



Geel 2000 Language Schools

English Department

CONNECT PLUS

FIRST TERM

PRIMARY THREE

Name:.....

Class:.....



New vocabulary:-

Nouns :

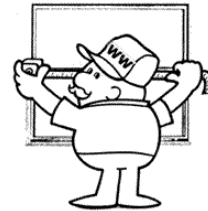
Athlete



Distance



Measure



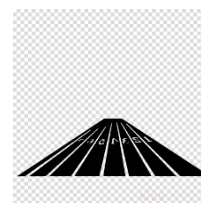
Medal



Race



Track



Event

Verbs(Actions) :



Throw



Jump



Win



Compete



1- Complete the following dialogue:

Hana :

Amira: I'm at a sports event. Lots of athletes are competing there.

Hana:

Amira: They are wearing red, blue , green and black shirts.

Hana:

Amira: They're competing in running , jumping and throwing.

2- Fill in the gaps with the following words:

A) distance _ medal _ track_

At sports event, some athletes are running. They 're running at the
for long The race is really exciting. At the race, the winner wins a
.....

B) throwing _ measuring _ jumping

At the sports event, some athletes are so high. Others are
..... the ball. Someone is how far the athletes throw the ball.

3- Choose the correct answer :-

1-I the ball out of the garden.

(jump – throw)

2-I hope I today in the game

(win – throw)

3-She can very high.

(jump – distance)

4-Three meters is a good for throwing a ball.

(distance – race)

5- The is 800 meters around the field .

(track – athlete)

6-He won a gold at the last Olympics .

(medal – event)

7-Do you know when the sports took place ?

(event – track)

8-You can't with me .

(compete – measure)

9-Can you with me ?

(compete – measure)

10-The between Egypt and Alexandria is not far.

(distance – race)

11-Can you the length ?

(measure – jump)

12-The is exciting.

(race - ball)

13-The Sports is very interesting .

(race - event)

14-Sara likes jumping , so she can very high.

(run - jump)

15-I think the wearing red will win .

(athlete - compete)

17-Someone how far the athletes throw the ball .

(measures - competes)

18-The winner will get a

(track - medal)

19- I'm running in the morning at the

(track _ distance)

20- If you the race , you'll get a medal.

(run _ win)

4- Rearrange the following sentences:

1- throw a ball _ along way _ **Youssef** _ can .

.....

2- are wearing _ **They** _ green t-shirts.

3- very quickly _ **The athletes run** _ at the track.

4- is measuring _ the track _ **Someone** .

5- **Many athletes** _ at the race _ will compete.

6- you _ **Can** _ compete with _ me?

7 - **What sports events** _ like _ do you?

8- **He** _ really high _ jumps!

9- think Amr **I** _ today _ will win.

10- a medal _ are getting _ **Youssef and Eyad**.

11- a nice _ **It's** _ day.

12- throw the ball _ she _ **Can**?

13- are _ **Athletes** _ so excited.

14- like _ **We** _ jumping.

.....

15- a good distance _ is _ **Three meters**.

.....

The Simple Future . page 4

⊗ It is used to predict future events .

⊗ We form a future simple with will + verb without any thing (infinitive)

Ex : •She will help you .
 •They will be tired tomorrow .

In the negative form :- we put not after will , the short form is won't .

Ex : - He will not pass the test .
 - They won't like the film .

To form questions :- we put will at the beginning followed by the subject and the verb .

Ex : - Will he like my present ?

In short answer :- we use will or won't and don't repeat the verb .

Ex: - Will they help us? - No, they won't.

-Yes, they will.

Key words : Tomorrow - Next { week - month - year }

1- Choose the correct answer :-

1-In the future, I be a doctor.

(am - will)

2-Tomorrow, I run in the track.

(will - was)

3-..... you play football ? - Yes , I will .

(Do - will)

4-I to school tomorrow .

(will going – will go)

5-Will you go to the cinema with me? - No, I

(will – will not)

6-Will you Tomorrow ?

(went – go)

7-Ahmed is clever , he be an engineer .

(will – was)

8-Sarah will happy.

(be – being)

9-I think Soha pass the exam.

(was – will)

10-It be an easy exercise .

(will – was)

11-Will Eman my present?

(liked – like)

12-I am sure he you tomorrow .

(will call – called)

13-..... Aya go to the club ? - Yes , she will .

(Does – Will)

14-Will you read this book ? – yes , I

(will not – will)

15-Will she like it? - No, she

(will – won't)

16-Mohamed go to the cinema tomorrow .

