





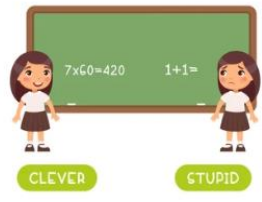

Name:

Class:

Unit 1
All in our family



Vocabulary 1

Word		Definition
relative (n.)		a member of your family <u>Example:</u> All my relatives gather every year for a family reunion.
different (adj.)		not the same <u>Example:</u> She seems to wear something different every day.
Cute (adj.)		pleasant and attractive (especially of something or someone small or young) <u>Example:</u> His baby brother is really cute.
Ugly (adj.)		unpleasant to look at; not attractive <u>Example:</u> I feel really fat and ugly today.
Clever (adj.)		able to learn and understand things quickly and easily. <u>Example:</u> They're not clever enough to find the code.
friendly (adj.)		behaving in a pleasant, kind way towards someone. <u>Example:</u> She wasn't very friendly to me the first time we met.

Opposites

Word	Opposite	
big	Small	
tall	Short	
old	Young	
Strong	Weak	
fast	Slow	

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

1. I always visit my _____ during the holidays.

- a) relatives b) animals c) pets d) parties

2. My sister is _____ from me in many ways.

- a) cute b) friendly c) different d) clever

3. The puppy is so _____ that everyone loves to pet it.

- a) ugly b) friendly c) mean d) clever

4. Some people think that the monster in the movie is _____.

- a) clever b) nice c) kind d) ugly

5. That was a/an _____ idea! How did you come up with it?

- a) different b) old c) amazing d) ugly

6. The old tree was _____ and had trouble standing upright.

- a) friendly b) fast c) strong d) weak

7. My cousin is my favorite _____ because we always have fun together.

- a) friend b) relative c) neighbor d) pet

8. The two twins look the same, but their personalities are very _____.

- a) different b) same c) cute d) ugly

9. That baby panda is so _____ that everyone takes pictures of it!

- a) ugly b) bad c) mean d) cute

10. My uncle is very _____. He always wins in chess and knows many facts.

- a) clever b) stupid c) popular d) bad

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

cute - different – relative – ugly – clever - slow

Last weekend, I spent the day with my cousin Lina. She is my favorite (1) _____ because we always have fun together. Even though we are the same age, we are very (2) _____. Lina is quiet and loves reading books, while I enjoy playing sports and being active.

She has a (3) _____ little dog named Coco. It has big round eyes and soft white fur. Everyone who sees Coco says it's the most adorable dog they've ever seen! Lina told me that when Coco was a baby, it looked a little (4) _____ because it had no fur. But now, it's really lovely.

Lina is very (5) _____, too. She knows how to teach Coco fun tricks like sitting, jumping, and even rolling over.

3. Choose the correct answer to complete the text:

different – relative – friendly – clever – mean - cute

Last month, a new family moved into the house next door. They have a son named Leo, who is my age. Leo is very (1) _____ and always smiles when he sees me. I like him because he is very (2) _____ and good at solving puzzles.

Leo told me that his family is a little (3) _____ from ours. For example, they speak two languages at home and enjoy cooking unusual foods. Even though we are different, we quickly became good friends.

One day, Leo introduced me to his pet rabbit. The rabbit was small (4) _____, with soft white fur and pink eyes.

Leo is my new best friend and also a (5) _____ of my classmate. It's funny how small the world is sometimes!

4. Rearrange the words to make 5 meaningful sentences:

1. clever / puzzle / solved / a / **He**.

.....

2. are / people / very / **They** / friendly.

.....

3. was / movie / **The** / ugly / very.

.....

4. relative / my / invited / birthday / to / **I** / the / party.

.....

5. found / kitten / a / cute / in / the / garden / **They**.

.....

6. **This** / is / book / different / very.

.....

7. relative / who / lives / Canada / in / a / have / **I**.

.....

8. is / jacket / from / mine / different / **Your**.

.....

9. always / is / people / to / friendly / **He**.

.....



Comparatives with -er

I'm	older	than	you (are).
You're	older		I am / me.
Keiko is She's	taller / shorter		Masa. he is / him.
My cat is	cuter		your cat.
Dogs are	friendlier		cats.

Add -er: tall → taller old → older short → shorter
 But: cute → cuter friendly → friendlier

Comparatives: Short adjectives:

Short adjectives.....	Spelling rules	Examples
Short adjective	+ er	slow → slower
Ending in -e	+ r	large → larger
Ending in -y	-y → i+er	hungry → hungrier happy → happier
Ending in a vowel +consonant	double the consonant + er	big → bigger fat → fatter

1. Choose the correct answer:

1. An elephant is _____ than a mouse.

- a) bigger b) smaller c) younger d) big

2. A rock is _____ than a pillow.

- a) hard b) harder c) hardest d) small

3. English is _____ to learn than Spanish.

- a) more easy b) the easiest c) easier d) tall

4. The moon is _____ than the sun.

- a) more close b) closer c) the closest d) close

5. A cheetah is _____ than a pig.

- a) more fastest b) more fast c) faster d) fast

6. Mountains are _____ than hills.

- a) more tall b) tallest c) tall d) taller

7. A motorcycle is _____ than a bicycle.

- a) faster b) fast c) more fast d) fastest

8. My uncle's house is _____ than ours.

- a) big b) bigger c) biggest d) more big

9. Today is _____ than yesterday.

- a) hotter b) hottest c) hot d) more hot

10. My dad is _____ than your dad.

- a) tall b) taller c) tallest d) short

2. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the adjective:

1. My sister is _____ (short) than me.
2. Elephants are _____ (big) than lions.
3. This movie is _____ (funny) than the last one.
4. Is math _____ (easy) than science for you?
5. Winter is _____ (cold) than summer.
6. He is _____ (fast) than his brother.
7. Sarah is _____ (smart) than her cousin.
8. Apples are _____ (healthy) than chips.
9. My room is _____ (small) than my sister's.
10. My coffee is _____ (hot) than yours.

3. Complete the following text:

earlier – stronger – taller – cleaner – faster

My brother and I are very different! He is (1) _____ than me, so he always reaches the top shelf. He is also better than me in football, but I am (2) _____ at running.

In the morning, I wake up (3) _____ than him. Our rooms are not the same — his room is bigger than mine, but mine is (4) _____ than his because I always clean it.

On weekends, we both try to help our parents. I think I'm better than him at cleaning, but he is (5) _____ than me at carrying heavy bags.

2)





hotter- faster – nicer – colder - bigger

Last weekend, my family went to the park. It was much _____(1) than the park near our house. The weather was _____(2) than last weekend, and the sun felt better on our skin. My little sister ran _____(3) than I expected! My dad's sandwiches were better than the ones we usually buy. We stayed until it got dark, and it was _____(4) than we thought it would be. I felt so cold. We got home later than usual, but we were all happy. It was a _____(5) day than last Saturday!

4. Find and correct the mistake:

1. My bike is **more fast** than yours. →
2. This book is **easiest** than the other one. →
3. The test today was **easier** than last week's test. →
4. My cat is **more small** than my dog. →
5. His house is **more big** than mine. →
6. Today is **coldest** than yesterday. →
7. My sister is **more tall** than me. →
8. That hill looks **more high** than the other one. →
9. I think cats are **more fast** than dogs. →
10. She is funnier **thamer** her brother. →

Vocabulary 2

Word		Definition
wavy hair (adj.)		Wavy hair is not straight or curly, but curves slightly. <u>Example:</u> She had blue eyes and dark brown, naturally wavy hair.
blonde hair (adj.)		a human hair color characterized by a light yellowish or golden hue. <u>Example:</u> Her blonde hair was tied back with a blue silk scarf.
straight hair (adj.)		hair type hair that is not curly or wavy <u>Example:</u> My sister has long, straight hair.
curly hair (adj.)		having curls or a curved shape <u>Example:</u> He has blonde, curly hair.

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

1. She has _____ like gold.

- a) dark hair b) blonde hair c) wavy lines d) straight legs

2. I love my aunt's _____; it looks soft and bouncy.

- a) straight hair b) long skirt c) shiny shoes d) curly hair

3. My sister brushes her _____ every morning before school.

- a) curly hands b) blonde eyes c) wavy hair d) dark feet

4. Boys sometimes have _____ that is easy to comb.

- a) curly arms b) straight hair c) wavy shoes d) blonde hands

5. The baby has soft _____ that goes in little circles.

- a) blonde hair b) curly hair c) straight hair d) blonde eyes

6. I want to cut my _____ because it's too long now.

- a) wavy hair b) blue shirt c) short nails d) brown eyes

7. My best friend has beautiful _____ that shines in the sun.

- a) long hair b) blue bag c) dark shirt d) blonde hair

8. Sam has _____, so he doesn't need to use a comb often.

- a) dark hair b) straight hair c) curly hair d) blonde hair

9. Mona's _____ was tied with a pink ribbon.

- a) straight hair b) big shoes c) long fingers d) green jacket

10. She has _____ hair which is neither straight nor curly.

- a) wavy b) curly c) blonde d) straight

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

wavy hair – straight hair (x2) – curly hair – blonde hair

1. My cousin has _____; it's shiny and yellow like the sun.
2. Ali has _____; it's smooth and goes down in a line.
3. Layla's _____ is so thick that she uses special shampoo.
4. I saw a girl with long _____ It was soft and easy to comb.
5. My aunt has _____; it looks like soft waves on the sea

3. Choose the correct answer to complete the text:

wavy hair – blonde hair - straight hair – curly hair

On the first day of school, I met four new classmates. Lina has _____. It is brown and looks like little circles. Sara has long, shiny _____. She always ties it with a red ribbon and she combs it easily. Youssef has short, _____. It moves like soft waves when he runs. Maya has beautiful _____. It is light yellow and very smooth. I like my new friends. Everyone looks different, and that makes our class special!

4. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences:

1. with / blonde / **Her** / shines / hair / in the sun

.....

2. hair / wavy / the / wind / **The** / moved

.....

3. **The** / has / baby / little / curly hair

.....

4. hair / short / **His** / wavy / and / is

.....

5. long / straight / has / hair / **She**

.....

6. curly / has / **He** / hair / black .

.....

7. smooth / is / **My** / hair / very/ sister's

.....

8. classmates / blonde / hair / **Some** / have

.....

9. **Sara's** / blonde / is / very / hair / pretty

.....

10. thick/ curly hair / **Ahmed** / dark/ and / eyes / has

.....



Present Continuous for future plans

Introduction

The **future** is the tense used to predict or express future events.

When we use the **present continuous** structure we refer to fixed plans.

Form

The **present continuous**, in its **affirmative** form, has this structure:

Subject + to be + [verb + -ing] + ...

Present continuous for future plans

Question				Answer				
What	are	you	doing	tonight?	I'm	going	to the shop.	<i>I'm = I am</i>
	is	she		tomorrow?	She's			<i>She's = She is</i>
	are	they		on Sunday? after school?	They're			<i>They're = They are</i>

Use *be + verb + -ing* to talk about a definite future plan: *Tomorrow, I'm going to the shop.*

1. Choose the correct answer:

1. Sarah _____ her grandparents this weekend.

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

2. What _____ you _____ tomorrow evening?

- a) are / doing b) do / do c) did / do d) does / do

3. They _____ dinner with us at 7 p.m.

- a) is having b) are having c) have d) having

4. We _____ our friends at the park this afternoon.

- a) meet b) met c) are meeting d) will meet

5. What time _____ you _____ to school tomorrow?

- a) are / going b) is / go c) are / go d) do / go

6. He _____ his homework after dinner tonight.

- a) do b) is doing c) does d) doing

7. Lisa and Emma _____ their birthday party on Saturday morning.

- a) is having b) are having c) having d) has

8. kitty and Nadia _____ with their mum on Saturday morning.

