroom.
4. He ___ wake up early on Monday.
5. They ___ follow the rules.
6. My sister ___ help her mom.

• Circle the correct answer .

1. I (**have to / has to**) go to bed early.
2. Tom (**have to / has to**) study for the test.
3. We (**have to / has to**) listen to the teacher.
4. The dog (**have to / has to**) stay outside.

• Choose must or mustn't .

1. You ___ touch the hot stove.
2. I ___ brush my teeth every morning.
3. We ___ be quiet in the library.
4. She ___ eat too much candy.
5. They ___ wear a helmet when riding a bike.

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6. He ___ run in the hall.
7. You ___ listen to the teacher.
8. I ___ lie to my parents.
9. We ___ wash our hands before eating.
10. You ___ shout in class.
11. Mom says I ___ finish my homework before playing.
12. He ___ forget to lock the door.

• Circle the correct answer .

13. I (**must / mustn't**) eat vegetables to stay healthy.
14. We (**must / mustn't**) be late for school.
15. They (**must / mustn't**) run near the swimming pool.
16. You (**must / mustn't**) talk loudly in class.
17. He (**must / mustn't**) do his homework.
18. I (**must / mustn't**) drink water every day.
19. We (**must / mustn't**) throw rubbish on the floor.

• تدريبات كتاب المدرسة .

• Fill in the blanks (have to / don't have to).

1. Students tell a teacher or the nurse if someone is injured.
2. Nurses make sure the first aid kit is always ready and full.
3. We worry about small cuts because the nurse knows how to help us.
4. You drink plenty of water every day to stay healthy.
5. Students bring their own bandages because the nurse already has them in the first aid kit.

• Circle the correct answer .

1. Students (**must / mustn't**) wash their hands before lunch.
2. A patient (**must / mustn't**) see the doctor when sick.
3. Children (**must / mustn't**) eat too much candy.
4. You (**must / mustn't**) brush your teeth every day .
5. We (**must / mustn't**) cover our mouth when we cough.

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- Choose the correct word.

1. I (**have/has**) a sore throat.

2. She (**have/has**) a cough.

3. Students (**must / mustn't**) eat healthy food.

4. You (**must/mustn't**) stay up late when you're sick.

5. If you feel fine today, you (**have to/don't have to**) go to the doctor.

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- Unit three : Planned Future (Am - Is - Are + going to).

Remember:

تذكر:

- Use: "am" with "I"

• استخدم "am" مع "أنا"

- Use: "is" with "he, she, it"

• استخدم "is" مع "هو، هي، هو/هي لغير العاقل"

- Use: "are" with "you, we, they"

• استخدم "are" مع "أنت/أنتِ، نحن، هم/هن"

We use "going to" when we talk about something we plan to do in the future.

نستخدم "going to" عندما نتحدث عن شيء نخطط للقيام به في المستقبل.

- ✓ Affirmative Form: Subject + am/is/are + going to + verb.

• ✓ صيغة الإثبات: الفاعل + am/is/are + going to + الفعل

- I am going to visit the beach.

• سأذهب لزيارة الشاطئ.

- Sally is going to pack her suitcase.

• سالي ستحزم حقائبها.

- They are going to stay in a hotel.

• سيقيمون في فندق.

X Negative (No)

X صيغة النفي (لا): الفاعل + am/is/are not + going to + الفعل

Form: Subject + am/is/are not + going to + verb

- I am not going to forget my passport.

• لن أنسى جواز سفري.

- Omar is not going to swim today.

• عمر لن يسبح اليوم.

- We are not going to stay at home.

• لن نبقى في المنزل.

Question Form: Am/Is/Are + subject + going to + verb?

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• صيغة السؤال: Am/Is/Are + الفاعل + going to + الفعل؟

• **Am I going to take my camera?**

• هل سأخذ كاميرتي؟

• **Is she going to wear sunglasses?**

• هل سترتدي نظارة شمسية؟

• **Are they going to travel to Cairo?**

• هل سيسافرون إلى القاهرة؟

Key words: tomorrow, next (week / month / year), soon, in the

future, later, in a few minutes (hours / days), one day.