(does – will)

17-..... Yasser sing a new song tomorrow ?

(Does – will)

18-Next time , I do my homework quickly .

(am – will)

19-Will she give us the money ? No , she

(will – will not)

20-In the future , she be a doctor .

(was - will)

21-I will the exam next time .

(passed - pass)

22-Tomorrow, I breakfast for you .

(will make – will making)

23-I think the exam be easy.

(was – will)

24-I think they will to the party .

(come – came)

25-I think the athlete wearing red win.

(is - will)

26- I hope I will the race.

(wining _ win)

27- Next week, my family to Luxor.

(traveled _ will travel)

28 – I visit my grandpa tomorrow.

('ll _ 'm)

29- I think Samar quickly.

(runs _ will run)

30- My brother will study his lessons
(yesterday _ tomorrow)

2- Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets :

- 1- I go to school every day. (tomorrow)
.....
- 2- Saja plays tennis every Monday. (next)
.....
- 3- Will they travel to America? (Yes)
.....
- 4- No, Ahmed won't win the match. (Will?)
.....
- 5- My sisters are watering the garden now. (will)
.....
- 6- Yes, you will go to the library. (No)
.....
- 7- Badr will visit his uncle next weekend. (not)
.....
- 8- I will do my homework after school. (What?)
.....
- 9- You will learn Spanish next year. (Hoda)
.....
- 10- We will come early. (won't)
.....

3 Fill in the gapes with the following words:

A) winner _ will _ play

Our kids will together hide and seek. The seeker try to catch other kids . Who won't be caught will be the

B) buy _ will _ Tomorrow

....., it will be my birthday party. I invite my friends and family. My mom will..... a big cake and lots of balloons.

Comparative degree page 5

We use the comparative to compare between two things or two persons .

We add er at the end of the adjective + than .

Ex: - Yara is shorter than Salma

-Ahmed is taller than Eslam .

Superlative degree

We use the superlative degree to compare more than two things or persons.

Before the adjective we put the, and we add est at the end of the adjective.

Ex: Ahmed is the fastest player in the team.

1- Choose the correct answer :-

1-Aly is than Adam.

(tallest - taller)

2-Mai is the one in the class.

(shorter - shortest)

3- Mouse is than the cats.

(smaller - smallest)

4- Elephants are the animal.

(bigger - biggest)

5-My bag is the in the class.

(heavier - heaviest)

6-My car is than Sara's car.

(oldest - older)

7-Ahmed is

(short - shorter)

8-Alexandria is than Aswan .

(nearest - nearer)

9-Asmaa is the girl in the class.

(taller - tallest)

10-France is than Britain .

(biggest - bigger)

11-My work is the in the company .

(harder - hardest)

12-Taking a taxi is than taking a bus .

(easiest - easier)

13-Youssef is the boy in the class.

(faster - fastest)

14-Mariam is than Amira .

(happier - happiest)

15-Turtle is the animal .

(slower - slowest)

16-Winter is than Summer .

(colder - coldest)

17-Lions are the animal .

(stronger - strongest)

18-Summer is than winter.

(hottest - hotter)

19-Samy is than Anwar .

(lazier - laziest)

20-Hany is the boy in the class.

(thinner - thinnest)

21-Flowers are than trees .

(prettiest - prettier)

22-Mohamed is the boy in the class .

(funnier - funniest)

23-Rabbits are than turtles .

(fastest - faster)

24-Aswan is than Alexandria.

(hotter - hottest)

25- Mountains are than trees .

(highest - higher)

26- Aswan is than Alexandria.

(farthest _ farther)

27- Giraffes are than cows.

(fatter _ taller)

28- My cousin is the boy in our family.

(taller _ tallest)

29- Neptune is the from the sun.

(furthest _ slowest)

30 – Talia is the player.

(faster _ fastest)

2- Rewrite the following sentences with the words in the brackets:

1- Tamer is 155 cm tall. Yassin is 167 cm tall. (taller than)

.....

2- No one in the class is shorter than Zyad. (the shortest)

3- My mom is 40 years old. My dad is 42 years old. (younger than)

4- No one at the race is faster than Sara. (the fastest)

5- Elephants are big. Ants are small. (smaller than)

6- No one in the room is taller than Amira. (the tallest)

7- My car is cheap , but your car is cheaper. (Your car)

8- Habiba is slow, but Carmen is slower. (faster than)

9- Fatma is the funniest girl in her class. (No girl is)

10- I am not taller than my friend. (My friend ...)

