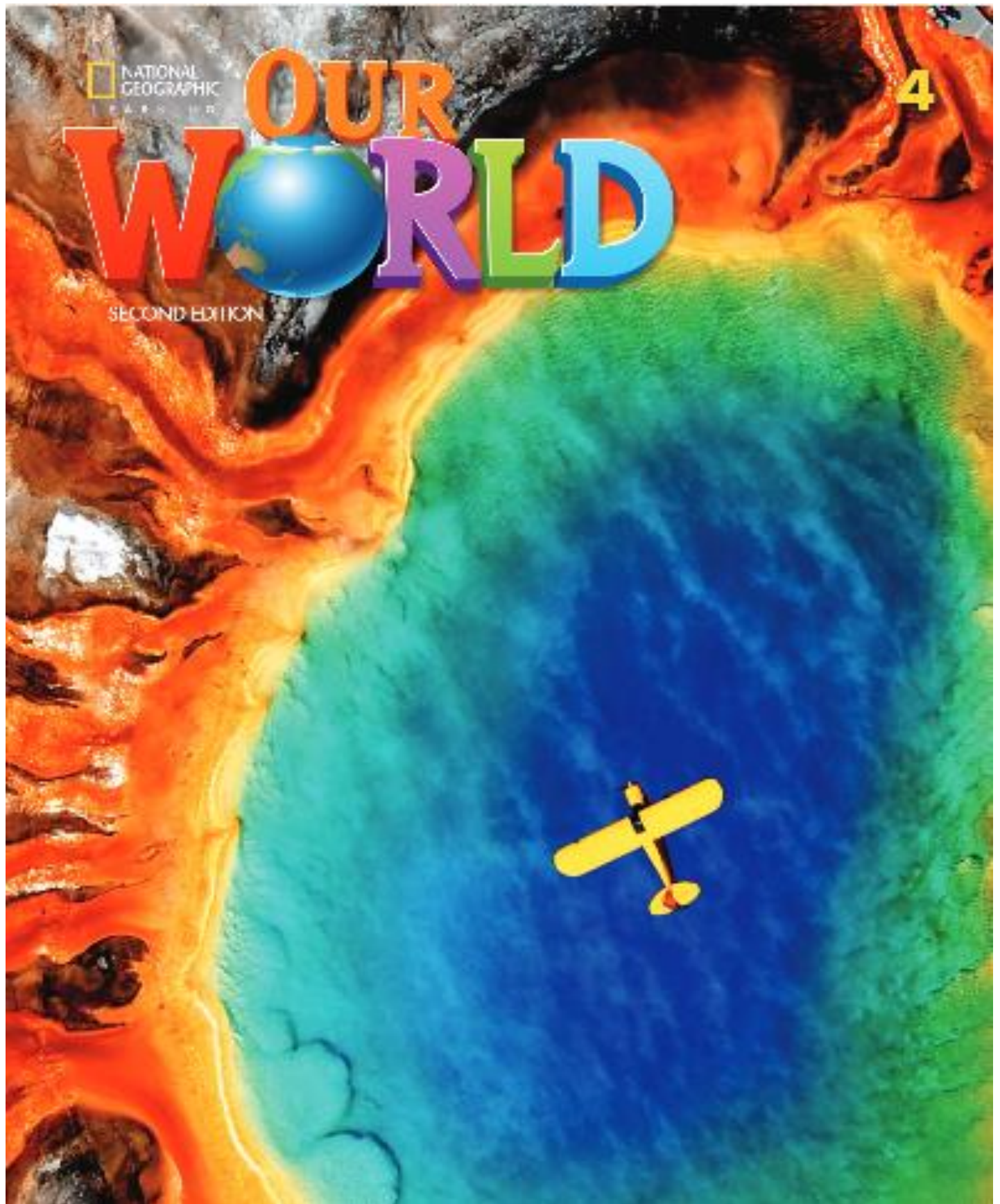


Our world and o.l booklet

Primary 4 Second term

Name:

Class:



NATIONAL
GEOGRAPHIC
LEARNER

OUR WORLD

4

SECOND EDITION

Unit 5
My Favourites



Unit 5 ▶

My Favourites

In this unit, I will ...

- identify different types of entertainment.
- compare people and activities.
- talk about my favourite people and things.
- give my opinion.

Tick T for True or F for False.

1. Everyone looks happy. T F
2. Some people look scared. T F
3. They are riding on a roller coaster. T F
4. Is it sometimes fun to feel scared?

Explain. _____

Genting, Pahang, Malaysia

Vocabulary 1

Word	Definition
Wonderful (adj.)	Very good or amazing. <u>Example:</u> We had a wonderful time at the theme park.
Person (n.)	A human being. <u>Example:</u> This kind person helped me find my way.
Talented (adj.)	Having a special skill or ability. <u>Example:</u> The talented artist painted a beautiful picture.
Popular (adj.)	Liked and known by many people. <u>Example:</u> That singer is very popular with young people.
Film (n.)	A movie. <u>Example:</u> We watched an exciting film at the cinema.
Famous (adj.)	Very known by many people. <u>Example:</u> The museum is famous for its dinosaur fossils.
Actor (n.)	A person who acts in films or plays. <u>Example:</u> Ahmed Helmy is my favourite actor.

Pretty (adj.)	Nice to look at. <u>Example:</u> She wore a pretty dress to the party.
Handsome (adj.)	Good-looking (usually for boys or men). <u>Example:</u> The prince in the fairy tale was very handsome.
Brave (adj.)	Not afraid; ready to face danger. <u>Example:</u> The firefighters were very brave and saved the cat from the tree.
Funny (adj.)	Makes people laugh. <u>Example:</u> He told a funny joke that made everyone laugh.
Cool (adj.)	Trendy or nice. <u>Example:</u> That new car looks so cool .
Amazing (adj.)	Very surprising or wonderful. <u>Example:</u> The view from the top of the mountain was amazing.
Great (adj.)	Very good. <u>Example:</u> We had a great time at the beach yesterday.
Athlete (n.)	A person who plays sports. <u>Example:</u> She is a talented athlete and plays many different sports.

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. The singer was very _____ and could play five different instruments.

- a) brave b) talented c) cool d) person

2. My sister is a/an _____ who works in Hollywood.

- a) athlete b) actor c) amazing d) handsome

3. He looked very _____ in his new suit at the party.

- a) funny b) pretty c) handsome d) cool

4. That was a _____ story! I really enjoyed reading it.

- a) wonderful b) popular c) film d) athlete

5. She's not just strong—she's a real _____ and wins many sports competitions.

- a) person b) pretty c) athlete d) actor

6. My grandfather was a _____ soldier who helped many people.

- a) amazing b) brave c) funny d) cool

7. The new superhero movie was very _____. Everyone is talking about it.

- a) popular b) film c) funny d) person

8. Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs is a famous _____ from 1937.

- a) actor b) athlete c) film d) cool

9. My friend tells great jokes. He's really _____.

- a) brave b) funny c) pretty d) amazing

10. The singer gave a/an _____ performance that everyone will remember.

- a) handsome b) amazing c) talented d) bad

2. Complete the following text using the words in the box:

funny / film / talented / brave

Yesterday, I watched a new (1) _____ about a boy who wanted to become a singer. He wasn't very rich, but he was really (2) _____ and had a great voice.

At school, he wasn't very popular, and some kids laughed at him. But he stayed strong and (3) _____, never giving up on his dream.

In the talent show, he sang a very (4) _____ song that made everyone laugh and smile. He even looked very handsome on stage!

Everyone clapped, and he finally felt proud.

3 . Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences:

1. amazing / was / **The** / film / really.

2. popular / is / very / **She** / at school.

3. actor / brother / wants / **My** / be / to / an.

4. talented / dancer / a / **She** / is.

5. cool / jacket / **His** / really / is.



Superlatives with *-est* and *most*

I'm	the	shortest	student	in my class.
He's		tallest	actor	on TV.
She's		funniest	person	I know.
It's		most popular	food	on the menu.
They're		most famous	football players	in the world.

One syllable: *short* → **the shortest** *tall* → **the tallest**

Two syllables ending in *y*: *funny* → **the funniest**

Two or more syllables: *famous* → **the most famous** *popular* → **the most popular**

1. Choose the correct answer:

1. That was _____ movie I've ever seen.

- a) funny b) funnier c) the funniest d) funniest

2. He's _____ singer in the group.

- a) the tallest b) the most popular c) the shortest d) shorter

3. This is _____ food on the menu.

- a) the most delicious b) the delicious c) the deliciousest d) more delicious

4. She is _____ person in our class.

- a) the funniest b) the most fun c) the taller d) taller

5. They are _____ players on the team.

- a) the most famous b) the famouser c) the famousest d) famosiest

6. Sarah is _____ student in the science club. She always gets top marks and helps others.

- a) the smartest b) smarter c) the smart d) most smart

7. That hotel is _____ place to stay if you want both luxury and a great view of the ocean.
a) the more expensive b) expensive c) the most expensive d) the expensivest
8. We watched three movies last night, but the animated one was _____ by far.
a) more entertaining b) the most entertaining c) entertainigest d) entertained
9. This is _____ museum in the city. people travel from all over the world to visit it.
a) famousest b) the most famous c) the more famous d) most fame
10. My dog is _____ in the neighborhood. He's small, but he runs faster than the others.
a) the fastest b) fast c) faster d) the most fast

2. Complete the following sentences using the superlative form of the adjectives between brackets:

1. I am _____ (short) in my family, so I always stand in the front during family photos.

2. That's _____ (popular) game in the store right now—every kid is asking for it!

3. She's _____ (funny) teacher we've ever had; she makes us laugh every day while we learn.

4. He's _____ (tall) boy in the class, and he always helps the teacher in the class.

5. This is _____ (famous) building in the city; tourists come from all over the world to see it.

3. Find and correct the mistake:

1. This is the **most cold** day we've had this year.

2. He is the **taller** student in the whole school.

3. That was the **more fun** party I've ever been to!

4. She's the **most nicest** person I know.

5. It was the **harder** storm we've ever seen.

6. This is the **more important** test of the semester.






7. My cat is the **more lazy** animal in the house.

8. It's the **most hot** in the afternoon, so bring water.

9. He ran the **most fast** in the race and won gold.

10. That's the **more beautiful** painting in the gallery.

Vocabulary 2

Word		Definition
a TV programme (n.)		a show or broadcast presented on television for entertainment, information, or education. <u>Example:</u> We watched a cooking TV programme with my mother yesterday.
a hobby (n.)		something fun you do in your free time. <u>Example:</u> My brother's hobby is playing the guitar in his free time.
a school subject (n.)		a topic you study at school, like Maths or Science. <u>Example:</u> Maths is a school subject where we learn about numbers.
a sport (n.)		A game or activity where you move your body and play, sometimes in teams. <u>Example:</u> Swimming is a sport that keeps you healthy and strong.
a writer (n.)		A person who writes books, articles or stories. <u>Example:</u> The writer of this book also makes beautiful poems.