- a) shop b) shops c) are shopping d) shopping

9. Who _____ Lydia _____ on Saturday evening?

- a) is / visit b) are / visiting c) is / visiting d) are / visit

10. I _____ tennis on Saturday afternoon.

- a) plays b) am playing c) playing d) is visiting

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. We _____ (visit) the zoo this weekend.

2. I _____ (not go) to the party on Friday morning.

3. What time _____ (the train / leave) tomorrow?

4. My parents _____ (have) dinner with their friends tonight.

5. _____ (you / come) to school early tomorrow ?

6. She _____ (meet) her cousin at 6 pm tomorrow.

7. Emma _____ (buy) new clothes tomorrow evening.

8. The teacher _____ (explain) the project on Monday at 6 pm.

9. I _____ (have) lunch with my grandparents on Sunday afternoon.

10. _____ (they / start) the new book next term?

3. Complete the following text with the verbs in the box:

Is flying - are taking - am visiting - are making - are going

This weekend is going to be busy! On Saturday morning, I(1)_____ my grandparents. They (2)_____ lunch for the whole family. In the afternoon, my sister and I(3)_____ to the cinema. We are watching a new animated movie.

On Sunday, I am studying with my best friend because we have a big test next week. Then, in the evening, my parents(4) _____ us to a restaurant. We are meeting my uncle there. He (5)_____ to another country on Monday, so we want to say goodbye. I'm excited because everything is happening this weekend. I hope it doesn't rain!

2)

working – visiting – performing - helping

Next week, my classmates and I are preparing for our school play. On Monday, we are meeting in the hall to practice our lines. Our teacher is(1) _____ us with the costumes on Tuesday.

On Wednesday, we are (2) _____ the local theatre to see a professional show. I'm excited because it's my first time seeing a real play! On Thursday, we are rehearsing all day, and on Friday evening, we are (3) _____ in front of our families.

Everyone is (4) _____ really hard, and we are having lots of fun too. I am not taking any days off this week. we're too busy

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

Each sentence has **one mistake**. Rewrite the sentence correctly.

1. I am **go** to the dentist tomorrow evening.

→ _____

2. She **watching** a movie with her friend tonight.

→ _____

3. We **is** having lunch at grandma's house on Sunday at 6 p.m.

→ _____

4. What time **you are** coming to the party?

→ _____

5. They are **visits** the museum next week.

→ _____

6. My brother **not is** playing football this evening.

→ _____

7. Are you **goes** shopping after school?

→ _____

8. I am **meet** my cousin at 4 p.m tomorrow.

→ _____

9. He **are** taking the dog to the vet tomorrow afternoon.

→ _____

10. We **going** to the zoo on Saturday morning.

→ _____

Skills

Dialogues

Dialogue1: All in Our Family

Adam: Hi, Sarah! Do you have a big family?

Sarah: (1) _____! There are six people in my family.

Adam: Who are they?

Sarah: (2) _____.

Adam: What does your dad do?

Sarah: (3) _____. My mom is a teacher.

Adam: What do your brothers and sister do?

Sarah: My big brother is in college. My little brother and my sister go to school.

Adam: Do you like being with them?

Sarah: Yes!

Adam: (5) _____! Families are special.

Dialogue 2: The Family Gathering

Yasmine: Hi, Karim! How was your weekend?

Karim: (1) _____! We had a family party on Saturday.

Yasmine: Oh, nice! Why did you have the party?

Karim: It was my grandfather's birthday. All my aunts, uncles, and cousins came.

Yasmine: That's fun! (2) _____?

Karim: At my uncle's house. We ate lunch in the garden. My grandmother cooked chicken and rice.

Yasmine: Sounds yummy!(3) _____?

Karim: The kids played football, and the adults talked. Then we took family photos.

Yasmine(4) _____ I like when all the family is together.

Karim: Me too. I don't see my cousins often, so it was special.

Reading

Reading Passage 1: A Special Family Day



Pre-reading:

Before reading the text, look at the picture and guess:

- Who the story is about? _____
- Where the story takes place? _____
- What might happen? _____

Last Saturday, Rami's family had a big party at their grandparents' house. It was their grandfather's 70th birthday! All of Rami's uncles, aunts, and cousins came to the celebration.

Rami helped his mother decorate the backyard with balloons and streamers. His father brought a big cake with "Happy Birthday Grandpa" written on it. Rami and his cousins gave their grandfather handmade cards and small gifts.

After lunch, they played games and took lots of pictures. Rami felt happy because he saw his whole family smiling and laughing together.

At the end of the day, Rami gave his grandfather a big hug and said, "This was the best day ever."

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What was the special event in Rami's family?

2. What did Rami and his mother do to prepare?

3. Why do you think Rami said, "This was the best day ever"?

B. Choose the correct answer:

1. What did Rami help his mother do?

a) Bake the cake b) Decorate the backyard c) Cook lunch d) Invite the guests

2. What did the cousins give to their grandfather?

a) A big birthday cake b) A toy c) Handmade cards and gifts d) New clothes

Reading Passage 2: A Visit to Aunt Salma



Pre-reading:

Before you read, look at the title and the picture. Ask yourself:

- Who is the story about?
- Where does it take place?
- What do you think will happen?

Last weekend, Mariam and her family visited her Aunt Salma, who lives in the countryside. They don't see her very often because she lives far away. Mariam was very excited. She loves visiting her aunt because the house is big, and there's a garden with many flowers and fruit trees.

When they arrived, Aunt Salma welcomed them with a warm smile and fresh lemonade. Mariam helped her aunt pick oranges from the trees while her parents helped prepare lunch. After they ate, the whole family sat in the garden, talked, and laughed together.

Before leaving, Aunt Salma gave Mariam a small gift — a handmade bracelet. Mariam was so happy. She promised to visit again soon.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Where does aunt Salma live?

2. What does Mariam like about her aunt's house?

3. Why do you think family visits are important?

B. Choose the correct answer:

1. Why don't they visit Aunt Salma often?

- a) She doesn't like visitors
- b) They are always busy
- c) She lives far away
- d) Mariam is afraid of the countryside

2. What is the main idea of the story?

- a) Family visits can be boring
- b) Gifts are more important than time together
- c) Spending time with family creates happy memories
- d) The countryside is not fun

Unit Review

Part 1 : Vocabulary:

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

ugly- cute – different –relative - clever

1. Although they are twins, their personalities are completely _____.
2. That child is so _____ she just solved a puzzle meant for adults!
3. I met a new _____ at the family reunion last summer.
4. Everyone says my little brother is _____, especially when he laughs.
5. Don't judge someone just because they look _____ on the outside.

B. Match the pictures with the descriptions

1. Wavy Hair → _____

a)



2. Curly Hair → _____

b)



3. Straight Hair → _____

c)



4. Blonde Hair → _____

d)



Part 2 : Grammar:

A. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the word in brackets:

1. My brother is _____ (big) than I am.
2. My sister is _____ (smart) than my brother.
3. My aunt is _____ (tall) than my uncle.
4. My grandmother is _____ (short) than my mother.
5. My cousin Shin is _____ (nice) than me

B. Choose the correct comparative form:

1. I am (short / shorter / shortest) than my friend.
2. My dog is (cuter / cutest / cute) than your dog.
3. This pencil is (long / longer / longest) than that one.
4. My shoes are (cleaner / more clean / clean) than yours.
5. My teacher is (kinder / kindest / more kind) than my old teacher.



Unit 2

Fresh Food

Unit 2 ▶

Fresh Food



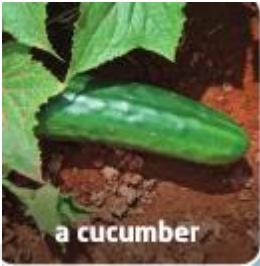
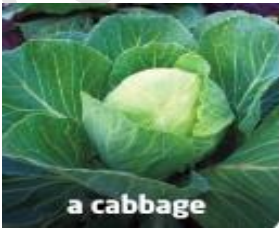
In this unit, I will ...





- talk about obligation.
- describe how often I do something.
- discuss and order food.
- write to express my opinion.

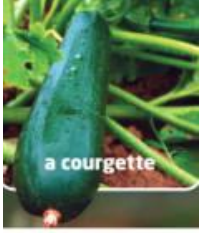





• Tick T for True or F for False.

1. She's eating a snack. T F
2. She's eating fresh food. T F
3. She's eating fresh fruit. T F
4. Do you want to eat this? Explain.

Vocabulary 1

Word		Definition
a pumpkin (n.)		<p>a large, round vegetable with hard, yellow or orange flesh</p> <p><u>Example:</u> A pumpkin is a very large vegetable that you can grow in a garden.</p>
lettuce (n.)		<p>a plant with large, green leaves, eaten uncooked in salads</p> <p><u>Example:</u> To have a fresh salad, you can plant and pick your own lettuce from the garden.</p>
a cucumber (n.)		<p>a long, thin, pale green vegetable with dark green skin, usually eaten uncooked in salads</p> <p><u>Example:</u> Every week, people go to the supermarket to buy vegetables like green beans and cucumbers.</p>
a cabbage (n.)		<p>a large, round vegetable with large green, white, or purple leaves that can be eaten cooked or uncooked</p> <p><u>Example:</u> When a cabbage is ripe, it is ready to be picked from the garden.</p>

<p>chilies (n.)</p>		<p>a pepper whether hot or sweet</p> <p><u>Example:</u> Instead of buying chilies at the supermarket, some people prefer to plant them in their own garden.</p>
<p>an onion (n.)</p>		<p>a vegetable with a strong smell and flavor, made up of several layers surrounding each other tightly in a round shape, usually brown or red on the outside and white inside</p> <p><u>Example:</u> I always cry when I'm chopping onions.</p>
<p>an aubergine (n.)</p>		<p>an oval, purple vegetable that is white inside and is usually eaten cooked</p> <p><u>Example:</u> The aubergines and red peppers should not be peeled.</p>
<p>green beans (n.)</p>		<p>a type of long, green, edible bean</p> <p><u>Example:</u> When the green beans are long and ready, they are ripe and you can pick them.</p>

<p>a courgette (n.)</p>	 <p>a courgette</p>	<p>a long, thin vegetable with a dark green skin. It is a type of small marrow.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> To grow a healthy courgette, you need to water the plant regularly.</p>
<p>weed (v.)</p>	 <p>weed</p>	<p>to remove wild plants from a place where they are not wanted</p> <p><u>Example:</u> You have to weed the garden to make sure the vegetables have enough space and water to grow.</p>
<p>water (v.)</p>	 <p>water</p>	<p>to pour water on to plants or the soil that they are growing in</p> <p><u>Example:</u> I've asked my neighbour to water the plants while I'm away.</p>
<p>plant (v.)</p>	 <p>plant</p>	<p>to put a plant into the ground or into a container of soil so that it will grow</p> <p><u>Example:</u> We planted trees and bushes in our new garden.</p>
<p>pick (v.)</p>	 <p>pick</p>	<p>When you pick flowers or fruit, you take them off a plant or tree</p> <p><u>Example:</u> They were picking strawberries for twelve hours a day.</p>
<p>dig (v.)</p>	 <p>dig</p>	<p>to break up and move soil using a tool, a machine, or your hands</p> <p><u>Example:</u> The dog was digging a hole to hide its bone in.</p>

