



EGYPTIAN PIONEER LANGUAGES SCHOOLS

What a goal!

STORY PRIMARY (1)

ACTIVITY BOOK



NAME/.....
CLASS/.....

**Under Supervision /
Mrs. Abeer Samy**





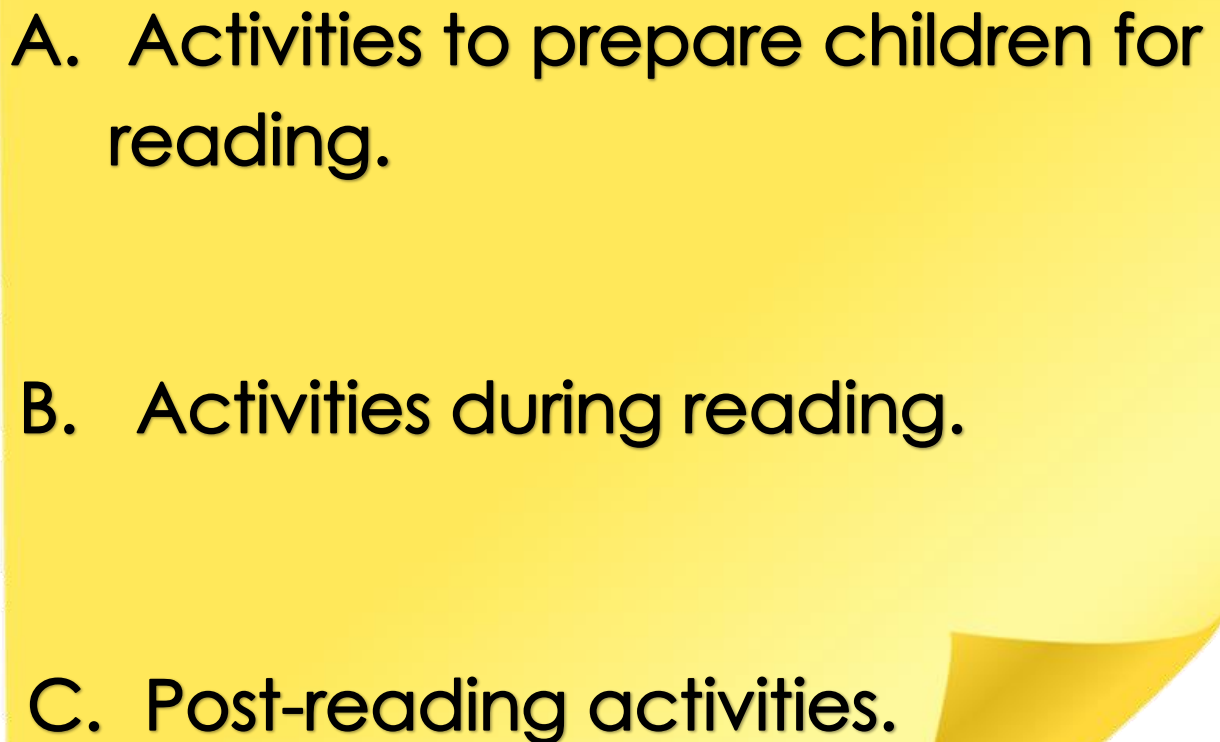
Contents



- Storytelling tips for teachers
- Glossary for each part.
- Extra activities for each part.
- Words' flashcards
- Characters' flashcards
- Story events flashcards

STORYTime

Storytelling tips for teachers

- 
- A. Activities to prepare children for reading.
 - B. Activities during reading.
 - C. Post-reading activities.



A. Activities to prepare children for reading.

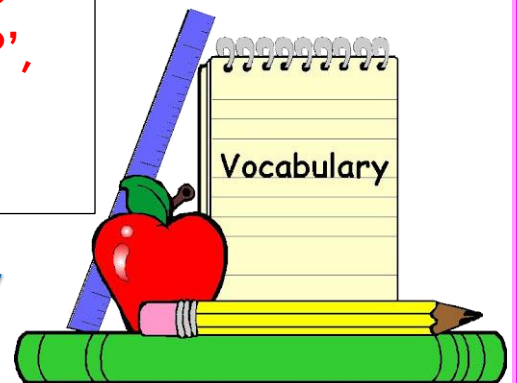
1- Using illustrations

It is always a good idea to use **pictures** to help students understand and **visualize** the story.



Illustrations can be used to introduce the story, bring out vocabulary, introduce difficult words, and finally excite the interest of the student for the story.

Ask the students questions such as **'Who are the people?'**, **'What are they doing?'**, **'What is this?'**, and **'What is the story about?'** etc.....