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. My uncle is an/a _____ who writes exciting adventure books.
a) actor b) writer c) athlete d) film
2. Football is my favorite _____. I play it every weekend.
a) hobby b) school subject c) sport d) TV programme
3. Math is a _____ we study at school.
a) hobby b) sport c) school subject d) writer
4. In my free time, I like painting. It's my favorite _____.
a) hobby b) sport c) actor d) cool
5. Tom and Jerry is a funny _____ I love to watch after school.
a) sport b) hobby c) writer d) TV programme
6. The new Harry Potter book was written by a famous _____.
a) actor b) writer c) athlete d) person
7. My brother's favorite _____ is science, because he likes doing experiments.
a) sport b) school subject c) hobby d) actor
8. Serena Williams is a world-famous tennis _____.
a) sport b) athlete c) school subject d) film
9. Watching cartoons is not a job, it's just a funny _____.
a) writer b) hobby c) sport d) school subject
10. The Simpsons is a very funny _____ that many people enjoy.
a) writer b) actor c) TV programme d) athlete

2. Complete the following text using the words in the box:

T.V programme / hobby / subject / writer

My name is Omar, and I have many interests. My favorite school (1) _____ is English, because I love reading stories. I want to be a (2) _____ one day and create my own books.

In the afternoon, I always do my favorite (3) _____, which is drawing. Sometimes, I draw my favorite football players, because football is the sport I enjoy the most. I play it with my friends every Friday.

At night, I relax and watch a (4) _____ with my family. We usually watch cartoons or documentaries. They are fun and help me learn new things.

3. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences:

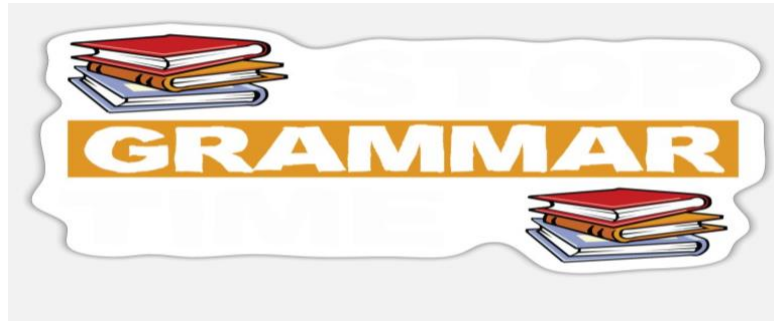
1. **My** / favourite / English / subject / school / is.

2. a / hobby / **Painting** / relaxing / is.

3. **Football** / popular / sport / very / is / a.

4. sport / favourite / **My** / swimming / is.

5. Football / plays / **The** / every / boy / weekend.



Irregular comparatives and superlatives

Today, I feel	good / bad.	
I feel	better / worse	than yesterday.
Football is	the best / the worst	sport in the world.

The words *good* and *bad* have got different comparative and superlative forms.

Irregular Adjectives : Comparative and Superlative Forms

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
Good	Better	Best
Bad	Worse	Worst
Little	Less	Least
Many	More	Most
Much	More	Most

1. Choose the correct answer:

1. The soup tastes (**good / better / best**) than yesterday.
2. This is the (**bad / worse / worst**) day of my life. My luck was so bad today.
3. That is the (**good / better / best**) story I've read. I love it so much.
4. I have (**many / more / most**) books than you.
5. My teacher said my handwriting is (**good / better / best**) than before.
6. This shop sells the (**good / better / best**) ice cream in town.
7. Ali played (**bad / worse / worst**) than Ahmed in the football match.
8. That was the (**good / better / best**) idea! Let's do it.
9. My exam results this term are (**bad / worse / worst**) than last term.
10. Yesterday's film was the (**good / better / best**) one we've watched all year.

2. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the adjectives :

1. This book is _____ (**good**) than the one I read last week.
2. Today's weather is _____ (**bad**) than yesterday's .It's so hot.
3. He is the _____ (**good**) football player in our class.
4. She has _____ (**little**) time today than she had yesterday.
5. Ali has _____ (**many**) friends than Omar.

3. Find and correct the mistake in each sentence:

1. This pizza is the **goodest** in the restaurant.

2. Today is **more badder** than yesterday.

3. He has the **much** money in the class.

4. My marks in Science are **gooder** than in Math.

5. She has the **many** toys of all the children.

6. That was the **worser** game I have ever played.

7. Ali has **littler** homework than Omar.

8. This story is the **better** I've ever read.

9. He drank the **much** water during the race.

10. It was the **badest** storm we have ever seen.

Skills

Reading

Reading Passage : JAPANESE KABUKI



Pre-reading:

Look at the picture and think of these questions:

- What do you see?
- How many people do you see on the stage? What kind of clothes are they wearing?
- What do you think they are doing on the stage?
- Would you like to watch a show like this? Why or why not?

Kabuki is a special kind of play from Japan. It started a long time ago. Kabuki is famous for its beautiful clothes and cool face paint. The actors are very good at dancing and acting. They often tell stories about brave heroes or old tales.

The face paint is called *kumadori*. The colors and lines on an actor's face show what kind of person they are. Red lines mean the character is a hero and very brave. Blue lines mean the character is a bad person.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What is Kabuki?

2. What is special about the face paint in Kabuki?

3. What does the color red on an actor's face mean?

B. Choose the correct answer:

1. What is the special name for the face paint?

a. Hanamichi

b. Kumadori

c. Sushi

2. What do the blue lines on an actor's face mean?

a. The character is a bad person

b. The character is a hero and very brave

c. The character is from the ocean

Unit Review

-Listening:

A) Listen and answer the questions:

1- Who visited the village last weekend?

.....

2- When did Salma and her family go to the village?

.....

3- What did Salma see near the palm trees?

.....

4- What did the fishermen do?

.....

Part 1 : Vocabulary:

A. Complete the sentences with the correct word from the box. Use each word only once.

popular / wonderful / athlete / funny / talented

1. The movie was so _____ that everyone clapped at the end.

2. My brother is _____ at drawing. He can draw very well.

3. The _____ ran very fast in the race.
4. That clown is very _____. He makes us laugh.
5. She is a _____ singer, and many people love her.

B. Choose the correct answer:

1. The _____ firefighter saved the cat.
- a. brave b. cool c. funny d. mean
2. Tom is very _____ because he tells funny jokes.
- a. fool b. funny c. mean d. bad
3. My dad is a famous _____ who plays football.
- a. singer b. actor c. athlete d. baker
4. We watched a _____ last night. It has famous actors and actresses.
- a. song b. act c. show d. film

Part 2 : Grammar:

A . Choose the correct answer:

1. This book is _____ (interesting) than the one I read yesterday.
2. My house is _____ (big) than my cousin's house.
3. That was the _____ (funny) movie I have ever seen.
4. Summer is usually _____ (hot) than spring.
5. She is the _____ (talented) student in the class. No one can draw like her.

B. Find the mistake and correct it in each sentence :

1. This test is **more easy** than the last one.

2. She is the **most smartest** girl in the class.

3. My house is **big** than yours.





4. Today is **coldest** than yesterday.




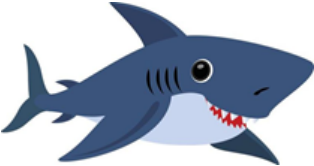

5. That movie was **more funnier** than the book.


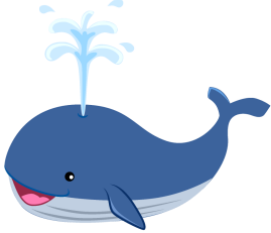



Unit 6
Wonders of the sea



Vocabulary 1

Word		Definition
<p>pollution (n.)</p>		<p>the presence of harmful substances in the environment.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> Air pollution is a big problem in cities.</p>
<p>resource (n.)</p>		<p>a supply of something that a country, an organization or a person has and can use, especially to increase their wealth.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> Water and oil are natural resources.</p>
<p>creature (n.)</p>		<p>anything that lives but is not a plant</p> <p><u>Example:</u> Many sea creatures live in the ocean.</p>
<p>zone (n.)</p>		<p>an area that is different from other areas around it.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> The school is in a quiet zone.</p>
<p>sunlight (n.)</p>		<p>light that comes from the sun.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> Plants need sunlight to grow.</p>

midnight (n.)		<p>twelve o'clock at night.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> We watched the stars at midnight.</p>
disappear (v.)		<p>to become impossible to see</p> <p><u>Example:</u> The rabbit can disappear into its hole quickly.</p>
layer (n.)		<p>one thickness of something that covers a surface.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> There is a layer of clouds in the sky.</p>
a dolphin (n.)		<p>a sea mammal that is large, smooth, and grey, with a long, pointed mouth</p> <p><u>Example:</u> We saw a dolphin at the zoo.</p>
a shark (n.)		<p>a large fish with sharp teeth that lives in the sea.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> The shark swims fast in the ocean.</p>
fish (n.)		<p>animals that live in water and have gills for breathing.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> He caught a fish in the river.</p>

<p>a turtle (n.)</p>		<p>an animal with a hard shell that lives on land and in water.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> The turtle moves slowly.</p>
<p>a whale (n.)</p>		<p>a very large sea mammal that breathes air through a hole at the top of its head.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> The whale jumped out of the water.</p>
<p>a squid (n.)</p>		<p>a sea creature with a long body and ten arms situated around the mouth, or this animal eaten as food.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> A giant squid fights a whale.</p>
<p>an octopus (n.)</p>		<p>a sea animal with eight arms.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> The octopus hid under a rock.</p>
<p>sea sponges (n.)</p>		<p>simple sea animals that look like plants.</p> <p>Sea sponges can be found on the ocean floor.</p>

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. Plants need _____ to grow.
a) **pollution** b) **sunlight** c) **midnight** d) **dark**
2. A _____ is the largest animal in the ocean.
a) **whale** b) **fish** c) **turtle** d) **sponge**
3. Oil and water are natural _____.
a) **layers** b) **resources** c) **zones** d) **animals**
4. The zoo has a special _____ for birds..
a) **shark** b) **zone** c) **squid** d) **whale**
5. The rabbit can _____ into its hole quickly.
a) **disappear** b) **pollute** c) **sunlight** d) **pollution**
6. An /A _____ has eight arms.
a) **squid** b) **turtle** c) **octopus** d) **fish**
7. There is a _____ of clouds in the sky.
a) **layer** b) **fish** c) **resource** d) **squid**
8. Twelve o'clock at night is called _____.
a) **sunlight** b) **midnight** c) **pollution** d) **turtle**
9. A _____ is a sea animal that jumps and swims fast and loves playing.
a) **shark** b) **dolphin** c) **squid** d) **sea sponge**
10. Many sea _____ live deep in the ocean.
a) **pollution** b) **creatures** c) **layers** d) **resources**

2.Fill in the blanks with the correct words in the box:

dolphin / pollution / creatures /disappear / midnight / resources/ shark / octopus / zone / sea sponges

1. On the ocean floor, we can find colorful _____.
2. At _____, the sky is very dark.
3. The rabbit can _____ into the grass.
4. Oil and coal are natural _____.
5. A _____ is a smart animal that can jump out of water.
6. The desert is a very hot _____.
7. Air _____ is dangerous for people’s health.
8. We saw small _____ under the rocks at the beach.
9. A/An _____ has eight arms.
10. The _____ has sharp teeth and is very strong.

3. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences:

1. pollution / is / **Air** / problem / a / big

2. resources / oil / and / **Water** / are / natural

3. midnight / at / stars / the / **We** / watched

4. disappear / quickly / can / rabbit / **The**

5. shark / teeth / sharp / has / **The**



Have to, must, can't and don't

We	must	come	to school on time.	
	have to			
You	can't / mustn't	throw	rubbish in the street.	<i>can't = can not</i> <i>mustn't = must not</i> <i>don't = do not</i>
	Don't			

To talk about rules, use *must*, *have to*, *can't*, *mustn't* and *don't*.

Rule	Meaning & Examples
Must	Obligation that comes from the speaker. The speaker thinks it's necessary. Example: - Smoker: I must stop smoking. *The obligation comes from the smoker. The smoker thinks it's necessary.
Have to	External obligation. Another person thinks it's necessary. Example: - Doctor: You have to stop smoking. *The obligation comes from the doctor. The doctor thinks it's necessary.
Mustn't	Prohibition. You can't do something. It's necessary that you don't do it. Example: - You mustn't wait here. (You can't wait here. It's not allowed.)
Don't have to	No obligation. You can do something but you don't need to do it. Not necessary. Example: - He doesn't have to call her at work. (He doesn't need to call if he doesn't want to.)

1. Choose the correct answer:

1. We _____ wash our hands before we eat.

- a) can't b) must c) don't d) mustn't

2. Students _____ wear uniforms at this school.

- a) have to b) don't c) mustn't d) can't

3. You _____ play football in the street. It's dangerous.

- a) must b) mustn't c) don't d) have to

4. I _____ do my homework before dinner.

- a) must b) can't c) mustn't d) don't

5. We _____ be quiet in the library.

- a) must b) can't c) don't d) mustn't

6. Children _____ cross the road alone.

- a) must b) mustn't c) don't d) can

7. She _____ play outside at night. It's too dark.

- a) must b) mustn't c) don't d) can't

8. They _____ bring their books to school every day.

- a) must b) don't c) mustn't d) can't

9. _____ touch the stove. It's hot.

- a) Must b) Mustn't c) Don't d) have to

10. You _____ wear a helmet when you ride a bike.

- a) must b) mustn't c) don't d) can't

2. Complete the following text using "have to, has to or don't have to"

At the hospital, we (1) _____ speak quietly so we don't disturb the patients. Doctors (2) _____ check the patients every day. A nurse (3) _____ give patients medicine on time. Visitors (4) _____ stay too long, because patients need rest. We (5) _____ wash our hands before entering a room. Patients (6) ----- follow the doctor's advice to get better.

3. Complete the following text using "must or mustn't"

At school, we (1) _____ raise our hands before speaking. This helps the teacher keep order in the classroom. We (2) _____ bring our books every day, because we need them for reading, writing, and learning new lessons. We (3) _____ listen to the teacher carefully and must do our homework on time. At school, following these rules makes our classroom a happy and safe place for learning.

4. Find and correct the mistake:

1. We **doesn't have to** wear uniforms on Saturday.

2. She **must** eat too many sweets. It's unhealthy.

3. He **have** to go to the doctor tomorrow.

4. They **don't has to** bring their books today.

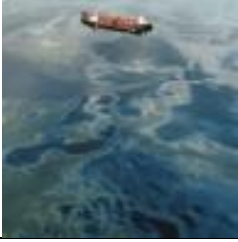




5. She **hasn't to** wear a jacket, it's warm outside.

6. You **must** talk loudly in the library to not disturb people there.

7. He **don't have** to clean his room, it's already tidy.



Vocabulary 2

Word		Definition
oil spill		<p>the accidental release of oil into the sea or other body of water.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> The oil spill harmed many sea animals.</p>
Rubbish		<p>waste material; things that are no longer useful or needed.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> Please put the rubbish in the bin.</p>
overfishing		<p>catching too many fish from the sea so that their numbers become too low.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> Overfishing is a danger to ocean life.</p>
plastic bags		<p>thin bags made of plastic, often used for shopping, which are not biodegradable.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> Many countries are banning plastic bags to protect the environment.</p>
paper bag		<p>a bag made of paper that is biodegradable and better for the environment.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> She carried her groceries in a paper bag.</p>

biodegradable		<p>able to decompose naturally without harming the environment.</p> <p><u>Example</u>: Banana skins are biodegradable.</p>
not biodegradable		<p>unable to break down naturally; harmful to the environment.</p> <p><u>Example</u>: Plastic bottles are not biodegradable.</p>

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. An _____ happens when oil leaks into the sea.

- a) overfishing b) oil spill c) rubbish d) plastic bag

2. Throwing _____ in the street makes the city dirty.

- a) rubbish b) paper bag c) oil spill d) biodegradable

3. _____ destroys fish populations and harms the ocean.

- a) rubbish b) oil spill c) overfishing d) biodegradable

4. Many shops give customers _____, but they harm the environment.

- a) oil spill b) rubbish c) plastic bags d) paper bags

5. A _____ is better for the environment than a plastic bag.

- a) rubbish b) paper bag c) oil spill d) overfishing

6. Banana skins and apple cores are _____ because they rot naturally.

- a) biodegradable b) not biodegradable c) rubbish d) oil spill

7. Plastic bottles are _____ because they don't break down easily.

- a) biodegradable b) not biodegradable c) rubbish d) paper bag

8. The beach was dirty after the ship caused an _____.

- a) paper bag b) rubbish c) oil spill d) biodegradable

9. We mustn't throw _____ in the park.

- a) rubbish b) biodegradable c) oil spill d) paper bag

10. Carrying groceries in a _____ is more eco-friendly and doesn't harm the environment.

- a) plastic bag b) paper bag c) oil spill d) rubbish

2. Fill in the blanks with the words in the box:

plastic / oil spill / overfishing / rubbish

The ocean is facing many problems today. One big problem is the (1)_____. When oil leaks into the sea, it pollutes the water and kills fish and birds. Another problem is (2)_____. People throw (3)_____ bottles, cans, and bags into the water. This rubbish makes the sea dirty and dangerous for animals. (4) _____ is also a serious problem. When people catch too many fish, the sea cannot produce enough fish for the future. To help our oceans, we must reduce rubbish and stop overfishing.

3. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences:

1. sea animals / birds / **Oil spills** / ham / and.

2. throw / streets / rubbish / in the / **Don't**.

3. are / problem / **Plastic bags** / a big / environmental.

4. gave / paper bag / a / **The cashier** / her.

5. biodegradable / is not / **Plastic** / material / a.



Future with *will* and *won't*

In the future,	people	will	live	longer.	<i>won't = will not</i>
	we	won't	use	paper money.	

Question					Answer	
Where	will	we	live	in the future?	We'll live in very big cities. We won't live in small towns.	<i>we'll = we will</i>
	Will	people		longer?	Yes, they will . No, they won't .	

When you aren't 100% sure, use *maybe*.
In the future, will people live longer? Maybe.

Usage:

- To make on-the-spot decisions. Let's eat, I'll pay for the food.
- To predict something in the future based on what you believe. John's father will probably arrive tomorrow morning.
- For promises, offers, requests, hopes, warnings, threats, invitations. promise I will be there on time.

1. Choose the correct answer:

- Tomorrow, we _____ go to the park if it rains.
 a) will b) won't c) are d) don't
- I'm sure she _____ win the race.
 a) will b) won't c) don't d) isn't
- My friends _____ visit me next week.
 a) won't b) will c) don't d) did

4. Don't worry, I _____ help you with your homework.

- a) won't b) will c) didn't d) am

5. He _____ eat pizza because he doesn't like it.

- a) will b) won't c) is d) does

6. _____ you come with me to the party tomorrow?

- a) Do b) Will c) Are d) Did

7. "Where _____ they stay tonight?" — "In a hotel."

- a) will b) are c) do d) won't

8. The children _____ be happy to see the clown at the party.

- a) won't b) will c) is d) does

9. "_____ you watch the match tomorrow?" — "No, I _____."

- a) Do / won't b) Will / won't c) Is / will d) Will / will

10. I promise I _____ forget your birthday.

- a) won't b) will c) don't d) didn't

2. Complete the following sentences using "will or won't"

1. I _____ (call) you when I get home.

2. She _____ (forget) to bring her homework. She is very clever student.

3. They _____ (be) here at 8 o'clock. They always come on time.

4. We _____ (not / watch) TV tonight because we are tired.

5. My dad _____ (cook) dinner for us tomorrow. He loves cooking.

6. It _____ (rain) tomorrow, so take an umbrella.

7. The students _____ (not / talk) during the exam. It's not allowed.
8. He _____ (help) you with the project. He promised me.
9. You _____ (not / believe) what happened yesterday!
10. Where _____ you (stay) on your trip?