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

1. We decided to make soup, so I bought a big orange _____ from the market.

- a) cabbage b) pumpkin c) lettuce d) cucumber

2. My dad sliced the _____ into thin pieces for the salad.

- a) onion b) chili c) pumpkin d) aubergine

3. This green vegetable has a long shape and soft seeds inside. It is a _____.

- a) cucumber b) cabbage c) aubergine d) lettuce

4. Be careful when you cut the red _____; they are very spicy.

- a) chilies b) aubergines c) courgettes d) pumpkins

5. In our garden, we grow large round _____ with green and white leaves.

- a) cabbages b) courgettes c) cucumbers d) pumpkins

6. To prepare the soil for planting, first you must _____ it.

- a) plant b) water c) pick d) dig

7. I always _____ my plants early in the morning so they stay healthy.

- a) hit b) water c) dig d) weed

8. It's important to _____ the garden to remove unwanted plants.

- a) pick b) weed c) plant d) dig

9. When the vegetables are ripe, we _____ them and take them to the kitchen.

- a) dig b) water c) pick d) plant

10. The farmer will _____ the seeds in neat rows before watering them.

- a) pick b) plant c) weed d) dig

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

weed – cucumbers – pick – dig - water

Last Saturday, my sister and I helped our grandmother in her garden. First, we used small shovels to (1)_____ the soil. Then we planted seeds for lettuce and (2)_____. Grandma also had rows of green beans and cabbages that were almost ready to(3) _____. She asked us to(4) _____ the plants carefully so they would grow strong. While working, we had to(5) _____ the garden to keep it clean. At the end, Grandma showed us a big pumpkin and some bright red chillies she had grown. We even saw a shiny purple aubergine and a fresh green courgette. It was hard work, but the vegetables looked amazing!



3. Choose the correct answer to complete the text:

green beans – dig – chillies – water - pumpkin

Yesterday, our class visited a community garden in the city. It was full of colorful vegetables. I saw a giant (1)_____ in the corner, and next to it, rows of lettuce and cucumbers. There were also cabbages, bright red (2)_____, and a big basket of onions ready to sell. The gardener showed us a shiny aubergine and some long (3)_____ growing near the fence. I also noticed a small courgette plant with yellow flowers.

We learned how to (4)_____ the soil before planting new seeds. The gardener explained that you must (5)_____ the plants every day and weed the garden often so the vegetables can grow well. At the end, we helped pick some fresh vegetables and took them to the kitchen to make a healthy salad.

4. Rearrange the words to make 5 meaningful sentences:

1. seeds / pumpkin / in / garden / planted / the / last spring / **We**.

.....

2. green beans / some / picked / ripe / **She** / when / were / they.

.....

3. picked / **They** / cucumbers / salad / fresh / the / for.

.....

4. made / grandmother / a delicious / cabbage / **My** / soup / with / and / onions.

.....

5. planted / **He** / seeds / some / tomato.

.....

6. have/ garden/ **They**/ to/ the/ weed/ it /to/ clean.

.....

7. fresh /lettuce/ **We**/ bought/ and /cucumber.

.....

8. an/ in/ her/ **She**/ grew/ aubergine/ backyard.

.....

9. needs / **Cabbage** / a lot of / to grow / water / in summer / the.

.....

10. water / to / plants / need / the/ **We**.

.....





Have to

I / You / We / They	have to	cook dinner	tomorrow.
	don't have to		
She / He	has to		
	doesn't have to		

Question					Answer	
What	do	they	have to	do?	They have to cook lunch.	
	does	he			He has to wash the lettuce.	

Use *have to* in the negative for all forms: *You don't have to cook.*
He doesn't have to cook.

1. Choose the correct answer:

1. She _____ study for the test tonight.

- a) have to b) has to c) don't have to d) doesn't has to

2. We _____ wear a uniform at school.

- a) have to b) has to c) don't have to d) doesn't have to

3. We _____ clean the classroom after the party.

- a) have to b) has to c) don't have to d) doesn't have to

4. He _____ do his homework before dinner.

- a) have to b) has to c) don't have to d) doesn't has to

5. You _____ pay for the tickets — they are free.

- a) have to b) has to c) don't have to d) doesn't have to

6. My parents _____ wake up early on Sundays to go to their work.

- a) have to b) has to c) don't have to d) doesn't have to

7. She _____ go to the doctor tomorrow, she is so sick.

- a) have to b) has to c) don't have to d) doesn't have to

8. We _____ bring our own lunch to the picnic.

- a) have to b) has to c) don't have to d) doesn't have to

9. He _____ help his little brother with homework.

- a) have to b) has c) don't have to d) doesn't have to

10. I _____ finish my project before Friday before the deadline.

- a) have to b) has to c) don't have to d) doesn't have to

2. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of "have to" and a verb from the

box:

clean, do, help, study, wake up, know, make, pay,
speak, wait

1. I **have to do** my homework after school.

2. He _____ for his big exam tomorrow.

3. They _____ their parents with the chores.

4. She _____ her room on Saturday morning.

5. We _____ early for school every day.

6. You _____ for a ticket; admission is free.

7. He _____ a doctor's appointment because he feels ill.
8. They _____ the password to log in; the system is automatic.
9. She _____ French for her job, so she takes classes.
10. We _____ in line for a long time at the store.

3. Complete the following text: using “have to / has to / don’t have to / doesn’t have to”

My sister and I have different things we have to do every day. On school days, I (1) _____ wake up early to catch the bus, but she (2) _____ because her school is closer. I (3) _____ pack my lunch in the morning, while she eats at the school cafeteria.

At home, we share chores. I (4) _____ wash the dishes after dinner, but she (5) _____ feed the cat every evening. On Saturdays, we both (6) _____ help our parents clean the house.

Sometimes, if we finish early, we (7) _____ help in the garden but that’s only if we want to, it’s not something we (8) _____ do every week.

have to / has to / don’t have to / doesn’t have to”

My friend Leo and I have very different responsibilities at work. I (1) _____ start work at 8 a.m., but he (2) _____ get there until 10 a.m. because his shift is later. I (3) _____ wear a uniform to my job, but he (4) _____ wear a special outfit because he works at a restaurant.

At home, we have different chores. Leo (5) _____ cook dinner every night, but I (6) _____ because my parents cook for me. We both (7) _____ do our laundry on the weekends.

4. Find and correct the mistake:

1. I **have** study for my exam tonight. → _____
2. She **don't** have to wear a uniform at her new job. → _____
3. They **has** to finish cleaning the garden before lunch. → _____
4. My brother **have** to walks to school every morning. → _____
5. You **doesn't** have to pay for the tickets. → _____
6. We **has** to bring our homework tomorrow. → _____
7. He **don't** has to go to the meeting today. → _____
8. Sarah **have** to helps her mum every evening. → _____
9. I **doesn't** have to get up early on Sundays. → _____
10. They **has** to arrives on time for the class. → _____



Vocabulary 2

How often do you ...?

The calendar grid shows the following activities:

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
water garden eat fruit	eat fruit	water garden eat fruit	eat fruit	water garden eat fruit	go to market eat fruit	weed garden eat fruit
water garden eat fruit	eat fruit	water garden eat fruit	eat fruit	water garden eat fruit	go to market eat fruit	take vegetables to Sue eat fruit
water garden eat fruit	eat fruit	water garden eat fruit	eat fruit	water garden eat fruit	go to market eat fruit	eat fruit
water garden eat fruit	eat fruit	water garden eat fruit	eat fruit	water garden eat fruit	go to market eat fruit	weed garden eat fruit

Annotations:

- every day: points to 'eat fruit' on Wednesday.
- on (Fridays): points to 'go to market' on Friday.
- three times (a week): points to 'water garden' on Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday.
- once (a month): points to 'take vegetables to Sue' on Saturday.
- twice (a month): points to 'weed garden' on Saturday.

once a (month-week-year)	(adv.)	one time and no more
twice a (month-week-year)	(adv.)	two times : in doubled quantity or degree
three-four.....times a (week-month-year)		something you do 3/4/..... times in one (week-month-year)
Every day	(adv.)	used to say how often something happens
on (days) (Friday, Saturday, Monday)		is used to specify a particular day or date.

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

1. She brushes her teeth _____.

- a) once b) twice c) every day d) three times

2. My parents go shopping _____ Saturdays and Wednesdays.

- a) every day b) on c) three times d) once

3. The school nurse checks our eyesight _____ a year. At the beginning of the school year.

- a) three b) once c) three times d) every day

4. My cousin plays tennis _____ a week — Monday, Thursday, and Saturday.

- a) twice b) three times c) once d) on

5. I water the plants _____ to keep them fresh.

- a) every day b) twice c) three times d) once

6. We have a science quiz _____ a month — usually in the second week.

- a) once b) on c) three times d) every day

7. Our class cleans the playground _____ a year during the school festival. It happens every year.

- a) twice b) once c) on d) every day

8. He visits the library _____ Fridays to borrow new books.

- a) on b) twice c) once d) three time

9. They clean the house _____ Fridays.

- a) on b) twice c) every day d) three times

10. We visit our grandparents _____. They live near the countryside.

- a) twice b) on c) three times d) every year

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

every day- three times- twice- once

On the first week of school, I noticed that my new friends all have different routines. Omar plays football (1) _____ a week, usually on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Lina visits her grandmother (2) _____ a week, always on Sunday. Sara waters the school garden (3) _____ before class. Karim goes swimming (4) _____ a week, on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons. I read storybooks once before bed, and my friends say they want to join me next time. We all do different things, but we have fun sharing our weekly activities.

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

three times- twice- once – every day

In our class, everyone has special hobbies. Noura practices the piano (1) _____ after school. Hassan plays basketball (2) _____ a week, on Monday and Thursday. Aya visits the library (3) _____ a week, always on Saturday. Omar calls his cousin in Canada (4) _____ a week to play games online, usually on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. I help my mother cook dinner once every weekend. We all have different schedules, but we enjoy talking about what we do each week.

4. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences:

1. goes / the park / **He** / on Fridays / to.

2. the piano / plays / **She** / every day.

3. a week / once / visit / **I** / my grandparents.

4. go / to the swimming pool / **We** / times / three / a week.

5. lunch / with friends / have / on Saturdays / **They**.

6. cleans / every day / her / bedroom / **My sister**.

7. brushes / teeth / his / a day / twice / **He**.

8. send / once / **I** / an email / a week / to my uncle.

9. the guitar / plays / on / **My cousin** / Sundays.

10. watch / every day / **We** / cartoons / in the evening.



2015

Would like

Question				Answer		
What	would	you	like?	I'd like a salad, please.	<i>I'd = I would</i>	
What	would	you	like for lunch? to drink?	We'd like some soup. Nothing, thanks.	<i>we'd = we would</i>	
	Would	you	like some juice?	Yes, please. No, thanks.		