2- Pre-teaching vocabulary

You have to teach vocabulary which related to the theme first. **For example, you can introduce the names of farm animals before you read a story about farm animals.**



B. Activities during reading.

1- Use a variety of ways to read

There are many different ways to approach a story. It is quite likely that younger learners will want to **hear, read or listen** to the story several times.



In the classroom, it is important to vary the kind of reading.

- The teacher could use a data projector for a class to read the whole or parts of the story to a class with the text.
- The students can read the story by themselves silently on-screen.

2- Use predictions during reading

Predicting is an important reading strategy. It allows students to use information from the text, such as titles, headings, pictures and diagrams to anticipate what will happen in the story.



Predicting encourages children to actively think ahead and ask questions. It also allows students to understand the story better, make connection to what they are reading, and interact with the text.

3- Characters and voices

In stories which have a lot of characters you could ask students to read the dialogue of the characters. The teacher could read the dialogue in **different voices** or even with funny voices and nonsense words.



C. Post-reading activities.

1- Quick comprehension check

It is always a good idea to do a quick comprehension check when your students have finished reading the story, or at the end of each page of text. This may take the form of a few 'gist' questions about the text in oral or written form or asking students for a response.

e.g. Why is this person sad, Which character did they like, etc.....



2- Make a poster/illustrate the story

You can use any story as an opportunity for some creative **drawing** and **illustration**, perhaps with vocabulary labels in English.



4- Summarize the story

Summarizing teaches students how to **discern** the most important ideas in a text, how to **ignore** irrelevant information and how to **integrate** the central ideas in a meaningful way.



Teaching students to **summarize** is important because it helps the students to **remember** what they have read.

3- Role-play/acting out

Interpreting stories as **role-play** can be as simple or complicated as you like.



It could start with **miming** basic actions, then speaking or improvising dialogue.

In the classroom the teacher will need to be organized in advance with moving furniture, providing simple props etc. you could even use face paints.



Part 1
(Pages 4 – 7)



friendly (adjective) Describes people who are kind.

helpful (adjective) Ready to give help.

city (noun) A large town.

join (verb) Link, connect or to put together.

lonely (adjective) Sad because one has no friends
or company.

easily (adverb) Without difficult or effort.

shy (adjective) Nervous or uncomfortable with other
people.

classmate (noun) Someone who is in the same class as
you in school.



Exercices

• Vocabulary (Pages 4 – 7)

a) Match

1. shy ()

2. classmate ()

3. helpful ()

4. city ()

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



b) Choose

1) Alex is (seven – six) years old.

2) Alex eats (lunch – dinner) alone.

3) Alex likes his new (home – school).



Exercises

• General Questions

(Pages 4 – 7)

a) Who said that?

“Do you want to sit with me?”



Alex



Jerry

b) Fill in the gaps:

(family – helpful – friends – school)

- 1) Alex is friendly and _____.
- 2) Alex is moving with his _____.
- 3) Alex will join a _____.
- 4) Alex does not make _____ easily.



Exercises

- General Questions
(Pages 4 – 7)

c) Answer the following questions.

1) How old is Alex?

2) Does Alex like his new school?

3) Why doesn't Alex make friends easily?

4) Does Alex try to speak to his friends?

Exercises

• Grammar

(Pages 4 – 7)

a) Circle the adjectives.

1. He is so friendly and helpful.
2. He is lonely.
3. He is shy.

b) Underline the nouns.

- 1) Alex likes his new school.
- 2) He is moving into a new city.

Model Answers

Exercises

(Pages 4 – 7)

• Vocabulary

a) Match

1. (d)
2. (a)
3. (b)
4. (c)

b) Choose

- 1) six
- 2) lunch
- 3) school

• General Questions

a) Who said that?

Alex

b) Fill in the gaps:

- 1) helpful
- 2) friends
- 3) school
- 4) friends

c) Answer the following questions.

- 1) six
- 2) Yes, he does.
- 3) Because, he is shy
- 4) Yes, he does.

• Grammar

a) Circle the adjectives.

- 1) friendly, helpful
- 2) lonely
- 3) shy

b) Underline the nouns.

- 1) Alex, school
- 2) city



Part 2 (Pages 9 - 11)



quietly (adverb) Without making noise.

football (noun) A game played by two teams of eleven players using a round ball.

chase (verb) To follow or to go after someone or something you want.

team (noun) A group of players forming one side in a competitive game or sport.

captain (noun) The leader of a team.

join (verb) To put or bring together so as to form a unit.



Exercices

• Vocabulary (Pages 9 – 11)

a) Match

1. quietly ()

2. football ()

3. chase ()

4. team ()

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



b) Choose:

1) The children like to play (play station – games) .

2) Alex (loudly – quietly) watches them play (football – basketball) .

3) Alex hears the boys talking about football (movie – match) .

4) Jerry (doesn't want – wants) Alex to play.