• الكلمات المفتاحية: غداً، الأسبوع/الشهر/السنة القادمة، قريباً، في المستقبل، لاحقاً، خلال دقائق (ساعات/أيام)، يوماً ما

• تدريبات كتاب المدرسة :

• **Choose the correct answer.**

1. I take my passport and ticket to the airport.

a. am going to b. is going to c. are going to d. going to

2. Nour pack her suitcase with clothes.

a. am going to b. is going to c. are going to d. going to

3. My friends stay in a hotel by the beach.

a. am going to b. is going to c. are going to d. going to

4. We wear our sunglasses at the beach.

a. am going to b. is going to c. are going to d. going to

5. Adam take pictures with his camera.

a. am going to b. is going to c. are going to d. going to

• **Read and complete the sentences.**

1. He going to stay in a hotel.

2. They going to take their passports.

3. I going to pack my suitcase.

4. She going to wear sunglasses.

✓ **Correct the mistake**

1. She going to travel tomorrow.

2. They is going to pack their suitcases.

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3. We are go to the beach.
4. He are going to have a ticket.
5. I am go to visit my cousins next week.

• تدریبات متنوعه :

○ **Fill in the blanks (use am / is / are going to)**

1. I _____ study English tonight.
2. She _____ watch a movie after dinner.
3. They _____ visit their grandparents this weekend.
4. We _____ have a test tomorrow.
5. He _____ buy a new phone.
6. My friends _____ play football later.
7. The weather is cold. It _____ snow.
8. I _____ wake up early tomorrow.
9. She _____ cook pasta for lunch.
10. They _____ travel to Paris next year.

• **B. Complete the sentences**

11. Look at those clouds! It _____ rain.
12. I'm tired. I _____ go to bed early.
13. He saved a lot of money. He _____ buy a car.
14. We have no food. We _____ go shopping.
15. She studied a lot. She _____ pass the exam.

• **C. Choose the correct option**

16. I (am / is / are) going to learn Spanish.
17. She (am / is / are) going to call her mother.
18. They (am / is / are) going to clean the house.
19. We (am / is / are) going to start a new project.
20. He (am / is / are) going to run a marathon.

D. Make negative sentences

21. I am going to eat pizza. → _____
22. She is going to travel alone. → _____
23. They are going to play video games. → _____
24. We are going to be late. → _____
25. He is going to buy that jacket. → _____

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• E. Make questions

26. You are going to study tonight. → _____ ?
27. She is going to work tomorrow. → _____ ?
28. They are going to move house. → _____ ?
29. We are going to meet at 6. → _____ ?
30. He is going to cook dinner. → _____ ?

• F. Rewrite using going to

31. I plan to read a book tonight.
32. She plans to learn how to drive.
33. They plan to visit London.
34. We plan to start exercising.
35. He plans to change his job.

• G. Correct the mistakes

36. I going to study tonight.
37. She are going to call you.
38. They is going to win the game.
39. We going to travel tomorrow.
40. He am going to be late.

• H. Write sentences using going to

41. (you / watch / TV)
42. (she / buy / new shoes)
43. (they / not / come / today)
44. (we / have / a meeting)
45. (he / not / eat / meat)

○ Look at the situation and complete

46. The phone is ringing. I _____ answer it.
47. There's no milk. We _____ buy some.
48. He feels sick. He _____ see a doctor.
49. The bag is very heavy. I _____ help you.
50. It's very hot. I _____ open the window.

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✓ Adverbs ending in -ly

✓ } الظروف المنتهية بـ -ly

✓ An adverb tells us how we do something. We can make many adverbs by

✓ } يُخبرنا الظرف بكيفية قيامنا بشيء ما. يمكننا تكوين العديد من الظروف عن طريق

✓ adding -ly to adjectives.

✓ } إضافة -ly إلى الصفات....

2-Listen and repeat:

• quick - quickly

سريع - بسرعة

The rabbit runs quickly..