3. Find and correct the mistake in each sentence:

1. She will **goes** to the park tomorrow.

2. He **will** go to school today. He is so sick

3. Will you **comes** with me tomorrow?

4. They won't **playing** football tomorrow. They are tired.

5. My dad will **cooks** dinner tonight.

6. I **won't to** forget my homework.

7. Where will you **goes** next week?

8. He won't **watches** TV later.

9. Will she **studies** English tomorrow?

Skills

Reading

Reading Passage 1: The deep, dark ocean

The ocean is a huge place with many secrets. Far below the surface is the deep ocean, where it is completely dark and very cold. For a long time, people thought nothing could live there.

But there are amazing animals living in the deep! Some, like the anglerfish, have a light on their head to see and find food. They can make their own light!

These animals eat differently. They get food from hot vents on the ocean floor. Tiny living things eat the chemicals from the vents, and then other animals eat them.

Scientists use robots to explore this mysterious place. We still have a lot to learn about the deep ocean and its special creatures.

Pre-reading Questions

1. In your opinion, who lives deep under the water?
2. Do you think there is light at the very bottom of the ocean?



A. Answer the following questions:

1. Why is the deep ocean a difficult place to live?

2. How do some deep sea animals find their food in the dark?

3. What do scientists use to explore the deep ocean?

B. Choose the Correct Answer:

1. What is a special feature that some deep sea fish have?

a) A tail

b) A light

c) Wings

d) A long nose

2. Where do animals in the deep ocean get their food from?

a) Sunlight

b) Other animals

c) Hot vents

d) Rivers

Unit Review

Listening:

Listen and answer the questions:

1-What do we need water for?

.....

2-Who cannot live without water?

.....

3-What should we do while brushing our teeth to save water?

.....

4-Why should we save water?

.....

-Complete the following text using the words in the box:

turtle / creatures / resource / pollution / zones

The ocean is full of wonders. It is home to many amazing _____ (1). One of the largest animals in the sea is the whale. Another sea animal is the _____ (2), which has a hard shell.

The ocean has different parts, or _____ (3). Some zones are deep and dark, while others near the surface get lots of sunlight.

Sadly, the ocean also faces problems. Plastic and waste cause _____ (4), and some animals may disappear if we do not protect them. Clean water is a precious natural _____ (5) for both people and animals.

Grammar:

A . Choose the correct answer:

1. You _____ wear a helmet when you ride a bike.
a) must b) mustn't c) don't d) isn't
2. You _____ run in the school hallways. It's dangerous.
a) must b) mustn't c) have to d) has to
3. We _____ bring our books to class every day.
a) can't b) must c) don't d) has to
4. You _____ eat in the classroom. It is not allowed.
a) mustn't b) have to c) must d) had to
5. We _____ listen carefully to the teacher.
a) don't b) must c) can d) can't




B. Fill in the blanks with " will or won't" :


1. I promise, I _____ be late for school again.
2. My brother _____ clean his room after lunch. He always helps my mum.
3. They _____ visit the museum on Sunday. They like to visit it.
4. It _____ rain tomorrow. The sky is clear.

Unit 7
Good Idea!



Vocabulary 1

Word	Definition	
invention (n.)		<p>something that has never been made before, or the process of creating something that has never been made before.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> The telephone was an important invention.</p>
wheel (n.)		<p>a circular object connected at the centre to a bar, used for making vehicles or parts of machines move.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> The wheel is one of the oldest inventions in history.</p>
problem (n.)		<p>not easy or simple; hard to do or to understand.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> The team faced a major problem during production.</p>
solution (n.)		<p>A way to solve a problem or deal with a difficult situation.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> They found a quick solution to the issue.</p>
creativity (n.)		<p>The ability to use imagination to produce new and original ideas or things.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> Her creativity helped design a unique product.</p>
electricity (n.)		<p>a form of energy that can be produced in several ways and that provides power to devices that create light, heat, etc.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> The house lost electricity during the storm.</p>
imagination (n.)		<p>The ability to form ideas or images in the mind.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> Children use their imagination when they play.</p>

invent (v.)	,	To create or design something that did not exist <u>Example</u> : He invented a new type of camera.
useful (adj.)		Able to be used for a practical purpose or in several ways. <u>Example</u> : A mobile phone is useful for staying in touch.
battery (n.)		A device that stores energy and provides power for electrical items. <u>Example</u> : My phone needs a new battery.
idea (n.)		A thought, plan, or suggestion about what to do. <u>Example</u> : She had a great idea for a new app.
try (v.)		To make an attempt to do something. <u>Example</u> : You should try to finish your homework early.
fail (v.)		To be unsuccessful in achieving a goal or completing something. <u>Example</u> : He might fail if he doesn't study.
succeed (v.)		To achieve the desired aim or result. <u>Example</u> : If you work hard, you will succeed.

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. The telephone is an important _____ in history.

- a) wheel b) invention c) solution d) idea

2. A car cannot move without a _____.

- a) wheel b) battery c) invention d) fail

3. We had a big _____ with the printer yesterday. It wasn't working.

- a) idea b) problem c) succeed d) imagination

4. The teacher gave us a good _____ to the Math exercise.

- a) solution b) wheel c) electricity d) invention

5. Painting while listening to music shows a person's _____.

- a) creativity b) fail c) battery d) problem

6. The lights went out because there was no _____.

- a) electricity b) invention c) try d) idea

7. Children use their _____ when they tell stories.

- a) invention b) imagination c) succeed d) solution

8. Alexander Graham Bell _____ the telephone.

- a) invented b) tried c) failed d) played

9. A dictionary is very _____ for learning English words.

- a) succeed b) useful c) imagination d) problem

10. My phone stopped working because the _____ is empty.

- a) battery b) idea c) invention d) wheel

2. Complete the following text using the words in the box:

succeed / battery / problem / inventions

Long ago, people faced a big (1) _____: how to move heavy things easily. The solution was the wheel, one of the most important (2) _____ in history.

Today, life is full of modern machines, but most of them cannot work without electricity. For example, a mobile phone needs a (3) _____ to keep it running.

Great ideas often start with imagination. If people try and work hard, they will (4) _____ and make the world a better place.

3. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences:

1. imagination / strong / **Children** / have

2. battery / phone / **My** / needs / a / new.

3. **Try** / exam / in / best / your / the.

4. shows / her / **Painting** / creativity.

5. idea / great / had / a / **She** / yesterday.



Used to for past habits

I	used to	walk	to school.	These days	I ride my bike.
He					he takes the bus.
People					they drive.
My family	didn't use to	have	a car.	Now	we've got one.

Question					Answer
Where	did	you	use to	live?	I used to live in Seoul.
	Did	you	use to	live in Seoul?	Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

You can use *used to* when you talk about things you did regularly in the past but that you don't do anymore. Remember to use *use to* in questions and after *didn't*.

1. Choose the correct answer:

1. I _____ play football every weekend when I was a child.

- a) use to b) used to c) uses to d) using to

2. My grandfather _____ tell us stories before bedtime.

- a) used to b) use to c) using to d) did use

3. She didn't _____ eat vegetables, but now she loves them.

- a) used to b) use to c) using to d) uses to

4. They _____ live in Paris, but now they live in London.

- a) use to b) used to c) using to d) uses to

5. We _____ watch cartoons every morning before school.

- a) using to b) used to c) uses to d) use to

6. Did you _____ play with dolls when you were little?

- a) use to b) used to c) using to d) uses to

7. My family didn't _____ have a car; we walked everywhere.

- a) used to b) use to c) using to d) uses to

8. He _____ be very shy, but now he's confident.

- a) using to b) use to c) used to d) uses to

9. People _____ travel by horse before cars were invented.

- a) use to b) used to c) using to d) uses to

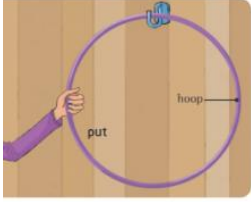




10. _____ you _____ play video games as a child?

- a) Did / use to b) Did / used to c) Do / use to d) Do / used to

2. Complete the following text using the correct form of "used to"

My grandparents _____ (1) live in a small village. They _____ (2) grow their own food and keep animals. People _____ (3) have televisions or computers, so they _____ (4) spend time talking to neighbors. Children _____ (5) walk to school because there were no buses.

Vocabulary 2

Word		Definition
put (v.)		<p>To place something in a particular position. <u>Example:</u> Please put the book on the table.</p>
move (v.)		<p>To change position or go from one place to another. <u>Example:</u> The cat can move very quickly.</p>
lift (v.)		<p>To raise something to a higher position. <u>Example:</u> Can you lift the box for me?</p>
turn (v.)		<p>To change direction or rotate something around. <u>Example:</u> To find the market, you can turn left at the corner.</p>
use (v.)		<p>To employ something for a purpose or task. <u>Example:</u> I use a pencil to write.</p>

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. Please _____ your toys back in the box after playing.
a) move b) put c) lift d) use
2. The baby is learning how to _____ his head.
a) lift b) play c) put d) use
3. Don't forget to _____ off the lights before leaving the room.
a) put b) turn c) move d) lift
4. We _____ pencils to draw pictures in art class.
a) lift b) use c) put d) turn
5. Can you help me _____ this chair to the other side of the room?
a) move b) put c) turn d) lift
6. She had to _____ on her coat because it was cold outside.
a) use b) put c) turn d) move
7. Be careful when you _____ heavy things.
a) lift b) put c) use d) turn
8. It's time to _____ the page to continue reading.
a) move b) lift c) turn d) put
9. We should _____ water carefully and not waste it.
a) use b) move c) put d) lift
10. Let's _____ the table closer to the window.
a) lift b) dry c) move d) turn

2. Fill in the blanks with the words in the box:

use / move / put / lift / turn

1. Can you _____ this bag on the table for me?
2. The workers will _____ the boxes onto the truck.
3. Please _____ the volume down; it's too loud.
4. Let's _____ the cupboard from its place to be closer to the wall.
5. We must _____ clean water for drinking.

3. complete the text from the words in the box:

turn / moved / put / used

Yesterday, we cleaned the classroom together. First, we all (1) _____ the chairs to the corner. Then, we put the tables closer to the wall. After that, some students helped (2) _____ the lights on, while others (3) _____ the brooms to sweep the floor. Finally, we (4) _____ the rubbish in the bin. The classroom looked neat and tidy.

4. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences:

1. is / **This** / very / modern / building.
.....
2. car / a / very / is / expensive / **This**.
.....

3. a / phone / mobile / **He** / has / new.

.....

4. **The** / difficult / question / was / last.

.....

5. important / **It's** / breakfast / to / eat.