Use *would like* to ask for something politely: *I'd like ... We'd like ...*

1. Choose the correct answer:

1. What _____ you _____ for breakfast?

- a) are / eat b) would / like c) do / want d) will / eat

2. I would _____ a cup of tea, please.

- a) like b) liked c) am liking d) likes

3. _____ you _____ some more cake?

- a) Would / like b) Do / like c) Are / liking d) Will / like

4. We _____ to sit near the window, please.

- a) would like b) likes c) liking d) would likes

5. My friends would _____ to go to the park this afternoon.

- a) like b) would likes c) will like d) liking

6. _____ you _____ some help with your homework?

- a) **Would / like** b) **Do / likes** c) **Are / like** d) **Will / liking**

7. They _____ like to visit the museum tomorrow.

- a) **would** b) **would likes** c) **are liking** d) **likes**

8. I'm thirsty. I _____ a glass of water, please.

- a) **would like** b) **like** c) **will like** d) **liking**

9. _____ you _____ to join us for lunch?

- a) **Would / like** b) **Are / liking** c) **Have / like** d) **Will / liking**

10. She _____ to read a new book this weekend.

- a) **would like** b) **like** c) **will like** d) **liking**

2. Complete the sentences with “would like” or “wouldn’t like” and the verb in brackets:

1. I _____ (eat) some pizza for dinner.

2. She _____ (not watch) a scary movie tonight.

3. We _____ (visit) the new shopping mall this weekend.

4. They _____ (not go) to the beach if it rains.

5. He _____ (have) a cup of hot chocolate, please.

6. My friends _____ (not play) football today because it's too hot.

7. The children _____ (see) the new cartoon movie at the cinema.

8. I _____ (not travel) by bus; I prefer the train.

9. We _____ (try) that new Italian restaurant in town.

10. She _____ (not eat) sushi because she doesn't like raw fish.

3. Complete the following text using "would like or "wouldn't like":

Next summer, my family and I are planning a trip! We _____
(visit) the mountains for a week. My parents _____ (stay) in a small
wooden cabin with a big balcony. I _____ (go) hiking every morning to
see the sunrise.

My little brother _____ (swim) in the cold river—it's too freezing for him!
Instead, he _____ (fish) with my dad. In the evenings, we
_____ (make) a campfire and roast marshmallows. My mom
_____ (listen) to scary stories, but she _____ (hear)
animal sounds at night.

4. Rewrite the sentences

Change the sentences using **would like** or **wouldn't like**.

Example: I want to play tennis → I would like to play tennis.

1. She doesn't want to wake up early.

.....

2. They want to visit their cousins.

.....

3. We don't want to eat spicy food.

.....

4. He wants to go swimming.

.....

5. I want to learn Spanish.

.....

6. She doesn't want to eat sushi.

.....

7. They want to go to the zoo.

.....

8. We don't want to watch a scary film.

.....

9. He wants to try horse riding.

.....

10. I don't want to clean my room today.

.....

Skills

Dialogues

Dialogue1: Fresh Food

Tom: Do you like fresh food?

Mia: (1) _____! It's healthy and tasty.

Tom: What kinds of fresh food do you eat?

Mia: (2) _____

Tom: Do you like choosing it?

Mia: (3) _____.

Tom: Eating fresh food is the best.

Mia: (4) _____!

Dialogue 2: Choosing Lunch

Alex: Hi, Emma! What are you having for lunch today?

Emma: (1) _____. I made it this morning.

Alex: What's in your salad?

Emma: (2) _____.

Alex: That sounds healthy. Where did you get the vegetables?

Emma: (3) _____. My uncle grows everything without chemicals.

Alex: Do you always eat healthy food?

Emma: I try to, but sometimes I like pizza.

Alex: (4) _____! But fresh food is better for our bodies.

Reading



Reading Passage 1: A Day at the Farmers' Market

Before reading the text, think about the 5WH and How:

- **Who** do you think the story is about? _____
- **Where** do you think it takes place? _____
- **What** do you think will happen? _____
- **When** do you think this event happens? _____
- **Why** do you think they are going there? _____
- **How** will they get the food? _____

Last Sunday, Laila and her mother went to the farmers' market in their town. They wanted to buy fresh fruit and vegetables for the week. The market was full of people carrying baskets and reusable bags.

When they arrived, they saw colorful stalls filled with red tomatoes, green cucumbers, shiny apples, and bunches of fresh herbs. There were also stalls selling bread, honey, and fresh milk. The farmer told them that all the fruit and vegetables were picked that morning, and the bread was baked just an hour ago. Laila tasted a slice of sweet melon that one of the sellers offered. "It's so juicy!" she said. Her mother bought carrots, potatoes, bananas, and a jar of honey. They also bought a loaf of whole-wheat bread for breakfast the next day.

Before leaving, Laila and her mother thanked the farmers and promised to come back next week. On the way home, Laila said, "Fresh food tastes so much better than the supermarket food!" Her mother smiled and agreed.

A. Answer the following questions

1. Where was the market?

2. Why did they want to go to the farmers' market?

3. How did the farmers make sure the food was fresh?

B. Choose the correct answer:

1. What did Laila taste at the market?

- a) Apple b) Melon c) Bread d) Honey

2. What was special about the bread?

- a) It was baked the night before c) It was baked an hour ago
- b) It was very cheap d) It was from another country

Reading Passage 2: Cooking Together



Pre-reading:

Before reading the text, think about the 5WH and How:

- **Who** might the story be about? _____
- **Where** do you think the story takes place? _____
- **What** do you think they will make? _____
- **When** might this happen? _____
- **Why** do you think they are making food? _____
- **How** will they prepare it? _____

Last Friday evening, Omar and his sister Salma decided to cook dinner together for their parents. They wanted to surprise them with a healthy homemade meal.

They searched online for a recipe and chose to make grilled chicken with fresh salad. First, they went to the small grocery shop near their house to buy fresh lettuce, tomatoes, cucumbers, and lemons. They also bought chicken breasts and some olive oil.

Back home, Omar washed and cut the vegetables while Salma marinated the chicken with lemon juice, garlic, and spices. The kitchen was full of delicious smells. While the chicken was grilling, they prepared the salad and set the table with plates, glasses, and a small vase of flowers.

When their parents came home, they were very surprised and happy. Everyone enjoyed the meal together. Salma said, "Cooking fresh food is fun!" and Omar nodded in agreement.

A. Answer the following questions (5Ws and How):

1. Who cooked dinner for the family?

2. Why did they want to cook for their parents?

3. How did they prepare the chicken?

B. Choose the correct answer:

1. What dressing ingredient did they use for the chicken?

a) Lemon juice

b) Vinegar

c) Butter

d) Soy sauce

What did they put on the table?

a) Only plates

b) Plates and flowers

c) Glasses only

d) A cake

Unit Review

Part 1 : Vocabulary:

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

on- chilies- pumpkin- lettuce- once

1. My grandmother grows _____ in her garden and makes soup with them in winter.
2. We put fresh _____ and tomatoes in our salad.
3. My brother loves spicy food, so he always adds _____ to his noodles.
4. I visit the farmer's market _____ a month to buy fresh vegetables.
5. My family eats together _____ Fridays and plays board games after.

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

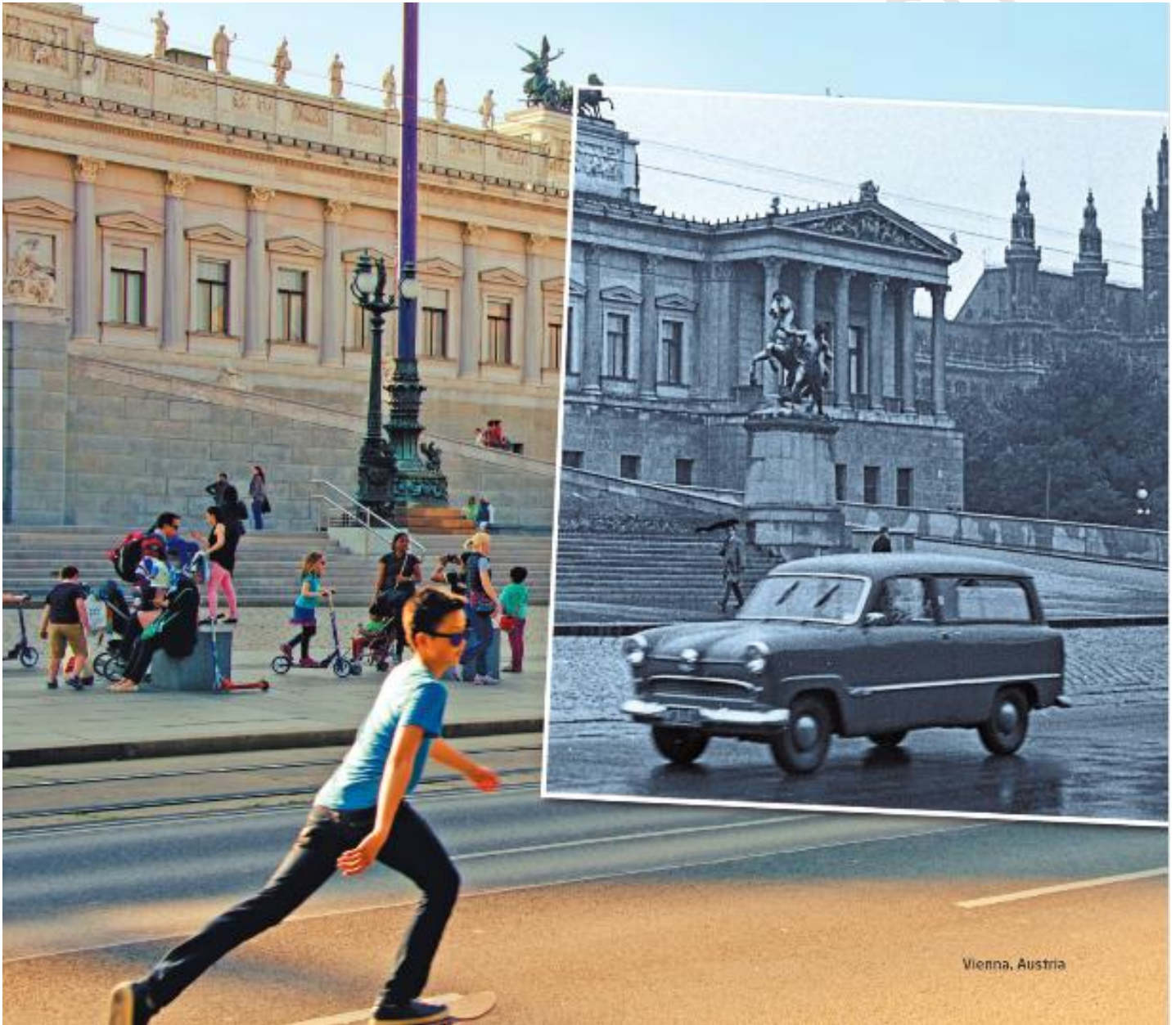
chilies – lettuce - pumpkin- aubergine

Last Saturday, my family went to the vegetable market. The first thing I saw a big _____ (1). It was bright orange and perfect for soup. Next, we bought fresh _____ (2) for our salad. The shopkeeper gave us a long, green cucumber and a large cabbage with crunchy leaves.