يركض الأرنب بسرعة

• loud - loudly

• عالٍ - بصوت عالٍ

The children sing loudly.

يغني الأطفال بصوت عالٍ.

• happy =- happily (y changes to i before -ly)

• سعيد - بسعادة (تتحول y إلى i قبل اللاحقة -ly)

The kid sings happily..

يغني الطفل بسعادة

• careful - carefully

• حذر - بعناية

She paints the picture carefully..

ترسم الصورة بعناية

The ending -ly is usually pronounced /li/

عادةً ما تُنطق اللاحقة -ly كـ /li/

3-listen and repeat the adverb:

• She sings happily.

• He runs quickly.

• The baby cries loudly.

4 -Read each sentence. Circle the adverb that ends with -ly

1. The children laughed loudly at the funny story.

2. She walked quietly into the library.

3. Ali solved the puzzle quickly and smiled.

4. My brother plays football happily with his friends.

5. The artist painted the picture carefully.

5- Change the following into adverbs

1. slow

2. quiet

3. brave

4. strong

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quietly - bravely - strongly - slowly - highly

1. The injured man walked to the chair.
2. Please close the door so you don't wake the baby.
3. The soldier fights to protect his country.
4. I recommend that you study for the test.
5. The old car climbed the hill

○ Choose the correct -ly adverb

- ✓ She speaks _____ (slow / slowly).
- ✓ He finished his work _____ (quick / quickly).
- ✓ The baby slept _____ (peaceful / peacefully).
- ✓ She answered the question _____ (polite / politely).
- ✓ The students listened _____ (careful / carefully).

✓ B. Rewrite using a -ly adverb

- ✓ She is a quiet speaker. → She speaks _____.
- ✓ He is a bad singer. → He sings _____.
- ✓ They are happy children. → They play _____.
- ✓ She is a careful driver. → She drives _____.
- ✓ He is a fast runner. → He runs _____.

✓ C. Correct the mistakes

- ✓ She speaks very loud. → _____
- ✓ He finished the test quick. → _____
- ✓ The students listened careful. → _____
- ✓ She danced beautiful. → _____
- ✓ He drives dangerous. → _____

○ Correct the verb in brackets.

1. I (can) play the piano when I was seven.
2. She (have) to take medicine three times a day.
3. You(must) use the first aid kit without your mother's permission.
4. We (be) going to see the ancient temples this weekend.
- 5. My brother (can't) sing very well at the talent show, so he was sad.

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Unit four : Present Simple vs. Present Continuous

1. Present Simple (For Habits, Facts, and Jobs)

المضارع البسيط (للعادات والحقائق والوظائف)

• **Key words to Remember:** كلمات أساسية للتذكر:

every day, always, usually, often, on Mondays.

• كل يوم، دائماً، عادةً، غالباً، أيام الاثنين.

– We use the “**Present Simple**” to talk about things that are always

true, or that happen regularly.

• - نستخدم المضارع البسيط للتحدث عن الأشياء التي تكون صحيحة دائماً، أو التي تحدث بانتظام.

• **Affirmative Form:** الإثبات

• I/You/We/They work. أنا/أنت/نحن/هم يعملون.

• He/She/It works. هو/هي/هو يعمل.

• **Examples:** - أمثلة

• A falcon hunts small animals. (Fact)

• يصطاد الصقر الحيوانات الصغيرة. (حقيقة)

• Donkeys carry things every day. (Habit/Job)

• تحمل الحمير الأشياء كل يوم. (عادة/وظيفة)

• Water buffaloes pull ploughs. (Job)

• تجر الجاموس المحاريث. (وظيفة)

• Geckos eat insects. (Fact)

• تأكل السحالي الحشرات. (حقيقة)

• **Negative Form:** النفي

• I/You/We/They do not (don't) work.

• أنا/أنت/نحن/هم لا يعملون.

• He/She/It does not (doesn't) work.

• هو/هي/هو لا يعمل.

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• - Examples:- أمثلة

A pigeon doesn't carry letters in most places today.

- لا يحمل الحمام الرسائل في معظم الأماكن اليوم.