.....



You for general statements

Question					Answer
What	can	you	do	on this computer?	You can play games and do homework.
How	do		make	vegetable soup?	First, you wash the vegetables. Then you ...

you = people (in general)

1. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences:

1. homework / do / your / **You** / should.

2. book / the / read / **You** / can.

3. tie / **You** / your / can / shoes.

4. can / ride / bike / **You** / a.

5. pencil / use / your / to / write / **You**.

Skills

Reading

Reading Passage 1: Young Inventors

Pre-reading questions:

1. Do you like inventing or making new things?
2. Can children be inventors, or only adults?
3. What invention do you use every da

2015: When she was ten years old, **Maya** from Kenya invented a simple water filter. Many villages had dirty water, and people often got sick. Maya used sand, stones, and cloth to make a filter. The water that passed through it became cleaner and safer to drink.

2018: In Brazil, a twelve-year-old boy named **Lucas** wanted to help his grandmother, who often forgot to take her medicine. He created a small box with a light and a sound alarm. When it was time to take the medicine, the box beeped and flashed. His invention helped his grandmother stay healthy.

2020: In Egypt, **Sara**, an eleven-year-old girl, saw that her school used too much paper. She made a project to recycle old notebooks into new ones. Her idea saved money and protected the environment.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What did Maya use to make her water filter?

2. Why did Lucas invent a medicine box?

3. How did Sara help her school?

B. Choose the correct answer:

1. Maya's invention made the water:

- a) colder b) cleaner c) sweeter d) faster

2. Sara's project helped to:

- a) recycle notebooks b) waste more paper c) build new classrooms d) make food



Unit Review

Listening

Answer the following questions:

1. Where was the celebration?

.....

2. What was hanging from the fences?

.....

3. What did the band play?

.....

4. How did the students smile?

.....

Part 1 : Vocabulary:

Complete the sentences with the correct word from the box. Use each word only once.

battery / solution / invention / wheel / idea

1. The _____ of the telephone changed the way people communicate.

2. Cars cannot move without a _____.

3. Every big invention starts with an _____.

4. We need to find a _____ to pollution.

5. My phone stopped working because the _____ was empty.

Part 2 : Grammar:

Choose the correct answer:

1. He _____ go swimming every summer when he was young.
a) use to b) used to c) uses to d) using
2. We didn't _____ eat out very often.
a) used to b) use to c) using to d) uses to
3. _____ you use to watch cartoons when you were a child?
a) Did b) Do c) Was d) Is
4. We didn't _____ have the internet at home.
a) use to b) used to c) uses to d) be
5. _____ you use to watch cartoons when you were a child?
a) used to b) use to c) be d) uses to

Unit 8

That's Really interesting!

Unit 8 ▶

That's Really Interesting!

A curious polar bear investigating a photographer's camera, Svalbard, Norway

In this unit, I will ..

- talk about my hobbies and interests.
- give information about people I know.
- talk about gifts I've received.
- describe and explain a hobby.

Look and tick.

Who is taking the photo?


a photographer

a hiker

a polar bear

Write a caption for this photo.

Vocabulary 1

Word		Definition
collect (v.)		to gather things together.
music group (n.)		a team of people who play music together.
creative (adj.)		good at making new or interesting things.
take photos (v.)		to use a camera to make pictures.
enjoy (v.)		to have fun doing something.
alone (adj.) / (adv.)		without other people.

<p>avatars (n.)</p>		<p>little characters that you control in a game.</p>
<p>compete (v.)</p>		<p>to try to win against someone else.</p>
<p>points (n.)</p>		<p>special numbers you get in a game.</p>
<p>score (n.)</p>		<p>the number of points, goals, etc. achieved in a game or competition.</p>
<p>together (adv.)</p>		<p>with each other.</p>
<p>co-operate (v.)</p>		<p>to work with someone to get something done.</p>

controller (n.)	 a control	a device used to operate or control a machine, a computer game, etc.
screen (n.)	 a screen	a flat surface in a cinema, on a television, or as part of a computer, on which pictures or words are shown.

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

- Children like to _____ stamps and coins.
a) compete b) collect c) enjoy d) compete
- She sings in a _____ at school.
a) music group b) screen c) avatar d) score
- The boy is very _____; he can draw beautiful pictures.
a) alone b) creative c) together d) controller
- On vacation, we always _____ to remember special moments.
a) take photos b) collect c) compete d) co-operate
- I really _____ playing football with my friends.
a) enjoy b) score c) co-operate d) collect
- He was sitting _____ in the classroom when everyone left.
a) together b) alone c) creative d) enjoyable
- In video games, players can choose different _____ to represent them.
a) points b) avatars c) controllers d) screens
- To win the race, athletes must _____ with each other.
a) co-operate b) compete c) collect d) enjoy

9. In a game, the player with the most _____ is the winner.
a) points b) photos c) screens d) pictures
10. You can see your game clearly on the computer _____.
a) controller b) screen c) score d) avatar

2. Complete the following text using the words in the box :

creative / take photos / collect / enjoy

Last summer, my friends and I started a new hobby. We decided to (1) _____ stamps from different countries. Sometimes we also (2) _____ to remember our trips. I really (3) _____ this hobby because it helps me learn about other cultures. My sister is very (4) _____, and she designed a beautiful album for our collection.

3. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences:

1. books / old / collect / people / **Sometimes**.

2. compete / like / **Children** / races / in / to.

3. alone / homework / her / **She** / did.

4. points / more / want / **They** / get / to.

5. together / worked / project / on / **We** / the.



Describing people with *who*

I've got <u>a friend</u> .	<u>She</u> collects coins.
I've got a friend who collects coins.	
Nico has got <u>two sisters</u> .	<u>They</u> play football.
Nico has got two sisters who play football.	
<u>The boy</u> is friendly.	<u>He</u> sits next to me.
The boy who sits next to me is friendly.	
<u>The people</u> are French.	<u>They</u> live next door.
The people who live next door are French.	

You can use *who* to combine two sentences and describe or define the person you're talking about.

1. Choose the correct answer:

1. I have a friend _____ loves swimming.

- a) which b) who c) where d) what

2. The teacher _____ explains very well is my favorite.

- a) who b) what c) which d) when

3. That's the boy _____ won the race.

- a) what b) who c) which d) when

4. The girl _____ lives next door is very kind.

- a) who b) which c) when d) what

5. He met a man _____ speaks three languages.

- a) what b) when c) who d) where

6. The students _____ study hard always get good grades.

- a) who b) what c) which d) where

7. This is my uncle _____ works in a hospital.

- a) who b) when c) what d) which

8. The boy _____ sits behind me is very tall.

- a) who b) when c) which d) what

9. That's the singer _____ sang at the party.

- a) who b) which c) what d) when


10. I like people _____ are honest and kind.

- a) who b) what c) when d) where

2. Complete the sentences with "who" where it is necessary. If who isn't necessary, write X.

1. The girl _____ is holding the controller is my sister.
2. The students _____ enjoy taking photos.
3. The boy _____ lives next door plays alone.
4. The children _____ are very creative.
5. The children _____ are running in the park.
6. The teacher _____ is explaining the game is very kind.
7. The boy _____ plays the guitar very well.
8. The girl _____ enjoys music is in my class.
9. My friend _____ always helps me with homework.
10. The runner _____ wins many races is my cousin.

Vocabulary 2

Word		Definition
A comic (n.)		<p>A magazine or book that tells a story with pictures and words.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> I like reading a comic about superheroes.</p>
An insect (n.)		<p>A small animal with six legs and often wings.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> The bee is an insect that makes honey.</p>
A dinosaur (n.)		<p>A very large animal that lived millions of years ago.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> The T-Rex was a scary dinosaur.</p>
A fossil (n.)		<p>The remains of a plant or animal from a very long time ago, found in rock.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> We saw a fossil of a fish in the museum.</p>
A soft toy (n.)		<p>A toy made of soft material, usually in the shape of an animal.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> My teddy bear is my favorite soft toy.</p>

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. I like reading a funny _____ before bed.
a) fossil b) comic c) insect d) dinosaur
2. A bee is a kind of _____.
a) comic b) insect c) dinosaur d) soft toy
3. The T-Rex was a very big _____.
a) insect b) comic c) dinosaur d) fossil
4. Scientists found a _____ of an old fish in the rock.
a) soft toy b) fossil c) comic d) insect
5. My sister sleeps with her favorite teddy bear, which is a _____.
a) comic b) insect c) soft toy d) dinosaur
6. This _____ shows superheroes saving the world.
a) fossil b) insect c) comic d) dinosaur
7. Ants are small _____ that live in groups.
a) insects b) comics c) fossils d) soft toys
8. The museum has the bones of a _____.
a) comic b) dinosaur c) insect d) soft toy
9. A seashell can turn into a _____ after many years.
a) comic b) fossil c) insect d) dinosaur
10. Children like to hug their _____ when they go to sleep.
a) fossil b) insect c) dinosaur d) soft toy

2. Fill in the blanks with the words in the box:

fossil / soft toy / comic / dinosaur / insect

1. My sister collects every new _____ she finds in the bookstore.
2. Look! There is a small _____ crawling on the leaf.

3. The teacher showed us a picture of a huge _____ that lived millions of years ago.

4. We studied an old shell _____ in science class.

5. My cousin gave me a teddy bear. It's my favourite _____.

3. complete the text from the words in the box:

insect / fossil / comic / dinosaur

1)

Yesterday, we went to the science museum. I saw a huge skeleton of a (1)_____.
The guide showed us a rock with a fish (2)_____ inside it. While waiting, I read a
funny (3) _____ about superheroes. Outside the museum, I saw a small (4)
_____ on a flower.

4. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences:

1. read / I / funny / comic / a / yesterday.

2. insect / an / flower / on / the / I / saw.

3. toy / **My** / favorite / soft / bear / teddy / is.

4. insects / wings / have / **Some** / beautiful.

5. dinosaur / scary / looks / very / **The**.

7. The coach gave ____ some good advice.

- a) they b) them c) their d) theirs

8. I'll buy a gift for ____.

- a) her b) she c) hers d) herself

9. Our parents told ____ a funny story.

- a) we b) us c) our d) ours

10. The boy lent his pencil to ____.

- a) I b) me c) my d) mine

2. Read and replace the underlined word(s):

her

e.g. My friend bought a new bag for ~~Mona~~.