3- Fill in the gaps with the following words:

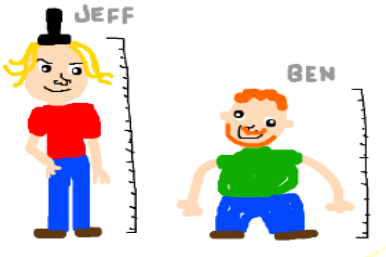
A) will _ the _ faster _ be

Omar, Ahmed and Adel are at the track. They compete together. Adel is than Ahmed, but Omar is fastest one. Omar will the winner.

B) taller _ the _ than

Hello! My name is Karim. I'm ten years old. I'm older my brother. My brother is than me. We stay together most of the time. I've best brother in the whole world.

4- Put the following words in a sentence:



(taller than)



(will sleep)

New vocabulary :- page 6

Come second :- to be the next person to finish after the winner .

Support a friend :- help a friend .

Try harder :- work hard to do better .

Warm up :- get your body ready to do exercise .

1- Complete the following dialogue:

A : What's the matter ?

B: I feel My teeth hurt me.

A: I'm to hear that. Will you go to the dentist today ?

B:

2- Choose the correct answer :-

1) To be the next person to finish after the winner is to.....

(work hard - come second)

- 2) Work hard to do better is to.....
(warm up - try harder)
- 3) Get your body ready to do exercise is called
(support a friend - warm up)
- 4) To help a friend is to
(support a friend - come second)
- 5) I came second in the last race so I want to to win .
(warm up - try harder)
- 6) I before the race .
(try harder - warm up)
- 7) I should my sister because she will have an exam tomorrow .
(support - warm up)
- 8) Sara didn't win in the last race , she
(try harder - came second)
- 9) I every day before I go to school .
(try harder - warm up)
- 10) I should to win the match .
(warm up - try harder)
- 11) I should because she is very worry about the exam .
(support my friend - try harder)
- 12) My sister is sad because she in the race.
(warms up _ comes second)
- 13) To succeed, you have to
(support your friend _ try harder)

3- Rearrange the following sentences:

1- should try harder _ **You**_ to win.

.....

2- tried harder _, but _ **He** _ he came second.

.....

3- before the race _ warm up_ **They** _.

.....

4- are _ **How** _ you ?

.....

5- older than _ me _ **My sister** _ is .

.....

6- reading _ **They're** _ magazines.

.....

7- are _ **Giraffes** _ tallest animals _ the .

.....

8- **Who** _ this _ is ?

.....

9- than turtles _ are faster _ **Cheetahs**.

.....

10- **Madona** _ pay the bill_ this time _ will.

.....

11- will be _ **The race** _ tomorrow.

.....

12- play chess _ she _ **Does?**

.....

13- usually _ **You** _ your bed _ make.

14- **Zyad** _ do _ his homework _ didn't.

15- ,please _ **Turn on** _ the light.

Conjunction page 7

A conjunction is a part of speech that is used to connect words, phrases, clauses or sentence .

Like: (and – but – because – so – or)

And is used to join two things in affirmative sentences.

Ex : I like running and jumping .

But is for contrast.

Ex: I like running but I don't like swimming .

Or is used for choices in negative sentences or questions .

Ex: She doesn't like playing football or volleyball .

Because is for reason.

Ex : It's hard to run today because its hot .

So shows the result of an action.

Ex : she has a race next week so she trains every day .

I- Choose the correct answer :-

- 1) I like playing football tennis .
(but - and)
- 2) I like running Jumping .
(or - and)
- 3) She likes tennis,..... she doesn't like football .
(and - but)
- 4) I won't play football I am tired .
(and - because)
- 5) Mohamed likes swimming Jumping .
(because - and)
- 6) It's hard to run today it's hot .
(but - because)
- 7) He has a race next week he trains every day .
(or - so)
- 8) He has an exam next week he will study hard .
(or - so)
- 9) Do you like jumping throwing ?
(or - so)
- 10) I like jumping it is very interesting .
(so - because)
- 11) Sara feels unhappyshe is tired today .
(and - because)
- 12) She likes throwing,..... she doesn't like jumping .
(but - or)

- 13) Yara feels unhappy she fails in the exam .
(so - because)
- 14) She passes the exam she feels happy .
(so - because)
- 15) I like running ,..... I am not very fast .
(or - but)
- 16) They don't like bananas mangoes.
(or - and)
- 17) We were so sad we couldn't go to the beach.
(so _ because)
- 18) Asmaa was tired she was absent.
(so _ because)
- 19) I used to play volleyball baseball.
(but _ and)
- 20) Omar went to the market,..... it was close.
(so _ but)

2- Fill in the gapes with the following:

A) so _but

I went to the theater to see the show ,..... all the tickets were sold out
..... I decided to go to the cinema instead.