Falcons don't hunt at night.

- الصقور لا تصطاد ليلاً.

This water buffalo doesn't work in the city.

- هذا الجاموس لا يعمل في المدينة.

• Question Form:- السؤال

Do I/you/we/they work?

- هل أنا/أنت/نحن/هم نعمل؟

Does he/she/it work?

- هل هو/هي/هو يعمل؟

• - Examples:- أمثلة

Does a gecko eat insects? Yes, it does.

- هل يأكل الوزغ الحشرات؟ نعم.

Do farmers use donkeys for transport? Yes, they do.

- هل يستخدم المزارعون الحمير للنقل؟ نعم.

What does a scarab beetle do? It makes fertilizer.

- ما فائدة خنفساء الجعران؟ إنها تصنع السماد.

Present Continuous (For Actions Happening Now)

المضارع المستمر (للأفعال التي تحدث الآن)

• Key words to Remember: كلمات أساسية للتذكر:

now, right now, at the moment, today, Look! Listen!

الآن، في هذه اللحظة، اليوم، انظر! استمع!

- We use the "Present Continuous" to talk about actions that are happening at this moment.

- - نستخدم المضارع المستمر للتحدث عن الأفعال التي تحدث في هذه اللحظة.

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الإثبات

- **Affirmative Form:**
- I am working.. أنا أعمل
- He/She/It is working. هو/هي/هو يعمل
- You/We/They are working. . أنت/نحن/هم يعملون
- **- Examples:** - أمثلة
- Look! The falcon is flying over the field right now. انظر! الصقر يحلق فوق الحقل الآن.
- The donkey is carrying a heavy load at the moment. الحمار يحمل حملاً ثقيلاً في هذه اللحظة.
- The farmers are planting seeds today. المزارعون يزرعون البذور اليوم.

النفي

- **Negative Form:**
- I am not ('m not) working.. أنا لا أعمل
- He/She/It is not (isn't) working. هو/هي/هو لا يعمل.
- You/We/They are not (aren't) working. أنت/نحن/هم لا يعملون.
- **- Examples:** - أمثلة
- The water buffalo isn't pulling the plough now; it is resting. الجاموس لا يجر المحراث الآن؛ إنه يستريح.
- The pigeons aren't flying at the moment; they are in their cage. الحمام لا يطير في هذه اللحظة؛ إنه في قفصه.
- Right now, the gecko isn't moving; it is waiting for an insect. الوزغة الآن لا تتحرك؛ إنها تنتظر حشرة.

السؤال

- **Question Form:**
- Am I working? هل أنا أعمل؟
- Is he/she/it working? هل هو/هي/هو يعمل؟
- Are you/we/they working? هل أنت/نحن/هم يعملون؟
- **- Examples:** - أمثلة
- Is the falcon hunting? Yes, it is. هل الصقر يصطاد؟ نعم.
- What is the donkey carrying right now? ماذا يحمل الحمار الآن؟
- Are the water buffaloes working in the field today?. هل تعمل الجواميس في الحقل اليوم.

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• تدريبات كتاب المدرسة :

• **Choose the correct answer**

1. Water buffaloes (pull / are pulling) ploughs on Egyptian farms.
2. Look! The pigeon (carries / is carrying) a message right now.
3. Geckos (eat / are eating) insects in homes.
4. Right now, the scarab beetle (works / is working) in the soil.

9 Read the sentences. Write Job or Now

1. Donkeys transport goods to market.
2. The falcon is hunting over the field at this moment.
3. Scarab beetles help create good soil.
4. The gecko is climbing on the wall now.

10 Rewrite the sentences using the correct tense (Present Simple or Present Continuous)

1. The farmer work with his buffalo now.
2. Donkeys is carrying heavy baskets to the market.
3. Falcons fly over the fields right now.
4. A gecko eat mosquitoes every evening.
5. Pigeons are carry messages between villages.
6. The scarab beetle is help the soil every day.