1. I gave the book to my sister.

2. We bought a present for our teacher.

3. She showed the picture to her parents.

4. Tom sent an email to his uncle.

5. The waiter brought dessert for my friends.

6. The guide explained the map to **the tourists.**

7. He made breakfast for **his children.**

8. I wrote a letter to **my cousin.**

9. They prepared a snack for **the players.**

10. She read the story to **her little brother.**

4. Find and correct the mistake in each sentence:

1. Tom gave Anna a book. Tom gave **him** a book.

2. I sent flowers to my aunt. I sent **my aunt it.**

3. The teacher gave my friends homework. The teacher gave **my** homework.

4. Dad made sandwiches for you and me. Dad made **you and me them.**

5. The children showed the neighbors their dog. The children showed **her** their dog.

6. Lea wrote a letter to Grandma. Lea wrote a letter to **it**.

7. I gave the children some sweets. I gave **him** some sweets.

8. Mum bought Clara a present. Mum bought **his** a present.

9. My uncle told me and my brother a story. My uncle told **me and mine** a story.

10. The guide showed the tourists the museum. The guide showed her the museum.

Skills

Reading

Reading Passage 1: Rock Painting Fun

Pre-Reading Questions

1. Do you like painting or drawing?
2. Have you ever hidden something for a friend to find?
3. Would you like to play a game outside that includes painting

Rock painting is an exciting outdoor hobby. It's a little like a treasure hunt, but instead of looking for toys, you look for painted rocks! People take small rocks and paint them with bright colours, patterns, or even funny faces. Then they hide the rocks in parks, gardens, or near schools for other people to find.

If you want to join in, all you need are some smooth rocks, paint, and a brush. After painting your rock, you can write your name or a short message on the back. Then, hide it in a safe place where someone else can discover it.

When you find a painted rock, you can take a photo of it, show your family, and then hide it again in a new spot. That way, more people can enjoy finding it.

Rock painting is a fun way to be creative, enjoy nature, and share happiness with others. Families often go together, and children love hunting for colourful rocks on weekends.

A. Answer the Following Questions

1. What do people use to paint rocks?

2. What do you do when you find a painted rock?

3. Why is rock painting a funny hobby for families?

B. Choose the Correct Answer

1. People usually hide painted rocks in:

a) Boxes

b) Parks

c) Houses

d) Cars

2. After painting a rock, you can write on the back:

a) Your age

b) Your favourite food

c) Your name or a short message

d) A long story



Unit Review

Listening

Answer the following questions:

1. What do we celebrate on a birthday?

.....

2. Who gathers to make the person feel happy?

.....

3. What can you see at a birthday party?

.....

4. How do birthday parties help us?

.....

Part 1 : Vocabulary:

A. Complete the sentences with the correct word from the box. Use each word only once.

creative / enjoy / collect / take photos / music group

1. I like to _____ stamps from different countries.

2. The _____ played three new songs at the concert.

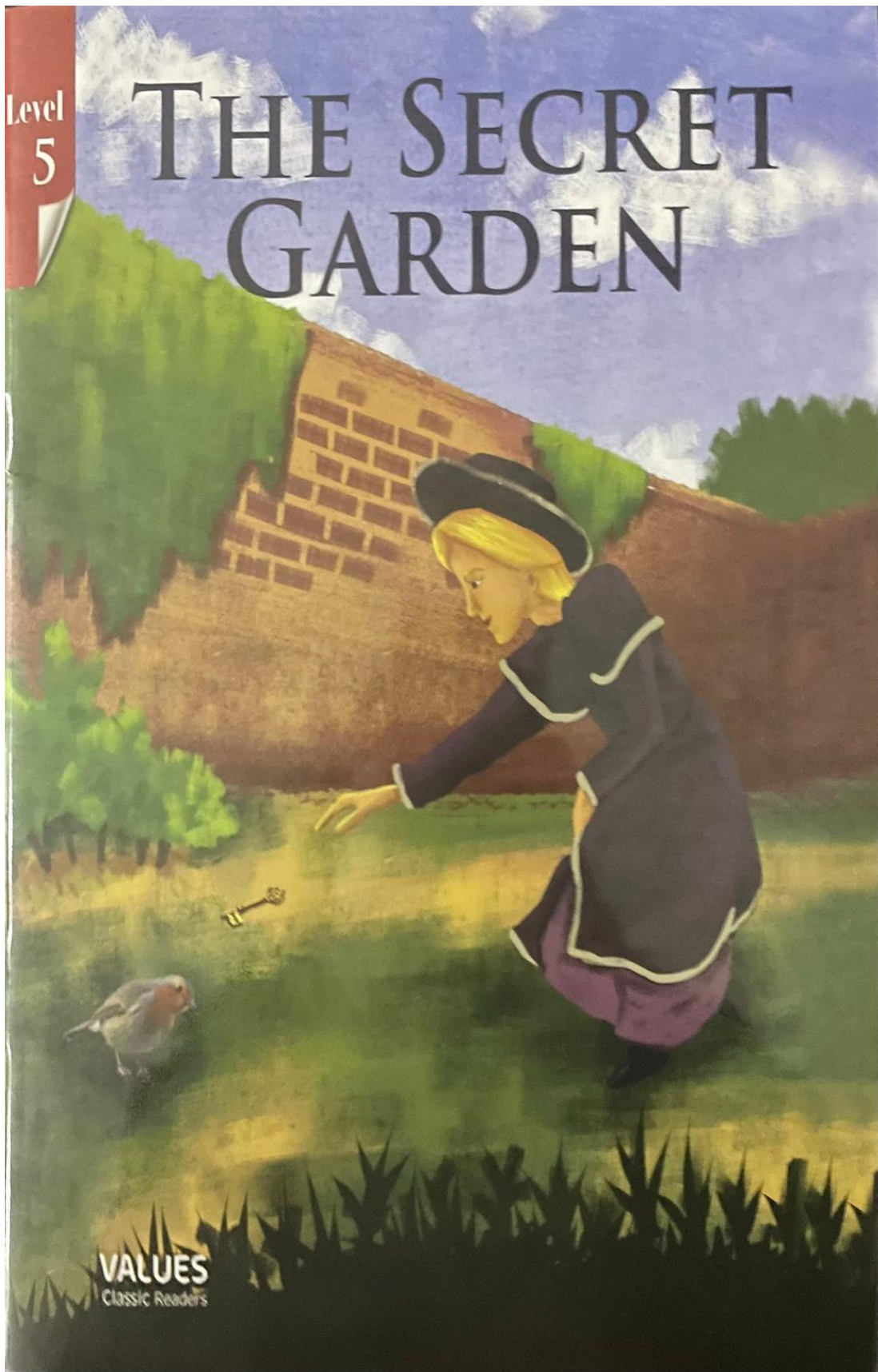
3. She is very _____; she paints and writes stories.

4. Tourists love to _____ when they travel.

5. Do you _____ playing football with your friends?

Level
5

THE SECRET GARDEN



VALUES
Classic Readers

Story

Chapter (1)

a) Answer the following questions:

1)Where was Mary born?

Mary was born in India.

2)How did Mary's parents die?

They died because they got cholera.

3)Who was Mary going to live with in England?

Her uncle, Mr Craven.

b) True or False:

1) Mary was born in England. ()

2) Cholera killed many people in the town. ()

3) Basil was kind to Mary all the time. ()

4) Mr Craven was Mary's uncle. ()

Chapter (2)

a) Answer the following questions:

1) Where did Mary go after she arrived in England?

She went by train from London to Yorkshire.

2) Why did Mary's uncle become a grumpy, sad man?

Because his wife died ten years ago.

3) What could Mary see from the carriage window?

She could see purple heather and wide grasslands.

b) Choose the correct answer:

1) Mrs Medlock is

(Mary's teacher – Mr Craven's housekeeper – Mary's aunt)

2) Mary's uncle lives in

(London – India – Yorkshire)

3) Mary's uncle spends most of his time

(with friends – alone in the house – in the garden)

4) Mary heard strange noises along the way because of

(the wind and animals – the rain – people)

5) From the carriage window, Mary could see.....

(tall buildings – purple heather and grasslands – houses)

Chapter (3)

A) Answer the following questions:

1) What was Martha's job ?

To bring Mary's food and light the fire.

2) What happened to Mrs Craven's garden ?

Mr Craven locked it and buried the key.

B) True or False:

1) Mary liked the moors. ()

2) Mr Craven locked the garden after his wife's death. ()

3) Mary liked her uncle's house at first sight. ()

4) Martha helped Mary put on her clothes. ()

Chapter (4)

A) Answer the following questions:

1) What is the story of the secret garden ?

Mrs Craven fell from the branch of a tree and died. After that Mr Craven locked the garden.

2) Why did Ben become angry?

Because Mary asked about the secret garden.

3) Why did the gardener's face light up?

Because he saw the robin singing.

B) True or False:

1) The bird was called a robin. ()

2) The gardener answered Mary politely at first. ()

C) Complete:

1) Mary was wandering around in the

2) Mary wanted to get into the garden.

Chapter (5)

A) Answer the following questions:

1) What did Mary see inside the secret garden?

She saw green shoots and rose bushes.

2) Who was watering the new plants?

Ben was watering the new plants.

B) Choose the correct answer:

1) Mary found

(a ring – a coin – an old key)

2) Martha's mother sent Mary a present. It was a..... (ball –

skipping rope – doll)

C) True or False:

1) The gate of the secret garden opened easily the first time. ()

2) Mary went to play in the kitchen. ()

Chapter (6)

A) Answer the following questions:

1) Why did Mr. Craven have tears in his eyes?

Because he was remembering his wife who also loved to plant roses.

2) Where did Mary get the money to pay for the tools?

She used the money that Mrs. Medlock had given her.

B) Choose the correct answer:

1. What did Mary want to do to spend her free time?

- * a) she wanted to play with dolls.
- * b) She wanted to start her own garden.
- * c) She wanted to go back to India.

2. Who is Dickon?

- * a) Martha's brother.
- * b) Mary's cousin.
- * c) A servant in the house.

3. When Mary first saw Dickon, he was _____.

- * a) sleeping under a tree.
- * b) playing music on a pipe.
- * c) eating his breakfast.

Chapter (7)

A) Answer the following questions:

1) Who did Mary find in the unlocked room?

She found a skinny, pale boy named Colin sitting in a bed.

2) Why does Colin stay in bed all the time?

Because he is very sick, weak, and afraid of having a crooked back like his father.