B) or _ and _ because

My mom made delicious food yesterday. I liked spaghetti meatballs.
Although my dad didn't like spaghetti meatballs they were
spicy.



Apologize



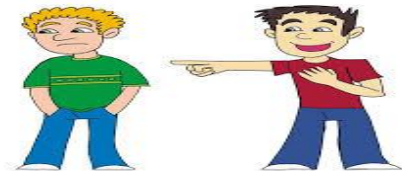
Have fun



Listen



Make fun of



Pressure someone



Spread rumors





Support



Tell secrets



1- Complete the following dialogue:

Heba : Do you have friends ?

Marwa:

Heba : ?

Marwa : Hager is my best friend.

Heba : How can you be a good friend ?

Marwa :

2 :- Choose the correct answer :-

1) Never fun of your friends .

(make - have)

2) Let's..... fun together .

(make - have)

3) Never your secrets to other people .

(apologize - tell)

4) I..... to my favorite music before I go to bed.

(tell - listen)

- 5) Never about your friends .
(listen - spread rumors)
- 6) You made a mistake. You should..... to your friend.
(listen - apologize)
- 7) Never your friend to do something he doesn't want to do .
(apologize - pressure)
- 8) You should your friends .
(support - pressure)
- 9) You should to your teacher's advice .
(listen - support)
- 10) If you make your friend sad , You shouldto him.
(support - apologize)
- 11) Today is your birthday , lets fun together .
(have - make)
- 12) My mother told me not to my friend's secrets .
(apologize - tell)
- 13) Mark feels unhappy , so I should him .
(listen - support)
- 14) It is a bad thing to..... about your friends .
(have fun - spread rumors)
- 15) My teacher told me not to fun of my friend .
(make - have)

3- Rearrange the following sentences:

1- Never _ your friends _ make fun of.

.....

2- when you _ make a _ **Apologize** _ mistake .

3- support _ **You** should _ your friend _.

4- teacher _ your _ **Listen** to.

5- spread _ **Don't** _ rumors .

6- record _ **I** _ his race times.

7- **Nesma** _ eats healthy _ always _ food.

8- always listen _ **You** _ I have a problem _ when.

9- want to _ **I** _ my friend _ help.

10- some fruit _ **We** _ bring _ to the track.

11- warm up _ with my _ **I** _ friend.

12- will _ **How far** _ run _ the children?

13- can _ **How high** _ jump _ we ?

14- be easy _ to hear him _ **It won't!**

15- **How fast** _ she _ can _ run?

4- Fill in the gapes with the following words:

(making fun of _ came second_ apologize _ try harder)

Seif was at the race yesterday and Today, when his friends know , they are him so he feels disappointed. His friends understand that they made a mistake so they decide to to him and support him to to be the winner in the next race.

5- Punctuate:

1- how far can basmala run

2- it won t be easy to win today

3- i ll watch a movie

4- she will be sad

5- ahmed and lames are siblings

6- hi How are you today

7- is that a book

8- no we won t

.....

9- peter runs well

.....

10- we live in Egypt

.....

6:-Write a paragraph of 4 sentences on : what will you do in the next summer :

(next summer – Alexandria – family – travel – like – visit – spend)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit 2 page 16 , 17