Exercices

- General Questions
(Pages 9 – 11)

a) Fill in the gaps:

(chase – very good – speak)

1) The children play football and _____
each other.

2) Alex goes to _____ to Jerry.

3) Alex is _____ at football.

b) Who said that?

1) "Can I join your team?"



Jerry



Alex

2) "You are not our friend."



Alex



Jerry



Exercices

- General Questions
(Pages 9 – 11)

Answer the following questions.

1) How does Alex watch the children play?

2) What does Alex hear the boys talking about?

3) Why does Alex want to join the team?

4) Who is Jerry?

Exercices

• Grammar (Pages 9 – 11)

a) Circle the verbs.

1. play games

2. football chase

3. join school

b) Choose the correct verb.

1) He (watches – smells) the football match.

2) He (wants – sees) to join football.

3) He (joins – sings) the team.

Model Answers

Exercices

(Pages 9 – 11)

• Vocabulary

a) Match:

- 1.(d)
- 2.(a)
- 3.(c)
- 4.(b)

b) Choose:

- 1) games
- 2) quietly - football
- 3) match
- 4) doesn't want

• General Questions

a) Fill in the gaps:

- 1) chase
- 2) speak
- 3) very good

b) Who said that?

- 1) Alex
- 2) Jerry

Answer the following questions.

- 1) Quietly.
- 2) A football match with another school.
- 3) Because he's very good at football
- 4) The captain of the school

• Grammar

a) Circle the verbs.

- 1) play
- 2) chase
- 3) join

b) Choose the correct verb.

- 1) watches
- 2) wants
- 3) joins



Part 3
(Pages 13 –16)



notice (verb) Become aware of.

pass (verb) Move in a specified direction.

player (noun) A person taking part in a sport or game.

win (verb) Be successful.

Slip (verb) To slide without intending to.

coach (noun) Someone whose job is to train and organize a sports team.

Exercises



• Vocabulary (Pages 13 – 16)

a) Match

1. win ()

(a)



2. coach ()

(b)



3. pass ()

(c)



4. slip ()

(d)



b) Choose:

1) Alex goes to watch the (movie – match) .

2) Jerry slips and starts to (cry – laugh) .

3) They need to play as a (dream – team) .

Exercises



• General Questions (Pages 13 – 16)

a) Fill in the gaps:

(anyone – watch – slips – knee – win)

- 1) Alex goes to..... the match.
- 2) Jerry doesn't pass the ball to else.
- 3) They need to play as a team or they will never
.....
- 4) Jerry and starts to cry.
- 5) Jerry hurts his very badly.

b) Who said that?

- "I hurt my knee very badly, I cannot finish the match!"



Jerry



Alex



Exercises

- **General Questions**
(Pages 13 – 16)

Answer the following questions.

1) What does Alex watch?

2) Why do the boys pass the ball only to Jerry?

3) Does Jerry pass the ball to anyone else?

4) What does Jerry cry?

Exercices

• Grammar

(Pages 13 – 16)



a) Circle the verbs.

1. Jerry slips and starts to cry.
2. I hurt my knee very badly.
3. Alex notices that the boys only pass the ball to Jerry.

b) Write a sentence about the picture. (slip- hurt - knee)



Model Answers

Exercises

(Pages 13 – 16)

• Vocabulary

a) Match

1. (b)
2. (a)
3. (d)
4. (c)

b) Choose

- 1) match
- 2) cry
- 3) team

• General Questions

a) Fill in the gaps:

- 1) watch
- 2) anyone
- 3) win
- 4) slips
- 5) knee

b) Who said that?

Jerry

Answer the following questions.

- 1) The match.
- 2) Because he is their best player.
- 3) Yes, he does.
- 4) Because he slips.

• Grammar

a) Circle the verbs.

1. slips, starts
- 2) hurt
- 3) notices

b) Write a sentence about the picture.

Jerry slips and hurts his knee.



Part 4 (Pages 18 –20)



pass (verb) Move, proceed , go

goal (noun) a pair of posts linked by a crossbar and typically with a net between, forming a space into or over which the ball has to be sent in order to score.

almost (adjective) Very near

over (adjective) finished

teammate (noun) A person who is on the same team as someone else.

excited (adjective) Showing interest .

Exercices



• Vocabulary (Pages 18 – 20)

b) Match

1. goal ()

2. teammate ()

3. excited ()

4. pass ()

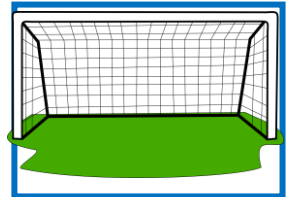
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



b) Choose:

1) The boys never (pass- eat) the ball to Alex .

2) They must play like a (dream – team) .

3) The team needs one more (goal – loan) .

4) Alex plays very (bad – well) .