B) True or False:

1. Colin thought Mary was a servant when he first saw her. ()
2. Colin's mother died after he was born. ()
3. Mary visited Colin every day for a week because it was raining outside. ()
4. Mrs. Medlock was happy to see Mary in Colin's room. ()
5. Colin told the doctor that he feels better when Mary visits him. ()

Chapter (8)

A) Answer the following questions:

1) How did Mary react when Colin screamed at her?

She started to get angry too.

2) Who was building a nest in the garden?

Robin.

B) Choose the correct answer:

1. Where did Mary find Dickon in the morning?

- a) In the house
- b) In the garden
- c) In Colin's room

2. What animal was with Dickon in the garden?

- a) A small fox
- b) A big dog
- c) A robin

3. Why was Colin screaming and shouting?

- a) Because he was happy
- b) Because he was angry and jealous of Dickon
- c) Because he was hungry

4. What did Colin threaten to do to Dickon?

- a) Give him a gift

- b) Send him away and never see him again
- c) Play with him

Chapter (9)

A) Answer the following questions:

1) What animals did Dickon bring with him the first time he saw Colin?

Two squirrels, a fox, and a crow.

2) What was Colin's secret goal for practicing walking every day?

He hoped to surprise his father when he returned from Europe.

B) True or False:

1) Colin liked Dickon immediately when they first met. ()

2. Ben was happy when he first saw Mary in the garden. ()

3. Ben noticed that Colin had his mother's eyes. ()

4. Colin failed to stand up when he tried. ()

5. Susan Sowerby (Dickon's mother) brought food to the children.
()

Chapter (10)

A) Answer the following questions:

1) What did Mr. Craven promise Colin and Mary?

He promised never to leave them again.

2) How did the servants feel when they saw Colin walking?

They were very happy and cried with joy.

b) Choose the correct answer:

1) What made Mr. Craven smile for the first time in years?

- a) Seeing a flower
- b) Buying a new house
- c) Meeting a friend

2) Who sent the letter to Mr. Craven?

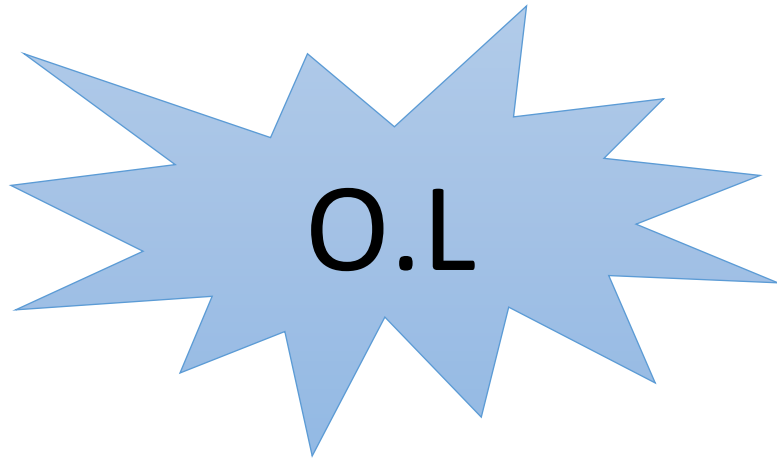
- a) Martha
- b) Mary
- c) Susan Sowerby

3) Where did Mr. Craven find Colin?

- a) In his bedroom
- b) In the secret garden
- c) In the kitchen

4) What was the "big surprise" for Mr. Craven in the garden?

- a) The garden was dead.
- b) He saw three children running and playing.
- c) He found his wife there.



UNIT 1: This Is Where I live

Lesson 1&2



weather



building



city



village



oasis



river



forest



path



seller



traveler



weather

Grammar

PAST SIMPLE TENSE

TO BE

+

S + Was/were

They were friends.

-

S + was not/were not + ...

They weren't friends.

?

Was/Were + S + ...?

They weren't friends.

VERBS

S + V-ed

She worked yesterday.

S + did not + verb (base form)

She didn't work yesterday.

Did + S + verb (in base form)?

Did she work yesterday?

Usage

Example

To express completed action in the past

I saw a ghost last Friday.

To describe a series of completed actions in the past

I finished work, walked to the beach, and found a nice place to swim.

To express habits in the past

When I was young, I watched lots of television every day after school.

For stative verbs (have (own), be, think (believe), know, dislike, need, owe, wish

He had a small cottage in the woods.

**Lesson:
3&4&5**



boat



crops



sail



palm tree



riverbank



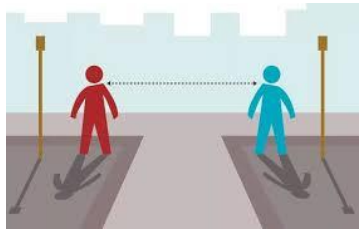
relaxed



peaceful



field



distance



mountains



fisherman



stream

Friendly Letter

Heading:
Writer's address
Date

534 Lake Lane
Lake Wylie, SC 29710
October 28, 2013

Dear Aunt Rita,

Greeting:
A way to begin the letter

I had a wonderful time visiting you this summer. Swimming in your pool was a lot of fun. I liked your slide and playing Marco Polo with my cousins.

Thank you for taking me to the museum too. That was so thoughtful. I learned so much about the Revolutionary War. I wonder if I would be a Patriot or Loyalist?

Body:
Personal message

I will never forget my visit with you. I hope to come back next summer! Will you be able to come see us soon? I miss you!

Closing:
A way to end the letter.

Love,

Signature:
The Writer signs his/her name

Joanie

**UNIT 2: Our World,
Our Responsibility**

Lesson: 1&2



Reduce



Reuse



Recycle



litter



Go green



planet



Tote bag



pollution





surroundings

Grammar: Conjunctions



Conjunction

Usage

Examples

And

→ Adds information or lists items.

→ I need eggs, flour, **and** sugar for the recipe.

Nor

→ Presents alternatives or negates both options.

→ He neither called **nor** sent a message.

But

→ Expresses contrast or contradiction.

→ She is tired, **but** she refuses to give up.

Or

→ Implies a choice or alternative.

→ Do you want pizza **or** pasta for dinner?

So

→ Shows a result or consequence.

→ It was getting late, **so** we decided to leave.

BECAUSE

REASON

I turned on the heating **because** it was cold.

Lesson: 3&4&5



resources



gas



brochure



warm



sunlight



soil

care: to look after someone or something and keep them safe.

place: a space or area where something is or where people go.

wisely: in a smart and careful way.

action: something you do; an act.

Writing an Email

An email is an electronic letter. Electronic mail is very similar to mail sent in the post - it needs an address and contains a message.

Let's look at an email that Raj is sending to his cousin.



To send emails we use email addresses.
Colour who the email is being sent to in blue.
Colour who the email is from in pink.

To	sasha@azmail.co.uk
From:	raj@azmail.co.uk
Subject	Party Invitation

Hello Sasha,
Please come over to celebrate Raina's birthday with us this Sunday – there will be lots of cake.
Let me know if you can make it. Raj.

Send

Emails need a subject and contain a message.
Colour the message green and the subject red.



Lesson: 3,4&5



picnic



cooler



crunchy



cafeteria



meal

arrange: to put things in order or in the right place.

share: to give part of what you have to someone else.

importance: how much something matters.

responsible: doing what you should do and taking care of things.

cleanliness: keeping yourself and things clean.

special: different from others in a good way.

Unit 4
Let's Celebrate

Lesson 1,2



exchange gifts



socialize with friends



perform music



hide-and-seek



play a game



eat special food



fireworks



wear special clothes



clap



fence



take photos

Grammar

Adjectives

Adjectives are words that describe nouns. They tell us what something looks, feels, sounds, or smells like.

Example:

The colourful balloons flew in the air. ("Colorful" describes "balloons")

Types of Adjectives:

Describing people	Describing objects	Describing places	Describing feelings/ events
short tall Kind Friendly lazy	colorful big shiny soft small	quiet busy peaceful crowded beautiful	exciting fun amazing wonderful boring

Ex: This boy is quiet. → describes a person

describes an object

describes a person

Ex: We had a wonderful day and a wonderful guide.

Ex: The library is quiet and clean. → Describes a place

Lesson 3,4&5



hang shiny ribbons



decorate



candles



wrapped the giveaways



guests



cheerful

LABOR DAY



Labor Day

Labor Day: is a special day to honour workers and all the hard work they do.

Sinai Liberation Day: It is a special day to remember when Sinai was freed.

Grammar:

Suffix - Final (-s) sounds in plural:

We use plural forms of nouns when we are talking about more than one person, animal, thing, or object.

Example with people:

- One friend → friends (more than one)

Example with animals:

- One cat → cats (more than one)

Example with objects:

- One book → books (more than one)

Remember: The final “-s” can be pronounced differently depending on the word.

/S/	/Z/	/IZ/
guests	candles	houses
books	chairs - friends	boxes

Note: When the noun is singular, we usually add "-s" to the verb.

Example: The girl hides under the table.

When the noun (subject) is plural, we do not add "-s" to the verb.

Example: The boys kick the ball.

Unit 5
Exploring Wonders in Egypt

Lesson 1, 2



water springs



journey



traditional life



bedouins



tents



snorkeling



scuba diving



starfish



corals



horseback riding



hiking

Grammar

"Should" and "Shouldn't"

Affirmative:

Structure: Subject + should + base verb + (rest of the sentence)

- You should try scuba diving
- You should wear sunscreen and a hat.

Negative:

Structure: Subject + should not (shouldn't) + base verb + (rest of the sentence)

- You shouldn't go snorkeling now because the sea is rough.
- You shouldn't touch the starfish.

Question:

Structure: Should + subject + base verb + (rest of the sentence)?

- Should we go hiking in the mountains? → Yes, we should / No, we shouldn't.
- Should I take pictures of the corals? → Yes, you should / No, you shouldn't

Lesson3,4&5



port



corniche



seagulls



ferry



the Blue Hole

Final Test

Test 1

1-Listen and write (T) True or (F) False:

- 1 Animals need food, water, and a safe place to live. ()
- 2 Plants can grow without sunlight. ()
- 3 We can help nature by planting trees and flowers. ()
- 4 Caring for animals and plants makes the world better. ()

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1 The teacher asked us to the rules at school.

- a) forget b) apply c) play d) ignore

2 is a famous place in Sinai.