In another basket, there were red and green _____ (3). My father likes spicy food, so he bought a few. We also picked a large onion for cooking. My mother chose a shiny purple _____ (4), which she will grill for dinner. Finally, we bought a bag of green beans to eat with rice.

At home, we cooked a big meal with all the vegetables. It was healthy, colorful, and delicious





Unit 3
A Long Time
Ago and Today



Vocabulary 1

Word		Definition
spend time (v.)		to use time doing something or being somewhere <u>Example:</u> I spent a lot of time cleaning that room.
life (n.)		the period between birth and death, or the experience or state of being alive <u>Example:</u> Life's too short to worry about money!
begin (v.)		to start to happen or exist <u>Example:</u> It's time to begin your hard work.
Electric lights (n.)		artificial light sources that use electricity to produce light <u>Example:</u> Electric lights make life easier.
housework (n.)		the work that you do around a house, for example cleaning, cooking, and washing clothes <u>Example:</u> I do my housework in the morning.

learn (v.)		to get new knowledge or skill in a subject or activity: <u>Example:</u> They learn Russian at school.
wash (v.)		to clean something using water <u>Example:</u> My brother washes the dishes three times a week.
make (v.)		to perform an action <u>Example:</u> I make my bed every morning.
sew (v.)		to join two pieces of cloth together by putting thread through them with a needle <u>Example:</u> My grandmother is teaching me how to sew.
thing (n.)		an object that is not alive in the way that people and plants are <u>Example:</u> They talked about many things, like books, music and films.

town (n.)		<p>a place where people live and work that is larger than a village</p> <p><u>Example:</u> I usually go into town on Saturdays.</p>
fire (n.)		<p>heat, light, and flames that are made when something burns</p> <p><u>Example:</u> Three people were killed in the fire.</p>
tell (v.)		<p>to say something to someone, usually giving the person information</p> <p><u>Example:</u> He told me about his new school.</p>
mobile phones (n.)		<p>a phone that is connected to the phone system by radio instead of by a wire, and can be used anywhere its signals can be received</p> <p><u>Example:</u> Everyone was filming the event on their mobile phones.</p>
Computer game (n.)		<p>a game that is played on a computer, in which the pictures that appear on the screen are controlled by pressing keys or moving a joystick</p> <p><u>Example:</u> Can I play on your computer game?</p>

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

1. At the weekend, I like to _____ time with my grandparents in the countryside.
a) make b) learn c) spend d) tell
2. During the festival, the streets were decorated with colorful _____ that shone all night.
a) electric lights b) mobile phones c) fire d) computer game
3. My little brother loves to _____ new words in English.
a) wash b) learn c) sew d) begin
4. People use matches to start a _____ when camping.
a) housework b) fire c) town d) life
5. In the past, people didn't have _____ to communicate, so they sent letters instead.
a) things b) mobile phones c) housework d) electric lights
6. My sister can _____ her own clothes using a needle and thread.
a) wash b) tell c) sew d) spend
7. Before school starts, the teacher asks us to _____ a new project.
a) begin b) make c) wash d) sew
8. After dinner, I help my parents with the _____, like washing the dishes.
a) housework b) town c) things d) life
9. Every summer, we visit a small seaside _____ to enjoy the beach and fresh seafood..
a) fire b) life c) town d) things
10. My cousin likes to _____ stories to her friends.
a) tell b) spend c) sew d) begin

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

tell – housework – fire – life – electric lights

A long time ago, people lived a very different(1) _____. They didn't have (2) _____, so their day would begin when the sun rose. At night, they used candles or a (3) _____ to see. Children would spend time helping their parents with (4) _____, like cooking or cleaning. They would wash clothes by hand and sew their own clothes. People would make the things they needed instead of buying them. There were no mobile phones or computer games—people would talk face-to-face and (5) _____ stories for fun.

3. Choose the correct answer to complete the text:

wash – town – sew – mobile phones - enjoy

Last Saturday, my family went to the (1) _____ to go shopping. First, we went to the market to buy some things for the house. My mom wanted to make a new dress, so she bought fabric to(2) _____ at home. My dad bought a new charger for our (3) _____. We had lunch in a café, then played a computer game in the arcade. In the evening, we returned home and started to (4) _____ the dishes before doing some housework. Finally, we all sat together under the electric lights to tell each other stories and (5) _____ as a family

4. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences:

1. spend time / on / with / **I** / my / family / weekends / usually.

.....

2. life / our /so much / has / changed / **Technology** .

.....

3. begin / school / at / **We** / every / morning / eight / o'clock.

.....

4. phones / today/ **Most** / have / people/ mobile.

.....

5. housework / on / Saturdays / does / all / **She** / her.

.....

6. learn / want / guitar / the / **I** / to / how / to play.

.....

7. wash / every / clothes / week / the / **We**.

.....

8. makes / for / **My** / always / lunch / mother / me.

.....

9. computer game / playing / brother / is / **My** / now.

.....

10. town / grew / **I** / a / small / in / up.

.....



Contrast with *but* and *instead*

A long time ago, people rode horses,	but today they drive cars.
A long time ago, people rode horses.	Today, they drive cars instead .

Use a comma (,) before *but*.

Use *instead* at the end of the sentence.

1. Choose the correct answer:

- Long ago, people sent letters to share news. Today we send emails _____.
a) **but** b) **instead** c) **or** d) **and**
- Long ago, people didn't play computer games, _____ they played board games.
a) **instead** b) **or** c) **but** d) **and**
- Long ago, people cooked bread at home. Today most people buy it from shops _____.
a) **or** b) **instead** c) **and** d) **but**
- Long ago, children walked to school, _____ now many go by bus.
a) **and** b) **instead** c) **but** d) **or**
- Long ago, people read by oil lamps. Today we read under electric lights _____.
a) **or** b) **instead** c) **and** d) **but**
- Long ago, people used candles for light. Today we use electric lights _____.
a) **and** b) **but** c) **or** d) **instead**

7. Long ago, people didn't have mobile phones, _____ now we can call and text anywhere.

- a) but b) instead c) or d) and

8. Long ago, people washed clothes by hand. Today we use washing machines _____.

- a) or b) instead c) and d) but

9. Long ago, people travelled by horse, _____ now we drive cars.

- a) or b) instead c) and d) but

10. Long ago, people cooked on fires. Today we use gas stoves _____.

- a) but b) instead c) or d) and

2. Complete the following sentences with "but" or "instead":

1. I wanted to order pizza for dinner, _____ my friends wanted to get burgers.

2. He didn't take the bus to school. He rode his bike _____.

3. The car looked new, _____ the engine was not working well.

4. We were going to study at the library, _____ we decided to go to a coffee shop.

5. My mom thought the red dress was better, _____ I chose the black one.

3. Complete the following text: using "but or instead"

Yesterday, I wanted to play football, _____ it was raining. I stayed inside and played a computer game _____. My sister wanted to watch TV, _____ the electricity went off. She read a book _____ We wanted to have ice cream, but there was none in the fridge. Instead, we ate some fruit.

4. Find and correct the mistake:

1. I wanted to play football, **or** it was raining.

2. She bought a blue dress, **and** she wanted a red one.

3. We planned to go to the park, we stayed home **but**.

4. He was tired, **instead** he went to bed early.

5. I took a bus to school, **and** I walked.

6. They wanted to watch TV, they read a book **or**.






7. We were hungry, **or** we made sandwiches.

8. She studied all night, she didn't pass the test **but**.

9. I called my friend to visit me, **instead** she didn't come.

10. He wanted coffee, he drank tea **and**.

Vocabulary 2

<u>Word</u>		<u>Definition</u>
modern (adj.)		designed and made using the most recent ideas and methods <u>Example:</u> My grandpa's attitudes are very modern, considering his age.
difficult (adj.)		not easy or simple; hard to do or to understand <u>Example:</u> It's a difficult choice, but I've got to decide which job is better.
expensive (adj.)		costing a lot of money <u>Example:</u> She was wearing an expensive new outfit.
old-fashioned (adj.)		not modern; belonging to or typical of a time in the past <u>Example:</u> This phone is more old-fashioned than this one.
Important (adj.)		of great value, meaning, or effect <u>Example:</u> it's important that you tell the doctor all your symptoms.

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

1. This phone is very _____ ;it has the latest features.

- a) modern b) old-fashioned c) important d) difficult

2. The test was so _____ that many students couldn't finish it.

- a) expensive b) modern c) difficult d) important

3. A diamond ring is usually _____ because it costs a lot of money.

- a) important b) expensive c) modern d) difficult

4. My grandmother wears _____ clothes from the 1960s.

- a) old-fashioned b) modern c) expensive d) important

5. Drinking clean water is _____ for our health.

- a) expensive b) important c) difficult d) old-fashioned

6. This building is very _____ ; it has glass walls and smart technology.

- a) modern b) difficult c) important d) old-fashioned

7. It's _____ to eat healthy food every day.

- a) expensive b) important c) difficult d) modern

8. Our city now has a _____ metro system.

- a) modern b) old-fashioned c) important d) difficult

9. Learning a new language can be _____ at first.

- a) important b) modern c) difficult d) expensive

10. This hospital has _____ medical equipment.

- a) modern b) old-fashioned c) bad d) expensive

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

old-fashioned / modern / expensive / difficult

On the first day of the school project, our teacher showed us many interesting things. She brought a (1)_____ tablet to help us research quickly. Then, she gave us a (2)_____ puzzle that we had to solve in groups. After that, she showed us an (3)_____ camera, it's worth a lot which we could use to take photos for our project. She also brought her grandfather's (4)_____ watch which still works perfectly. At the end, she reminded us that it is important to work together and share ideas. We all enjoyed the day and learned a lot.

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

expensive / old-fashioned / important / difficult

Last weekend, my family went to the city museum. We saw a modern art section with colorful paintings and sculptures. Then we visited the science room where there was a (1)_____ quiz about space. We couldn't answer it. In another room, we saw an (2)_____ diamond crown that once belonged to a queen. My little sister liked the (3)_____ clothes from hundreds of years ago. Before we left, the guide told us it's (4)_____ to protect history for future generations.

4. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences:

1. is / **This** / very / modern / building.

.....

2. find / difficult / **I** / this / homework.

.....

3. car / a / very / is / expensive / **This**.

.....

4. dress / old-fashioned / **She** / wearing / an / is.

.....

5. to / important / **It's** / study / for / the exam.

.....

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

.....

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

.....

8. expensive / watch / very / **His** / is.

.....

9. old-fashioned / **My** / is / furniture / house's.

.....

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

.....



Comparatives with *more* + adjective

History is	more	interesting	than	maths.
Cars are		expensive		bikes.
The new house is		modern		the old one.

Use *more* + adjective + *than* with ...