Body matters



New vocabulary :-

1) Arteries



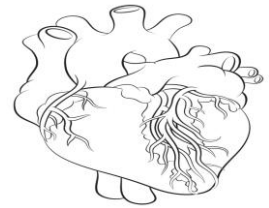
2) Beat



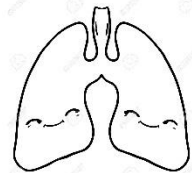
3) Blood



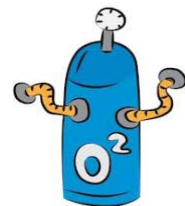
4) Heart



5) Lungs

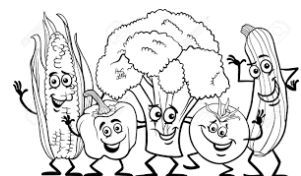


6) Oxygen

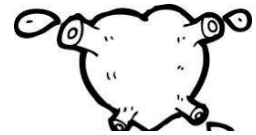


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7) Nutrients



8) Pump



9) Veins



The meaning of some words :-

- 1) **Oxygen :-** A gas which living organisms need .
- 2) **Nutrients :-** what we need to take into our bodies to live and grow.
- 3) **Arteries :-** They carry blood with oxygen from the heart .
- 4) **Veins:-** They carry blood without oxygen to the heart.
- 5) **Blood :-** A liquid that carries oxygen and nutrients around your body .
- 6) **Blood vessels :-** Tubes through which blood circulates in the body .

1- Complete the following dialogue:

A: Good morning. How are you today?

B: I'm, thank you.

A:.....?

B: The heart beats about 30 times a minute.

A: Why is the heart important?

B:Because.....

2 :- Choose the correct words :-

1)..... carries oxygen and nutrients to all parts of the body .

(Blood - Heart)

2) Blood carries and nutrients to all parts of the body .

(veins - oxygen)

3)..... is a gas which all living organisms need .

(Oxygen - Blood)

- 4)..... can carry blood without a lot of oxygen in it to the heart .
(Arteries - Veins)
- 5)..... can carry blood with oxygen from the heart .
(Arteries - Veins)
- 6)..... that we need these to help us grow .
(Nutrients - Arteries)
- 7)..... are tubes through which blood circulates around the body .
(Blood - Blood vessels)
- 8) The pushes the blood to the lungs .
(heart - oxygen)
- 9) Blood carries oxygen and to all parts of the body .
(nutrients - heart)
- 10) The heart pushes the blood to the
(lungs - veins)
- 11) The heart about 70 times a minute .
(beats - pumps)
- 12) Veins and arteries are the major blood vessels that connect to the
(heart - blood)
- 13) The heart is very important because it moves around your body .
(blood - lungs)

3- Rearrange the following sentences:

1- very _ is _ **The** _ important _ heart.

.....

2- carry blood _ **Veins** _ without oxygen _ to the heart.

.....

3- is a gas _ which _ all organisms need to _ live _ **Oxygen**.

.....

4- **The heart** _ pushes blood _ to _ the lungs.

5- major blood vessels _ **Veins and arteries are the** _ that contact to the heart .

6- nutrients _ **We need** _ to grow.

7- your shoes_ these _ **Are** ?

8- very _ **It's** _ interesting !

9- travels back _ **The blood** _ to the heart.

10- be tired _ **Will** _ they?

11- can't _ **No,** _ I .

12- controls _ **Our brain** _ in our bodies _ everything happens.

13- **Our skeleton** _ us move _ helps .

14- be _ **Don't** _ worry.

15- could I _ **How** _ help you?

4-Fill in the gapes with the following words:

A) (blood _ oxygen _ _lungs)

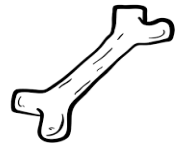
The heart is important because it moves around the body. It pushes the blood to the In the lungs, is added to the blood.

B) skeleton _ brain _ moves

Our heart..... blood to our body. Our controls everything happens in our bodies. As for our, it helps us move and makes us strong.

New vocabulary :-

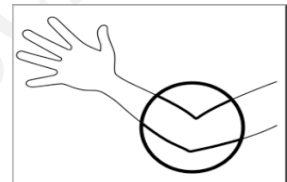
Bone



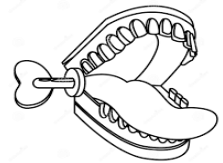
Brain



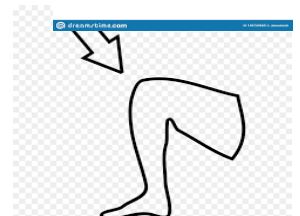
Elbow



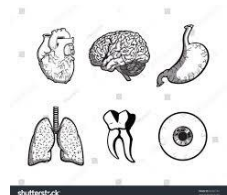
Jaw



Knee



Organ

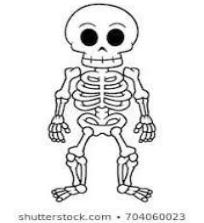


Muscle





Rib



Skeleton



Skull

1- Complete the following dialogue:

A: Do you like football?

B:

A: Who is your favorite player?