- a) Oyoun Mousa b) Alex c) Luxor d) Giza

3 People should the amount of water and energy they use to save the environment.

- a) reduce b) increase c) destroy d) ignore

4 Yesterday, I to the market to buy some vegetables.

- a) walk b) walked c) walking d) walks

5 There isn't juice left.

- a) many b) a few c) much d) some

6 You be kind to your friends.

- a) shouldn't b) should c) did d) mustn't

3- Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

hang up - everyone - beautiful - ribbons - dirty

Everyone was cheerful as they prepared for the party. They used colorful (1).....and bright decorations to make the room look (2)..... Some student worked together to (3)..... balloons all around the walls. When they finished, the place looked amazing and (4)..... felt happy and excited.

4- Read the text and answer the questions:

Every morning, Ahmed goes to the market to buy food for his family. He buys

a kilo of apples, some bread, and a bottle of orange juice. The market is always

busy, with sellers calling out to people to buy their products. Ahmed also picks up

some food packages to share with his neighbors. After shopping, he walks home

happily, carrying the fresh food and thinking about the delicious breakfast his

mother will make.

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

1 The verb "picks up" means

- a) eats b) collects c) sells d) tastes

2 He buys a of apples.

- a) bag b) kilo c) box d) bottle

B Answer the following questions:

3 What are the sellers doing at the market?.....
.....

4 How does Ahmed feel after shopping?.....
.....

5 Summarize the text in two sentences.....

5- Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

1 Adel likes football,..... (and) he doesn't like tennis.

2 The weather is hot. You..... (shouldn't) drink more water.

3 We drank(a) milk for breakfast.

4 She..... (eats) an apple yesterday.

6- Punctuate the following:

1. did you enjoy the family gathering

.....

2. they loved the beautiful sea view

.....

.....

7: Write a paragraph of FOUR [4] sentences using the words below

A trip to the mountains"

Guiding words :

- view •rocks •relaxed

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Test 2

1-Listen and write (T) True or (F) False.

1. We should always be kind to animals. (.....)
2. We should give animals sunlight and soil. (.....)
3. We must scare animals. (.....)
4. Plants also need care. (.....)

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Our street is beautiful it has green plants.
a. although b. nor c. so d. because
2. are white sea birds often found near beaches.
a. Corals b. Whales c. Seagulls d. Springs
3. She the colorful flower. It was amazing!
a. rode b. smelled c. listened d.
explained
- 4.1 watch TV yesterday.
a. do b. does c. didn't d. don't
5. How was the ? -It was cold and rainy.
a. letter b. trip c. food d. weather
6. We should use resources so they don't run out.
a. wisely b. healthy c. friendly d. slowly

3- Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

seagull - desert - ships - Corniche - breeze

People enjoy visiting places near the sea because they are peaceful and beautiful.

Last weekend, my family and I walked along the (1)..... in Port Said. We felt the cool (2)..... and watched (3)..... moving through the Suez Canal. While we sat by the water, a (4)..... flew above us, searching for food. It was a calm and wonderful day.

4- Read the text and answer the questions:

Fishermen go to the sea early in the morning. They take their small boats and fishing nets. The water is calm, and the sky is clear. They wait patiently for the fish to come. After some time, they pull the nets and see many fish inside. The fishermen feel happy and proud. They return home with smiles on their faces.

Then, they clean the fish and prepare them for selling in the market. Children in the village wave to them when they come back. In the evening, the fishermen fix their nets, rest, and get ready for a new day at sea.

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1 The fishermen go to the sea in the morning.

a) late b) early c) slowly d) rarely

2 If the “water is calm”, this means that the water is

- a) noisy b) peaceful c) dangerous d) scary

B Answer the following questions:

3 What do the fishermen take with them?.....
.....

4 Where do the fishermen take the fish after catching them?.....

5 Summarize the text in two sentences .
.....

5- Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

1. Gold is a[shine] metal.
2. Did they..... [traveled] on camels in the past ?
3. You[shouldn't] be kind to others.
4. They made [an] video about Siwa.

6- Punctuate the following.

1. farmers plant crops, vegetables, and fruits
.....
2. why is recycling important
.....

8. Write a paragraph of FOUR sentences (25 words) using the words below:

“Al-Azhar Park”
picnic - share – food

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

Test 3

1-Listen and write (T) true or (F) false

1 Khalid went to the park with a red kite.

(.....)

2 The kite fell to the ground.

(.....)

3 Khalid tried to run after the kite.

(.....)

4 Khalid decided to make a new kite the next year.

(.....)

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1- Ali wants to try one day because he likes horses.

- a) cooking b) horseback riding c) painting d) playing football

2- We crossed the river by a to reach the island.

- a) ferry b) car c) plane d) bike

3- Natural such as water and oil can run out if we are not careful.

- a) houses b) animals c) cars d) resources

4- You eat too much chocolate; it's bad for your teeth,

- a) should b) shouldn't c) can d) must

5- He doesn't like milk does he like yogurt,

- a) or b) so c) nor d) but

6 -They their grandmother last weekend.

- a) visit b) visits c) visited d) visiting

3- Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

(fuel - driver - station - reduce - eco-friendly)

In the future, people will travel in smarter and cleaner ways. Many new vehicles are becoming (1)..... which means they do not harm the environment. For example, electric buses and trains use less (2).....and make less noise. This helps (3)pollution in cities and keeps the air fresh for everyone. Some cars today are even self-driving. These cars use cameras and computers to move safely on the

road without a (4)..... They can stop at red lights, slow down for people on foot, and avoid accidents.

4- Read the text and answer the questions.

Helping at home is a way to show love to our family. Children can set the table before meals, empty the rubbish bin, or organize their school bags. These little actions make life easier for parents. When we help at home, We learn to be organized and responsible. Families become closer when everyone shares their work

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The underlined word "organize" means "
a. clap b. grow c. save d. arrange
2. The main idea of the text is about "
a. Music b. Meals time c. Homework d. Helping at home

B. Answer the following questions.

3. How can children help at home?.....
4. What do we learn when we help at home ?.....
5. When can families become closer ?
.....

5- Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

- 1. My brother drank a[bar] of milk.
- 2. Last summer, the weather[be] very hot.
- 3. He passed the exam[but] his parents were proud.
- 4. The[wonder] school concert made everyone smile

6 -Punctuate the following:

- 1. small actions can make a big difference

.....

- 2. what did she buy from the market

.....

7 Write a paragraph of FOUR sentences (25 words)using the words below:

“A birthday celebration”

birthday - prepared - wrapped

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

Test 4

1- Listen and write [T] True or (F) False.

- 1 went on a trip to the desert last month. (.....)
2. The weather was sunny on that day. (.....)
3. The view was so beautiful (.....)
4. I saw tall green trees. (.....)

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. My mother told me theof Cinderella.
a. map b. story c. toy d. path
2. When did youup today ?
a. waking b. woke c. wake d. to wake
3. The..... is everything around us, like air, water, plants, and animals.
a. challenge b. environment c. well d. ferry
4. We took a smallon the River Nile.
a. tap b. knife c. boat d. path
5. Youstay too long on the beach.
a. are b. shouldn't c. has d. doesn't
6. I ate aof cookies.
a. pack b. slice c. bottle d. bar

3- Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

palm trees - village - across - water- riverbank

Last weekend ,I went to the village with my family. We walked by the (1)..... and saw a fisherman in his boat. He wanted to sail (2)..... the river .There were many (3) ., near the water. The air was fresh, and the place was very beautiful. I loved my visit to the (4).....

4- Read the text and answer the questions.

Last Friday was a special day at our school called “A Day of Helping Others.” All the students worked together to do kind things. Some students collected food for poor families, while others packed clothes for children in need. A group of students cleaned the school garden and watered the plants. We also visited elderly people in our neighborhood and gave them fruit and small gifts. Everyone felt happy because helping others makes our community better and shows kindness. It was a wonderful day full of teamwork and care.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1 Students collected for poor families.

- a) toys b) food c) books d) games

2 “Elderly” people are people.

- a) old b) young c) poor d) hungry

B Answer the following questions:

5 What did they give to the elderly people?.....

4 Why did everyone feel happy at the end of the day?.....

5 Summarize the text in two sentences.....

5- Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

1. How many[student] are there in your classroom ?

2.The playground[look] clean so the teacher was happy.

3.You[should] make noise at home.

4.We can study at the library..... [and] it is quiet.

6- Punctuate the following.

1 what did Omar do on his tablet
.....

2 he put candles on a cake for the party
.....

7- Write a paragraph of FOUR sentences (25 words) using the words below:

“Different places in the environment”

oasis - village- city

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Listening (A.L)

Unit 5

Last weekend, Salma visited the village with her family. They went early in the morning and took a small boat across the calm water in the river. She saw fishermen catching fish and children playing near the palm trees.

Unit 6

Water is one of the most important things in our lives. We need water to drink, cook, wash, and grow plants. Without water, people, animals, and plants cannot live. There are many easy ways to save water every day. We can turn off the tap while brushing our teeth. We should take short showers instead of long ones. When we save water, we help our planet stay healthy.

Unit 7

Unforgettable Celebration

The school playground looked beautiful during the celebration. There were colorful balloons hanging from the fences and shiny lights all around the place.

A band played a loud song. The students wore their special clothes and smiled happily. Everyone clapped, laughed, and enjoyed the music together.

Unit 8

Birthdays are special days for everyone. On this day, we celebrate the year we were born. Families and friends gather to make the person feel happy. There are balloons, gifts, and a birthday cake. Children enjoy blowing out candles and making wishes. Some families play games, take photos, or listen to music. Birthday parties help us show love to one another. Birthdays make everyone smile and feel special.

Listening(O.L)

Test 1

We should take care of animals and plants to keep our planet healthy. Animals need food, water, and a safe place to live, so we must be kind and never harm them. Plants need sunlight, water, and clean soil to grow. We can help by planting trees and flowers and protecting nature. When we care for animals and plants, our world becomes a better place.

Test 2

To take care of animals and plants, we should always be kind to animals and give them food, water, and a safe place to live. We must never hurt them or scare them. Plants also need care. They need sunlight, water, and clean soil to grow strong .

Test 3

One sunny day, Khalid went to the park with his red kite . The kite flew high in the sky, and Khalid smiled as he watched it . Suddenly, the string broke, and the kite flew away. Khalid ran after it, but he couldn't catch it .he felt a little sad, but he decided he would make anew kite the next day .

Test 4

I went on atrip to the mountains last weekend. On that day, the weather was cold, but the view was so beautiful. I saw tall green trees, wide fields, and a big stream flowing gently between the rocks .

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