- some two-syllable adjectives (*modern*)
- all adjectives with three or more syllables (*difficult, expensive, interesting*)

1. Choose the correct answer:

- This exam was _____ the one we had last month.
 - more difficult than
 - difficulter than
 - most difficult than
 - more difficulty than
- The teacher said today's lesson was _____ yesterday's.
 - importanter than
 - more important than
 - most important than
 - more importantly than
- The new shopping mall is _____ the old market in our town.
 - more modern than
 - moderner than
 - most modern than
 - more moderns than

4. Watching documentaries is _____ playing video games.

- a) educationaller than
- b) most educational than
- c) more educational than
- d) more education than

5. My sister thinks Math is _____ English.

- a) more interesting than
- b) interestinger than
- c) most interesting than
- d) more interest than

6. The new bus system is _____ the old one, so people use it more.

- a) more comfortable than
- b) comfortabler than
- c) most comfortable than
- d) more comfortably than

7. Driving in the city is _____ driving in the countryside.

- a) more stressful than
- b) stressfuller than
- c) most stressful than
- d) more stress than

8. The science project was _____ the history project, but we learned a lot.

- a) more challenging than
- b) challenginger than
- c) most challenging than
- d) more challenge than

9. Smartphones are _____ normal mobile phones.

- a) more expensive than
- b) expensiver than
- c) most expensive than
- d) more expensivest than

10. Learning English is _____ learning your first language.

- a) more difficult than
- b) difficulter than
- c) most difficult than
- d) more difficulty than

2. Complete the following sentences using comparative form of the adjectives:

1. This book is _____ than the one I read last summer. (interesting)
2. My bag is _____ than yours. (expensive)
3. Trains are _____ than buses in my city. (comfortable)
4. Learning Spanish is _____ than learning French for me. (difficult)
5. The new hotel is _____ than the one we stayed in last year. (modern)
6. Today's weather is _____ than yesterday's. (pleasant)
7. This exercise is _____ than the last one we did.
(challenging)
8. My phone is _____ than my old one. (useful)
9. Summer holidays are _____ than winter holidays. (enjoyable)
10. The park near my house is _____ than the park in the city centre. (beautiful)

3. Complete the following text using the comparative form of the adjectives:

Last summer, I travelled to Italy. The trip was _____ than my holiday in Greece.
(exciting)

The cities were _____ than I had imagined. (beautiful) Rome was
_____ than Florence in terms of historical sites. (interesting)

However, the hotels in Italy were _____ (expensive) than the ones I stayed
in before. Travelling by train was _____ than taking the bus. (comfortable)

I also noticed that the food in Italy was _____ than the food in my home
country. (delicious)

4. Find and correct the mistake in each sentence:

1. This puzzle is **difficulter** than the one we did yesterday.

2. The exam was more **easyer** than I expected.

3. Sarah is **intelligenter** than her classmates.

4. This hotel is more **comfortabler** than the one near the beach.

5. The instructions were **confusinger** than the teacher's explanation.

6. My phone is **expensiver** than yours.

7. This building is **beautifuller** than the one across the street.

8. The new project is **challengingest** than the previous one.

9. Today's lesson is **importantest** than yesterday's.

10. His explanation was **helpfuler** than the guidebook.

Dialogues



Dialogue1: Now and Then

Omar: Dad, was life different when you were a boy?

Dad: Yes, Omar. (1) _____.

Omar: Did you have a phone?

Dad:(2) _____.

Omar: Is school better now?

Dad: (3) _____.

Omar: But was the past nice too?

Dad: Yes.(4) _____.

Dialogue 2: Life in the past and now

Lina: Grandma, how was your life when you were young?

Grandma: (1) _____.

Lina: (2) _____ ?

Grandma: No, we didn't have a T.V.

Lina: What did you do for fun?

Grandma:(3) _____.

Lina: Life is faster now.

Grandma: _____.

Reading

Reading Passage 1: Life in the village

Pre-reading:

Before reading the text, think about these questions:

- In which year this story happened? _____
- What do you think life was like in this year? _____
- What things might be different between then and now? _____
- What activities do you think people did at this time? _____



In 1980, Ahmed was a young boy living in a small, quiet village in the countryside. There were no supermarkets, only small shops that sold basic items like sugar, rice, and tea. Most people grew vegetables, like tomatoes and cucumbers, in their gardens. They kept chickens for eggs and baked bread at home in clay ovens. Children played outside from morning until sunset, running in the fields, climbing trees, or playing football in the dusty streets.

In the evenings, families sat together in the living room. They drank tea, told stories, and listened to the radio for news and music. There was no internet, no mobile phones, and only a few houses had black-and-white TVs. Life was slow, simple, and peaceful, but people enjoyed spending time together.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Where did Ahmed live in 1980?

2. How did people get fresh vegetables?

3. What did families do in the evening?

B. Choose the correct answer:

1. What did most people NOT have in 1980?

a) Gardens

b) Mobile phones

c) Chickens

d) Radios

2. What best describes life in 1980?

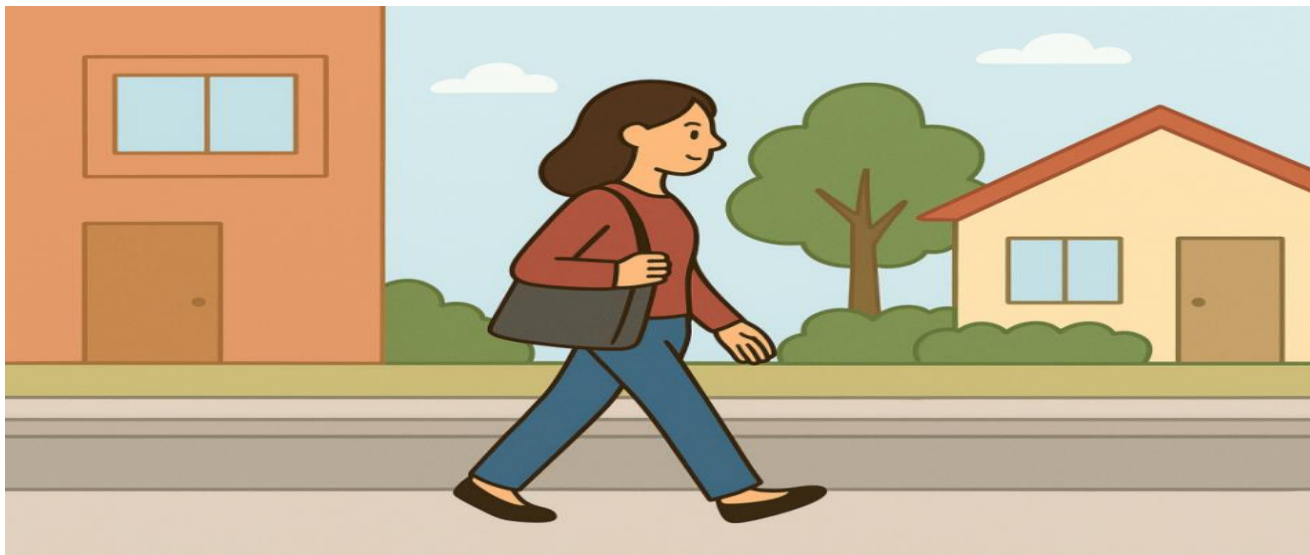
a) Fast

b) Simple

c) Noisy

d) Modern

Reading Passage 2: Life in the city



Pre-reading:

Before reading the text, think about these questions:

- How might life have changed over time?
-

- Which things might be the same in the past?
-

- What new activities do you think people do now?
-

Today, Ahmed lives in a busy city with tall buildings, cars, and bright lights. There are large supermarkets and shopping malls full of every kind of food, from fresh fruit to ready-made meals. People don't usually grow their own food anymore — they buy it instead. Many people order food online and have it delivered to their homes.

Children now spend much of their free time indoors. They play video games, watch cartoons, or use tablets and mobile phones. In the evenings, families often sit in front of the TV or scroll through their phones instead of talking together. Life is fast, noisy, and full of technology, but it also offers many new opportunities like online learning and modern transportation.

A. Answer the following questions

1. Where does Ahmed live now?

2. How do most people get their food today?

3. What do children often do for fun now?

B. Choose the correct answer:

1. What do many families do in the evening now?

a) Tell stories b) Watch TV c) Grow vegetables d) Listen to the radio

2. What best describes life today?

a) Slow b) Busy c) Simple d) Old-fashioned

Unit Review

Part 1 : Vocabulary:

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

Make / mobile phones / wash / sew / spend time

1. My grandmother taught me how to _____ clothes by hand.
2. We usually _____ on the beach when we travel.
3. In the past, people didn't have _____, so they wrote letters instead.
4. I need to _____ my hands before eating dinner.
5. He wanted to _____ a cake for his friend's birthday.

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

sew / fire / electric lights / tell

Many years ago, people did not have (1) _____ to help them see at night. They used candles or a (2) _____ to give light. Children began to learn at home, often from their parents, before they went to school.

In the past, families spent more time together. They would (3) _____ stories in the evening, or (4) _____ clothes by hand. People also had to wash dishes and clothes without machines.

Part 2 : Grammar:

A . Choose the correct answer:

1. This book is _____ interesting than the one we read last week.
a) more b) most c) many d) much
2. I want to play football, _____ it's raining outside.
a) more b) but c) instead d) and
3. Sarah decided to take more photos, _____ she didn't have much time.
a) but b) instead c) more d) than
4. The museum is _____ exciting than the park.
a) more b) most c) better d) very
5. We didn't watch TV; we played a board game _____.
a) but b) instead c) more d) than

B. Fill in the blanks with" more, but or instead :

1. My room is _____ comfortable than my brother's room.
2. I tried to call you, _____ your phone was off.
3. We didn't watch TV; we played cards _____.
4. This story is _____ exciting than the one in our textbook.
5. She wanted to study science, _____ she chose art.

Unit 4

Get Well Soon

Unit 4 ▶

Get Well Soon!

In this unit, I will ...

- talk about health and illness.
- give advice.
- describe actions.
- write about cause and effect.

Look and answer.

1. What's the matter with her?

She's got _____.

- a cold
- a broken arm
- a headache









2. How do you think she feels?


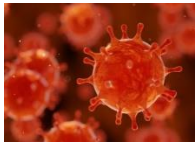





- It hurts a lot.
- It hurts, but she feels fine.
- Better than ever.

3. Write a speech bubble for this girl.



Vocabulary 1

Word		Definition
a stomach ache (n.)		pain in your stomach. <u>Example:</u> I ate too much and got a terrible stomachache
a headache (n.)		a pain you feel inside your head <u>Example:</u> That noise is giving me a headache.
a toothache (n.)		pain caused by something being wrong with one of your teeth <u>Example:</u> I have a terrible toothache.
an earache (n.)		a pain in the inside part of your ear <u>Example:</u> He had a bad earache.
cough (n.)		to force air out of your lungs through your throat with a short, loud sound <u>Example:</u> The smoke made me cough.
a cold (n.)		to become ill with a common infection that causes you to cough and sneeze and your nose to run <u>Example:</u> I've got a cold. Don't come near me.
a temperature (n.)		to have a higher body temperature than normal and to be ill <u>Example:</u> She had a temperature and was feeling rather queasy.
thermometer (n.)		a device used for measuring temperature, especially of the air or in a person's body <u>Example:</u> My mum put the thermometer under my tongue.

dizzy (adj.)		feeling as if everything is turning around, and that you are not able to balance and may fall over <u>Example:</u> Going without sleep for a long time makes me feel dizzy and light-headed.
a germ (n.)		a very small organism that causes disease <u>Example:</u> Wash your hands so you don't get germs on the food.
a tissue (n.)		soft paper that is used for cleaning, especially your nose, and is thrown away after use. <u>Example:</u> She handed me a tissue just before I sneezed
sneeze (v.)		to send air out from the nose and mouth in an explosive way that you cannot control <u>Example:</u> I don't know why, but I couldn't stop sneezing.
a cast (n.)		if a part of your body is in a cast, it has a plaster cast around it to protect it while a broken bone repairs itself <u>Example:</u> My leg was in a cast for about six weeks.
medicine (n.)		treatment for illness or injury, or the study of this <u>Example:</u> She knows a lot about herbal medicines.
a bandage (n.)		a strip of cloth that is used to cover an injury on someone's body to protect it <u>Example:</u> She removed the bandage to reveal a red swollen wound.
a first aid kit (n.)		a box or bag containing basic medical equipment such as bandages and antiseptic cream <u>Example:</u> I always keep a first aid kit in the boot of my car.