• **Write the correct form of the verb:**

1. Right now, the falcon (**hunt**) for pests in the field.
2. Every day, donkeys (**to carry**) heavy loads.
3. Look! The pigeon (**fly**) with a message.
4. Water buffaloes usually (**to pull**) ploughs on farms.
5. At the moment, the scarab beetle (**work**) on breaking down waste.

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• تدریبات متنوعه :

• Exercises on the present simple .

A. Fill in the blanks (use the correct verb form)

1. I _____ (**likes**) apples.
2. She _____ (**play**) football.
3. They _____ (**goes**) to school by bus.
4. He _____ (**eat**) breakfast at 7 a.m.
5. We _____ (**loves**) cartoons.
6. My dad _____ (**work**) in an office.
7. The cat _____ (**sleep**) on the sofa.
8. She _____ (**read**) books every day.
9. Birds _____ (**flying**) in the sky.
10. Tom _____ (**watch**) TV after school.

B. Choose the correct answer

11. She (**like / likes**) ice cream.
12. They (**play / plays**) in the park.
13. He (**go / goes**) to bed early.
14. We (**eat / eats**) lunch at school.
15. The dog (**run / runs**) fast.

• C. Make the sentence negative

16. I like milk. → _____
17. She plays tennis. → _____
18. They watch TV. → _____
19. He eats vegetables. → _____
20. We go to school on Sunday. → _____

• D. Make questions

21. You like apples. → _____ ?
22. She plays football. → _____ ?

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23. They live near here. → _____ ?
24. He goes to school by bike. → _____ ?
25. We eat pizza on Fridays. → _____ ?

E. Put the words in order

26. plays / she / piano / the
27. every / reads / he / day
28. like / we / bananas
29. school / walk / they / to
30. dinner / eats / he / early

• Exercises on the present continuous .

A. Fill in the blanks (am / is / are + verb-ing)

1. I _____ (**read**) a book now .
2. She _____ (**play**) the piano today .
3. They _____ (**watch**) TV at the moment .
4. He _____ (**run**) in the park.
5. We _____ (**study**) English right now .
6. The dog _____ (sleep) now .
7. Look ! Tom and Anna _____ (**dance**).
8. I _____ (**listen**) to music today .
9. She _____ (**cook**) dinner.
10. The children _____ (draw) pictures.

B. Choose the correct answer

11. She (is / are) eating an apple.
12. They (is / are) playing football.
13. I (am / is) writing a letter.
14. He (are / is) swimming in the pool.
15. We (am / are) learning English.

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• C. Make the sentence negative

16. I am watching TV. → _____
17. She is reading a book. → _____
18. They are playing outside. → _____
19. He is sleeping now. → _____
20. We are eating lunch. → _____

• D. Make questions

21. You are listening to music. → _____?
22. She is cooking dinner. → _____?
23. They are running fast. → _____?
24. He is playing the guitar. → _____?
25. We are studying English. → _____?

E. Put the words in order

26. playing / is / she / football
27. are / they / dancing
28. reading / am / I / book / a
29. cooking / is / mother / my
30. drawing / are / children / the

• Present Simple vs. Present Continuous.

A. Choose the correct answer.

1. She usually _____ (eat / is eating) breakfast at 7.
2. Look! The dog _____ (run / is running).
3. They _____ (play / are playing) football every day.
4. We _____ (watch / are watching) TV now.
5. He _____ (go / is going) to school by bus.

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B. Fill in the blanks (Present Simple or Present Continuous)

6. I _____ (**read**) a book at the moment.
7. She _____ (**like**) ice cream.
8. They _____ (**study**) English on Mondays.
9. Listen! The baby _____ (**cry**).
10. We usually _____ (**eat**) lunch at school.

C. Choose the correct answer

11. a) She plays now. b) She is playing now.
12. a) They watch TV now . b) They are watching TV now.
13. a) He is going there every day. b) He goes there
14. a) We eat dinner now. b) We are eating dinner now.