Exercices



• General Questions (Pages 18 – 20)

a) Fill in the gaps:

(coach – win - goal – team – pass - teammates)

- 6) The boys never Alex the ball.
- 7) The team needs one more to
- 8) They must play like a
- 9) He passes the ball to his
- 10) The thinks that they can win.

b) Who said that?

- "I think we can win."



Jerry



The coach



Exercises

- **General Questions**
(Pages 18 – 20)

Answer the following questions.

2) What do the boys do when Alex plays with them?

2) What does the need wo win?

3) How can Alex play?

4) Do you think the team can win after they played as a real team?

Exercices

- Grammar

(Pages 18 – 20)

-Correct the verbs.

1) Alex (play) very well.

2) They (pass) the ball to Alex.

3) The coach (think) they can win now.

Model Answers

Exercises

(Pages 18 – 20)

• Vocabulary

b) Match

- 5. (c)
- 6. (d)
- 7. (a)
- 8. (b)

b) Choose

- 4) pass
- 5) team
- 6) goal
- 7) well

• General Questions

a) Fill in the gaps:

- 1) pass
- 2) goal-win
- 3) team
- 4) teammates
- 5) coach

b) Who said that?

The coach

Answer the following questions.

- 5) They are very excited and they pass the ball to him.
- 6) They need to play like a team.
- 7) Very well.
- 8) Yes, I do.

• Grammar

b) Correct the verbs.

1. plays 2) pass 3) thinks



Part 5
(Pages 22 – 24)



kick (verb) To hit someone or something with the foot .

score (verb) The number of boints that have been earned by competitors in a game.

whistle (noun) To make a high sound by forcing air through a small hole.

blow (verb) Describes the motion of the air or wind.

cheer (verb) To give a loud shout of approval or encouragement.

celebrate (verb) To do something special or enjoyable for an important event.



Exercices

• Vocabulary (Pages 22 – 24)

b) Match

1. whistle ()

(a)



2. kick ()

(b)



3. blow ()

(c)



4. cheer ()

(d)



a) Choose

1) Alex kicks the (floor – ball).

2) The whistle (blows – falls).

3) The boys celebrate their (win – birthdays).

Exercices



• General Questions

(Pages 22 – 24)

a) Complete

(whistle – celebrate – teamwork- kicks)

- 1) Alex the ball.
- 2) The blows and all the boys run towards Alex.
- 3) The boystheir win.
- 4) They have learned the value of

b) Who said that?

1) "What a goal!"



Alex



The coach

2) " Sure."



The coach



Alex



Exercises

- **General Questions**
(Pages 22 – 24)

Answer the following questions.

1) Who scores the winning goal?

2) What do the boys do when the whistle blows?

3) Is Alex shy anymore?

4) What is the value that the boys have learned?

Exercices

• Grammar

(Pages 22 – 24)

a) Circle the nouns and underline the verbs.

1) The boys celebrate their win together.

2) The whistle blows.

b) Write a sentence about the picture.

(ball – score – and - winning - goal)



Model Answers

Exercises

(Pages 22 – 24)

• Vocabulary

a) Match

1. (d)
2. (b)
3. (a)
4. (c)

b) Choose

- 1)ball
- 2)blows
- 3)win

• General Questions

Answer the following questions.

a) Fill in the gaps:

- 1)kicks
- 2)whistle
- 3)celebrate
- 4)teamwork

b) Who said that?

- 1)The coach
- 2)Alex

1)Alex.

2)All the boys run towards Alex and cheer him.

3)No, he isn't.

4)The value of teamwork and to be kind to new comers.

• Grammar

a) Circle the nouns and underline the verbs.

1)The boys celebrate their win together .

2)The whistle blows.

b) Write a sentence about the picture.

Alex kicks the ball and scores the winning goal.



• General Exercises (The whole story)

1) Match.

1. shy ()

(a)



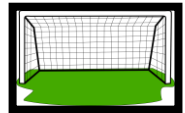
2. quietly ()

(b)



3. win ()

(c)



4. coach ()

(d)



5. goal ()

(e)



6. team ()

(f)



- **General Exercises**
(The whole story)

2) Choose the correct word.

1) Alex goes to watch the (movie - match).

2) They need to play as a (team – dream).

3) They have learned the value of
(teamwork – fighting).

3) Put (✓) or (✗).

1) Alex is not shy anymore. ()

2) The coach doesn't think that they can win. ()

3) Alex is the captain of the team. ()

4) We have to be mean to new comers. ()

Model Answers

General Exercises

(The whole story)

• Vocabulary

1) Match

1. (f)
2. (b)
3. (e)
4. (d)
5. (c)
6. (a)

2) Choose.

- 1) movie
- 2) team
- 3) teamwork

3) Put (✓) or (✗).

- 1) ✓
- 2) ✗
- 3) ✗
- 4) ✗

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