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

1. When I eat too much candy, I often get _____.

- a) a cough b) a cast c) a toothache d) a germ

2. Jenny stayed home from school because she had _____ and felt very hot.

- a) a bandage b) a thermometer c) a temperature d) a tissue

3. I use a _____ to check if I have a fever.

- a) thermometer b) medicine c) cast d) sneeze

4. After falling off his bike, Tom had to wear _____ on his arm.

- a) a tissue b) a cast c) a germ d) a cold

5. When you have _____, your head hurts a lot.

- a) a headache b) a cough c) a bandage d) dizzy

6. Please use a _____ when you sneeze to stop spreading germs.

- a) temperature b) cast c) tissue d) thermometer

7. My little sister has _____ and keeps sneezing all day.

- a) a toothache b) a cold c) a bandage d) medicine

8. The doctor gave me some _____ to help me get better.

- a) a germ b) a sneeze c) medicine d) a headache

9. If someone gets hurt, we can use a _____ to help them quickly.

- a) bandage b) first aid kit c) cough d) temperature

10. The doctor said my _____ might be caused by loud music.

- a) earache b) thermometer c) tissue d) bandage

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

germs / medicine / tissue / thermometer / cold

Yesterday, I felt sick. I had a headache, a cough, and a temperature. I used a (1) _____ to check, and I also had a (2) _____. My nose was runny, so I used a (3) _____, and I felt dizzy too.

Mom gave me some (4) _____ and told me to rest. She said I should cover my mouth when I sneeze to stop spreading (5) _____.

Later, my brother hurt his arm. We used a first aid kit and put on a bandage. The doctor said he might need a cast. Now, we're both feeling better!

3. Choose the correct answer to complete the text:

medicine / bandage / temperature / sneeze

Today at school, I felt sick. I had a headache and an earache. I started to (1) _____, and my teacher gave me a tissue. The nurse checked my (2) _____ with a thermometer. She said I had a cold and gave me (3) _____. Another student fell. The nurse used a first aid kit and put on a (4) _____. He didn't need a cast. Now I'm home and a little dizzy, but I'm feeling better.

4. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences:

1. medicine / nurse / gave / **The** / me.

2. felt / **I** /at / sick / today / school.

3. gave/ My teacher / me / **I** /when /sneezed /a tissue.

4. used to /check /The nurse /my temperature / thermometer /a.

5. a headache/ **I** / and / earache/ had /an.

6. nurse / and / used / a/ **The** / first aid kit /a bandage.

7. tissue / a / sneeze / when / **Use** / you.

8. germs / hands / **Wash** / to / remove / your.

9. to / earache / if / an / see / a doctor / **You** / have/ you/ have.

10. temperature / high / a / thermometer / **Check** / with / your.



Advice with *should*

I / You / He / She / We / They	should	stay	in bed.	<i>shouldn't = should not</i>
	shouldn't	go	to school today.	

Question					Answer
I'm ill.	What	should	I	do?	You should stay in bed. You shouldn't go to school.
		Should	I	stay at home?	Yes, you should . No, you shouldn't .

Use *should* or *shouldn't* to ask for and give advice.

1.

Choose the correct answer:

- You have a bad cough. You _____ drink cold water.
a) **should** b) **shouldn't** c) **will** d) **can**
- I have a headache. What _____ I do?
a) **could** b) **should** c) **would** d) **can**
- He has a fever. He _____ stay in bed.
a) **should** b) **shouldn't** c) **will** d) **is**
- Your shoes are wet. You _____ dry them before wearing them again.
a) **shouldn't** b) **should** c) **can** d) **must**
- She has a toothache. She _____ eat too many sweets.
a) **should** b) **shouldn't** c) **will** d) **can**
- I feel dizzy. I _____ lie down for a while.
a) **shouldn't** b) **should** c) **do** d) **can**

7. Your clothes are dirty. You _____ wash them.

a) should b) shouldn't c) does d) will

8. He has a stomach ache. He _____ eat junk food.

a) should b) shouldn't c) can d) is

9. My little sister is tired. She _____ go to bed early tonight.

a) should b) shouldn't c) won't d) can't

10. You are sick. You _____ go to school today.

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

2. Complete the following sentences with "should" or "shouldn't":

1. She is very tired. She _____ go to bed.

2. It's late. We _____ make so much noise.

3. He has a test tomorrow. He _____ study tonight.

4. You have a sore throat. You _____ drink cold water.

5. They have a lot of homework. They _____ watch TV right now.

6. My phone is broken. What _____ I do?

7. You want to be healthy. You _____ eat more fruits and vegetables.

8. Water is a precious resource. We _____ waste it.

9. He has a fever. He _____ go outside in this weather.

10. You _____ be rude to other people. It's not polite.

3. Complete the following text: using "should" or "shouldn't"

1) My friend Alex asked me for some advice about his new job. He is very excited, but he also feels a lot of pressure. I told him he _____ listen carefully to his manager and ask questions if he doesn't understand something. He _____ be afraid to make small mistakes, because everyone does at the beginning. Most importantly, I told him he _____ try to get to know his colleagues. He shouldn't just sit at his desk all day. I think building good relationships is the most important thing he _____ do.

2) My cousin Sara recently started university, and she asked me for some advice. She is excited about her classes, but she's also nervous about the workload. I told her she _____ plan her time carefully and make a study schedule. She _____ wait until the night before exams to study, because that will cause stress. I also told her she should join some student clubs to make friends and enjoy campus life. She _____ spend all her time in her room alone. I think finding a balance between studying and relaxing is something she _____ always remember.



4. Find and correct the mistake:

1. He feels unwell. He **should to** play outside.

2. You should **eating** more vegetables to be healthy.

3. She is very sad. She **shouldn't** talk to her best friend.

4. It is raining heavily. We **should** leave our umbrellas at home.

5. I have a test tomorrow, so I **shouldn't** study tonight.

6. You **should** shout at people. It's rude.






7. She **should talks** while the teacher is explaining.

8. You should **wearing** a helmet when you ride a bike.

9. We should **starts** the meeting on time.

10. They **should makes** so much noise in the library.

Vocabulary 2

<u>Word</u>		<u>Definition</u>
a burn (n.)		<p>an injury to the skin caused by heat, fire, or a hot substance</p> <p><u>Example:</u> Be careful with that hot pan; you could get a burn.</p>
a broken leg (n.)		<p>a fracture or break in one of the bones in the leg.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> He fell while skiing and ended up with a broken leg.</p>
a scratch (n.)		<p>a mark or wound made by scratching.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> My friend's new kitten gave me a small scratch on my hand.</p>
a bruise (n.)		<p>an injury or mark where the skin has not been broken but is darker in colour, often as a result of being hit by something</p> <p><u>Example:</u> He had a bad bruise on his leg after he fell.</p>
a cut (n.)		<p>an injury made when the skin is cut with something sharp</p> <p><u>Example:</u> He suffered cuts and bruises in the accident.</p>

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

1. I touched the hot pan by mistake and got _____ on my hand.
a) a scratch b) a bruise c) a burn d) a cut
2. He fell off his bike and now his knee has _____.
a) a leg b) a burn c) a turn d) a bruise
3. The football player cannot play for months because he has _____.
a) a broken leg b) a cut c) a bruise d) a burn
4. The doctor put a cast on his leg because he had _____.
a) a broken leg b) a cut c) a burn d) a bruise
5. While chopping vegetables, I accidentally made _____ on my finger.
a) a cut b) a burn c) a bruise d) a broken leg
6. My cat jumped on me and left _____ on my hand.
a) a scratch b) a burn c) a bruise d) a broken leg
7. Be careful with that knife or you might get _____.
a) a cut b) a scratch c) a bruise d) a burn
8. After falling from the ladder, he had _____ on his arm that turned purple the next day.
a) a burn b) a bruise c) a cut d) a scratch
9. Ouch! I closed the car door on my finger and now I have a dark _____ on it.
a) burn b) bruise c) cut d) scratch
10. The dog jumped on him, leaving a long red _____ on his cheek.
a) cut b) scratch c) burn d) bruise

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

burn / bruise / scratch / cut / broken leg

1. He fell off his skateboard and now has a deep _____ on his arm and it's bleeding.
2. Be careful with the fire! You might get a _____.
3. The kitten was playing and left a small _____ on my hand.
4. She has a cast on her leg because she has a _____.
5. I bumped into the table and now I have a large _____ on my thigh and it became purple.

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

bruise / burn / cut / scratch

It was a very unlucky day for my friend, Sam. First, he fell off his bike. He didn't have a helmet, but thankfully, he was okay. He just had a small (1) _____ on his hand, but it was bleeding and a big, dark(2) _____ on his elbow.

Later, while he was making tea, he accidentally touched the kettle and got a painful (3) _____ on his finger. To make matters worse, we heard his friend, who was playing soccer, couldn't finish the game because he fell and has a broken leg. I hope they both feel better soon. The only injury Sam get was a small(4) _____ from a homeless cat that he avoided.

4. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences:

1. a / got / **He** / burn / painful.

2. on /a / **The** / cat / scratch / small / left / arm/ her.

3. has / big / **He** / a / his / on / bruise / arm.

4. hot / **She** / small / got / pan / a / burn / from / the.

5. after / **He** / match / the / leg / broken / a / got.

6. hit / arm / her / ball / and / **The** / she / got / a bruise.

7. burned / her / **She** / finger / toast / after / making.

8. child / he / fell/ **The** / and /a scratch /got.

9. Player/ **The**/ a broken/ had/ leg.





Reflexive

Pronouns

Reflexive pronouns

I	cut	myself	with the scissors.
You		yourself	
She		herself	
He		himself	
We		ourselves	
You		yourselves	
They		themselves	

Look at the difference:

*I cut **myself**.* = I cut my own body.

*I made the first aid kit **by myself**.* = I made the first aid kit alone.
No one helped me.