• C. Make the sentence negative

16. They are watching TV now. → _____
17. He goes to bed early. → _____
18. We are studying English. → _____
19. I like milk. → _____

• D. Make questions

21. You play tennis on Sundays. → _____?
22. She is reading a book now. → _____?
23. They live near here. → _____?
24. He is running in the park. → _____?
25. We eat lunch at school. → _____?

E. Put the words in order

26. My father _____ (**work / is working**) in an office.
27. Be quiet! The teacher _____ (**talks / is talking**).
28. She _____ (**watches / is watching**) TV every evening.
29. We _____ (**have / are having**) a test right now

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• Unit five : Comparatives and Superlatives.

Comparatives and Superlatives

• صيغ المقارنة والتفضيل
الصفات القصيرة

Short Adjectives::

- We use comparatives to show how two things are different.

- نستخدم صيغة المقارنة لنوضح الفرق بين شيئين.

For short adjectives, add -er + than.

للصفات القصيرة، نضيف **-er + than**.

- Examples: Mars is smaller than Earth.

- أمثلة: المريخ أصغر من الأرض.

Remember

تذكر ::

• big- bigger

• كبير: أكبر

• hot -hotter

• حار: أسخن

• small -smaller

• صغير: أصغر

- We use superlatives to show that one thing is the most in a group of three or more.

- نستخدم صيغة التفضيل لنوضح أن شيئاً ما هو الأكبر في مجموعة من ثلاثة أشياء أو أكثر.

For short adjectives, add the + -est.

للصفات القصيرة، نضيف **the + -est**.

- Examples: Jupiter is the largest planet in the solar system.

- أمثلة: المشتري هو أكبر كوكب في المجموعة الشمسية.

Remember

تذكر ::

• • big- bigger

• كبير: الأكبر

• hot -hotter

• حار: الأسخن

• small- smaller

• صغير: الأصغر

Long Adjectives::

الصفات الطويلة

For long adjectives (two or more syllables), we don't add -er or -est.

للصفات الطويلة (مقطعان أو أكثر)، لا نضيف **-er** أو **-est**.

We use more than and the most instead.

نستخدم **more than** و **the most than** بدلاً من ذلك.

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Comparative:

المقارنة

Venus is more beautiful than Earth.

الزهرة أجمل من الأرض.

(We are comparing two planets.)

(نقارن بين كوكبين.)

Superlative:

التفضيل

Neptune is the most distant planet from the Sun.

نبتون هو أبعد كوكب عن الشمس.

(We are comparing all the planets.)

(نقارن بين جميع الكواكب.)

Remember

تذكر ::

• beautiful more beautiful the most beautiful

• جميل – أكثر جمالا

• exciting more exciting the most exciting

• مثير – أكثر إثارة

• Special Tip

good-better-best

جيد - أفضل - ممتاز

bad-worse-worst

سيئ - أسوأ - أسوأ

far-further-furthest

بعيد - أبعد - أبعد

far-farther-farthest

بعيد - أبعد - أبعد

• تدريبات كتاب المدرسة :

Fill in the blanks with the correct comparative form (-er)

1. My house is (big) than my friend's house.

2. Today is (cold) than yesterday.

3. A cat is (small) than a dog.

Fill in the blanks with the correct superlative form (-est)

1. Mount Everest is the (high) mountain in the world.

2. That cake is the (sweet) in the bakery.

3. Venus is the (hot) planet in the solar system.

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Fill in the blanks with the correct comparative form

(more.....than)

1. This movie is ...(exciting) than the one we watched yesterday.
2. Sara is (careful) than her brother.
3. English is (useful) than many other languages.

Fill in the blanks with the correct superlative form (the most.....)

1. Jupiter is (colorful) planet in the solar system.
2. Summer is (popular) season for holidays.
3. Neptune is (distant) planet from the Sun.

Choose the correct answer

- 1- Solar power is than fuel in long space missions.
a) useful b) more useful c) the most useful d) most usefully
- 2- Mars is than Mercury.
a) cold b) colder c) coldest d) more cold
- 3- The Sun is star in our solar system.
a) bright b) brighter c) the brightest d) more bright
- 4- Mars is planet for scientists to explore.
a) interesting b) more interesting
• c) the most interesting d) most interestingly

Complete the sentences using comparative or superlative form

- My brother is (tall) than me.
- The cheetah is the (fast) land animal.
- The ship is (large) than the boat.
- Marwa is the (helpful) student in our class.
• • This problem is (difficult) than the last one.