1. Choose the correct answer:

- He hurt _____ while playing soccer.
a) herself b) myself c) himself d) themselves
- We made the costumes for the play by _____.
a) ourselves b) yourself c) themselves d) himself
- The students can help _____ to the set the table.
a) herself b) ourselves c) themselves d) myself
- I taught _____ how to play the guitar.
a) herself b) myself c) yourself d) himself

5. Be careful with that knife, you may cut _____.

- a) himself b) herself c) yourself d) ourselves

6. He taught _____ how to play the piano by watching online videos.

- a) yourself b) myself c) himself d) ourselves

7. You should all introduce _____ to the new members of the team.

- a) yourselves b) themselves c) ourselves d) herself

8. The children enjoyed _____ at the amusement park.

- a) himself b) herself c) themselves d) ourselves

9. I fixed the car engine by _____ because I didn't want to pay a mechanic.

- a) yourself b) himself c) myself d) yourselves

10. She accidentally locked _____ out of the house.

- a) herself b) myself c) themselves d) yourself

2. Complete the following sentences using a suitable reflexive pronoun :

myself / herself / himself / yourself / ourselves / themselves

1. I taught _____ how to bake a cake.

2. The children can get dressed by _____ for school.

3. She is very proud of _____ for winning the competition.

4. We told _____ that we could finish the project on time.

5. He injured _____ while playing basketball.

3. Complete the following text using a suitable reflexive pronoun:

themselves / herself/ himself /yourself / ourselves / myself

I've been learning to cook a new dish, and I'm really proud of _____. Last night, I prepared the entire meal all by myself. My brother, Tom, also taught _____ how to make a great pasta sauce. We always try to push _____ to learn new things. My parents said they cooked for _____ when they were younger, but now they love it when we cook for them. They told us, "You two should be proud of _____ for being so independent."

4. Find and correct the mistake in each sentence:

1. We gave **our** a treat after we finished the project.

2. The friends looked at **herself** in the mirror.

3. He cut **him** with a sharp knife.

4. I bought a gift for **itself**.

5. She taught **themselves** to draw.

6. He looked at **ourselves** in the mirror.

7. I cleaned the entire room by **himself**.

8. The cat cleaned **myself**.

9. They bought the food for **my**.

10. The new students should introduce **themselves** to the class.



Skills

Dialogues

Dialogue 1: Taking care of yourself!

Beth: I'm so tired. I did my homework all day.

Alex: You shouldn't work so much. (1) _____

Beth: I know I have to take a rest. I pushed myself to finish.

Alex: (2) _____. You shouldn't get sick.

Beth: Okay. I will rest.

Alex: My friends and I always tell ourselves to take breaks. It's important.

Beth: (3) _____

Alex: You're welcome, my friend.

Dialogue 2: At the school clinic

Nurse: Hello, Sam. What happened to you?

Sam: I fell while playing football. My leg hurts a lot.

Nurse: Oh no! Let me see... (1) _____. You should see a doctor.

Sam: A broken leg? That sounds serious.

Nurse: Don't worry. The doctor will put a (2) _____ on it, and you'll get better soon.

Sam: Okay. I will see the doctor soon.

Nurse: (3) _____.

Sam: Thanks a lot!

Reading

Reading Passage 1: Omar's Accident

Last week, Omar had a small accident in the kitchen. First, he was making tea and touched the hot kettle. He got a small burn on his hand. Then, he quickly put his hand under cold water to feel better. His mother gave him some cream and put a bandage on his hand. After that, Omar rested on the sofa because his hand still hurt a little. Finally, he felt better and promised to be more careful in the kitchen.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What was Omar doing when he got hurt?

2. What was the first thing he did after the burn?

3. What did his mother do to help him?

B. Choose the correct answer:

1. What did Omar's mother put on his hand?

- a) Soap and water
- b) A toy
- c) Cream and a bandage
- d) An ice pack only

2. What did Omar promise at the end?

- a) To be more careful in the kitchen
- b) To play outside
- c) To buy more tea
- d) To go to the hospital

C. Read the text again. Put the sentences in order.:

- Omar's mother put cream and a bandage on his hand. _____
- Omar promised to be more careful in the kitchen. _____
- Omar put his hand under cold water. _____
- Omar burned his hand while making tea. _____
- Omar rested on the sofa because his hand hurt. _____



Reading Passage 2: How the Body Heals a Cut

When you get a small cut on your skin, your body begins to heal it right away. The skin is your body's first protection against germs, so when it is broken, the body must work quickly. First, blood comes out of the cut. This blood helps clean away dirt and harmful germs. Sometimes, it may sting a little, but it is part of the healing process. Next, the blood gets thicker and starts to clot. Soon, a hard cover forms over the cut. This is called a scab. The scab is like a natural bandage that protects the wound and stops more germs from getting inside. Then, under the scab, new skin cells begin to grow. The body makes fresh tissue to close the gap. During this stage, the cut might feel itchy, but you should not scratch it because that can slow down healing. Finally, the scab falls off on its own, and the cut is healed. At first, the new skin may look a little pink, but after some time it will look just like the rest of your skin. The body is amazing because it knows exactly what to do, step by step, to heal even the smallest injury.

A. Answer the following questions

1. What is the body's first protection against germs?

2. Why does blood come out of a cut?

3. Why shouldn't you scratch the scab?

B. Choose the correct answer:

1. The body starts to heal a cut _____.

- a) after a few days
- b) right away
- c) only if it is deep
- d) after the scab falls off

2. The scab is like _____.

- a) a medicine
- b) a natural bandage
- c) a new skin cell
- d) harmful germs

C. Read the text again. Put the sentences in order.:

- A hard cover called a scab forms over the cut. _____
- The new skin looks pink at first, then normal. _____
- Blood comes out of the cut to clean germs. _____
- New skin cells grow under the scab. _____
- The scab falls off on its own. _____



Unit Review

Part 1 : Vocabulary:

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

earache / sneeze / stomach ache / headache / temperature / thermometer

1. I can't eat my sandwich because I have a _____.
2. Ali feels hot. His mom takes his _____ with a _____.
3. Layla can't hear well because she has _____.
4. My head hurts a lot. I think I have a _____.
5. I must cover my mouth when I _____.

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

tissue / dizzy / cough / temperature / stomach ache

Yesterday, Omar didn't feel well. In the morning, he had a headache and felt very (1)_____. His mother checked his (2)_____ with a thermometer. He had a cold, and he started to(3) _____ a lot. She gave him a (4)_____ because he needed to sneeze.

In the afternoon, Omar's little sister had (5)_____ after eating too much candy. Their cousin had a toothache, and his friend complained of an earache. The doctor told them to wash their hands often because germs can make people sick

Part 2 : Grammar:

A . Complete the sentences with "should or shouldn't":

1. You _____ stay in bed if you have a fever.
2. He _____ go to school when he feels very sick.
3. They _____ drink cold water when they have a cough.
4. She _____ eat too much candy before bed.
5. We _____ see a doctor if we feel very ill.

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

1. We made the dinner by **himself**. → _____
2. Did you enjoy **themselves** at the park? → _____
3. I sometimes talk to **himself** when I'm alone. → _____
4. The cat cleaned **themselves** after eating. → _____
5. You must believe in **himself**. → _____

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

cool / wonderful / person / pretty

My neighbor is a really kind and helpful (1) _____. She always greets everyone with a smile and makes our building feel like home. Last week, she invited us to a play where her daughter was the lead actress.

The show was (2) _____! The costumes were colorful, the music was fun, and her daughter looked so (3) _____ on stage. She was so beautiful. Everyone clapped and cheered at the end.

After the play, we had a party. Her daughter was wearing sunglasses and looked very (4) _____. She told us she wants to be in movies one day and honestly, I think she'll do something amazing in the future.

4. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences:

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

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

3. brave / **The** / firefighter / man / a / was.

4. laughed / so / was / funny / **The** / movie / ,I / loudly.

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

6. looked / **He** / handsome / very / suit / in / his.

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

8. is / cool / really / person / **That**.

9. became / **He** / famous / very / quickly.

10. 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) famousiest

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) entertainingest 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. Complete the following text using the superlative form of the adjectives

Last weekend, we went on a trip to one of the _____ (beautiful) places in the country. It was the _____ (exciting) vacation we've had all year! The weather was perfect, and we stayed at the most comfortable hotel in the area.

On Saturday, we hiked up the _____ (high) mountain I've ever climbed. It was also the _____ (difficult) trail, but the view from the top was worth it. It was the _____ (amazing) sight I've ever seen!

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

hobby / sport / school subject / writer

Sara is a student in grade four. Her favorite (1) _____ is science because she likes doing experiments. She also enjoys reading stories written by her favorite (2) _____, who creates exciting adventure books.

In her free time, Sara's favorite (3) _____ is painting. She draws beautiful flowers and colorful houses. She also plays basketball, which is the (4) _____ she enjoys the most.

4. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences:

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

2. writer / books / famous / many / wrote / **The**.

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

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

5. TV / watch / evening / every / programme / **We** / a funny.

6. sport / favorite / **My** / swimming / is.

7. hobby / playing / is / guitar / **My** / brother's.

8. subject / Maths / important / school / is / an.

9. writer / famous / **A** / wrote / stories / many.

10. sport / 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:

- The soup tastes (**good / better / best**) than yesterday.
- This is the (**bad / worse / worst**) day of my life. My luck was so bad today.
- 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. Circle the correct word:

My sister bakes cakes. I think her cakes are the **best / better** in the world! Yesterday she made a chocolate cake. Sometimes her cakes are not so good. Last week's cake was the **worse / worst** one. It was too salty!

She used **a little / less** sugar than last time, so it tasted better. My brother eats **more / most** cake than anyone else in the family. Even when the cake is **bad / worse**, I still think my sister is the **best / better** baker at home!

4. 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

Dialogues

Dialogue1: Your favorite singer

Laila: Who is your favorite singer, Omar?

Omar: (1)_____. His songs are great.

Laila: Cool! (2)_____?

Omar: My favorite sport is Football. It is the best!

Laila: My favorite sport is swimming. I feel happy in the water.

Omar: Haha, I knew you would say that.(3)_____ -?

Laila: Not every day, but I play it three times a week with my friends.

Dialogue 2: Different types of entertainment

Ali: What do you like to do after school, Salma?

Salma: (1)_____. Stories are my favorite type of entertainment. What about you?

Ali: (2)_____ Action movies are exciting.

Salma: Do you like listening to music?

Ali: (3)_____! Music is fun. It makes me feel good.

Salma: Great! So we enjoy different types of entertainment.

Reading

Reading Passage 1: 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 guy.

The stage is special, too. It has a walkway that goes right into where the people are sitting! The actors use this path to walk to and from the stage. This makes the show extra exciting to watch.

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 guy

b. The character is a hero and very brave

c. The character is from the ocean

Reading Passage 2: Spanish Flamenco



Pre-reading:

Look at the picture and think of these questions:

- What do you think the people in the picture are doing?
- Have you ever seen a dance performance like this before?
- Do you think this dance is from a special culture or tradition? Why?

Flamenco is a special kind of dance and music from Spain. It started many years ago and is still very popular today. Flamenco is famous for its fast foot movements, strong clapping, and beautiful costumes.

The dancers wear bright clothes. Women often wear dresses with many ruffles and flowers in their hair. Men wear smart black pants and jackets. The music is played with guitars, and singers use strong voices to sing the songs.

Flamenco is not just a dance. It is full of feeling. The dancers and musicians show emotions like happiness, sadness, or pride. That is what makes Flamenco exciting to watch.

A. Answer the following questions

1. What is Flamenco?

2. What makes Flamenco exciting to watch?

3. What do the costumes of the dancers look like?

B. Choose the correct answer:

1. What instrument do people often play during the dance?

- a. Drums
- b. Guitars
- c. Pianos

2. Where do people usually perform this dance?

- a. At festivals and celebrations
- b.. In classrooms
- c. In hospitals

Unit Review

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.
-