• تدريبات متنوعة :

○ **Choose the correct form**

1. A dog is _____ than a mouse. (big / bigger / biggest)
2. This book is _____ than that one. (interesting / more interesting / most interesting)
3. My house is _____ in the street. (tall / taller / tallest)
4. A car is _____ than a bike. (fast / faster / fastest)

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• B. Fill in the blanks

6. An elephant is _____ than a horse. (big)
7. This puzzle is the _____ in the class. (easy)
8. My brother is _____ than me. (young)
9. Summer is the _____ season for me. (fun)
10. This test is _____ than the last one. (hard)

• C. Choose comparative or superlative

11. My bag is _____ than yours. (heavy)
12. She is the _____ student in the class. (smart)
13. This movie is _____ than that movie. (funny)
14. Monday is the _____ day of the week. (bad)
15. A cheetah is _____ than a cat. (fast)

• D. Correct the mistakes

16. This is the most tallest building.
17. My bike is more faster than yours.
18. She is the nicer girl in the class.
19. This game is funnier as that one.
20. He is more stronger than his brother.

• E. Rewrite using the comparative

21. A tiger is **big**. A dog is small.
→ A tiger is _____ than a dog.
22. Math is **hard**. English is easy.
→ Math is _____ than English.
23. My house is **old**. Your house is new.
→ My house is _____ than your house.
24. This book is **interesting**. That book is boring.
→ This book is _____ than that book.

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• F. Rewrite using the superlative

26. Tom is tall. Sam is taller. Max **is the tallest.**
→ Max is the _____ boy.
27. Monday is bad. Tuesday is worse. Friday **is the worst.**
→ Friday is the _____ day.
28. This puzzle is easy. That puzzle is easier. This one is **the easiest.**
→ This one is the _____ puzzle.
29. My room is clean. Your room is cleaner. Her room is the **cleanest.**
→ Her room is the _____ room.
30. The blue bag is heavy. The red bag is heavier. The green bag is the **heaviest.**
→ The green bag is the _____ bag.

• G. Choose the correct word

31. My sister is _____ than me. (taller / tallest)
32. This is the _____ movie I've seen. (funny / funniest)
33. Winter is _____ than summer. (cold / colder)
34. He is the _____ runner in the team. (fast / fastest)
35. Today is _____ than yesterday. (good / better)

• H. Complete with your own idea

36. An elephant is _____ than a dog.
37. My school is the _____ in my town.
38. A plane is _____ than a car.
39. This game is the _____ game I know.
40. My best friend is _____ than me.

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- **Choose the correct sentence**

41. a) This is the biggest cake.
b) This is the more big cake.
42. a) She is taller than her sister.
b) She is tallest than her sister.
43. a) This book is more interesting than that one.
b) This book is most interesting than that one.
44. a) He is the fastest boy in the class.
b) He is the faster boy in the class.
45. a) Today is hotter than yesterday.
b) Today is hottest than yesterday.

- **J. Irregular adjectives**

46. This movie is _____ than the last one. (good)
47. This is the _____ day of my life! (good)
48. Math is _____ than English for me. (bad)
49. Monday is the _____ day of the week. (bad)
50. My house is _____ than yours. (far)

-

تطبيق



مذكرات جاهزة للطباعة

لتحميل الملفات التعليمية مجاناً للمعلم والطالب

مذكرات وملازم / مراجعات وملخصات / امتحانات / كتب الوزارة /
أدلة المعلم / دفاتر التحضير / سجلات مدرسية / أوراق تأسيس

امسح الكود بموبايلك علشان تقدر تثبت التطبيق

وتقدر ف أي وقت تحمّل ال نفسك فيه ببلاش

هيغنيك عن البحث والجروبات والقنوات الكثيرة