B:.....

A: Me..... He's my favorite footballer.

2 :- Choose the correct answer

1) The..... is all the bones that keep us strong and help us to move.

(Brain - Skeleton)

2)We need to move our bones .

(skeleton - muscles)

3)We are using our to think .

(bone - brain)

4)We need muscles to move our

(bones - brain)

5) Muscles in our arms and move when you play tennis .

(brain - elbows)

6) Teeth are carried in both

(jaws - skeleton)

7) Our brain, heart and lungs are important that need to be safe.

(skeleton - organs)

8) When he was playing football , his get injured .

(knee - jaws)

9) I am going to wear a helmet to protect my

(skull - knee)

10) She is going to wear pads to protect her.....

(skull - elbow)

3- Rearrange the following in the correct order:

1- our brain _ to think _ **We use.**

.....

2- **Our** _ brain and lungs _ are important _ organs.

.....

3- **We need** _ muscles _ to move _ our bones.

.....

4- **Teeth** _ are carried _ in our _ both jaws.

.....

5- **We use** _ when we _ muscles _ chew food.

.....

6- kick the ball _ **We use** _ when we _ muscles.

7- to be safe _ **We need** _ our organs.

8- make the bones _ **Muscles** _ in our leg move.

9- have _ **All humans** _ skeletons.

10- can lift _ **Muscles** _ the bones.

11- the fastest _ was _ **Who** ?

12- can jump _ 1 meter _ **I**!

13- together _ fun _ **Have** !

14- don't want _ **We** _ this competition.

15- all friends _ **They are** _ again!

4 Fill in the gapes with the following words:

A) (bones _ controls _ skelton)

Our is all the bones in our body. We need muscles to move ourso that we can move , dance , run .etc . As for our brain, it everything in our body.

B) (elbow - knee - food)

When we kick a ball, muscles make the bones in our leg and move.
Muscles in our arms and Move when we play tennis and we use muscles
when we chew.....

Language Use: page 19

Be going to :-

Usage : We use **going to** to talk about things which we have planned or decided to do in the future .

Ex :- I'm going to ask Sara to come with us .

Form :-

In the affirmative , we use (am / is / are) +going to + inf .

Ex : I'm going to stay at home .

- They are going to come with us .

-

In the negative , we put (not) after (am / is / are) .

Ex : I'm not going to stay at home .

- They are not going to come with us .

To form a question, we put (am / is / are) at the beginning + subject + going to + verb(inf.) .

Ex: - Are you going to buy a new car ?

- Is he going to leave ?

In short answers , we don't repeat going to or the verb , we only use (am / is / are)

Ex: - Are you going to invite them to your party? - Yes , I am

- No , I 'm not

Key words :- Tomorrow - Next { week – month – year } – decided – planned .

1- Choose the correct answer :-

- 1) We going to learn about the body.
(is - are)
- 2) They are play football in the morning.
(going to - will)
- 3) He is visit his grandma tomorrow.
(will - going to)
- 4) She going to visit her cousins in September.
(is - are)
- 5) Ahmed is play with me tomorrow .
(will - going to)
- 6) Sara and Youssef going to sing a song together.
(is - are)
- 7) Yassin going to buy a new hat this morning.
(are - is)
- 8) She is going to the rock.
(climb - climbs)
- 9) He is to wear a helmet.
(going - go)
- 10) We planned that we play in the morning.
(are going to - will)
- 11) Yara is wear a helmet.
(will - going to)
- 12) Ahmed and Kareem decided that they going to visit their grandpa.
(are - is)

- 13) It is to be sunny tomorrow.
(will - going)
- 14) He planned that he is going to a video game at his house.
(plays - play)
- 15) They decided that they are going to their cousins in October.
(visiting - visit)
- 16) We planned that we going to stay at home this weekend.
(is - are)
- 17) Rody decided that she is going to a sports uniform tomorrow .
(wears - wear)
- 18) Adam is going to the questions .
(answers - answer)
- 19) The play to be interesting .
(are going - is going)
- 20) There is a lot of clouds here , It to be rainy tomorrow.
(is going - are going)
- 21) Eman decided that she is to visit her aunt in the morning.
(going - go)
- 22) Mohamed and Youssef planned that they to watch a DVD in the afternoon.
(will - are going)
- 23) Alaa and I planned that we play tennis in the evening.
(are going to - will)
- 24) you going to play tomorrow? - Yes, I am
(Is - Are)

25) Is he to come with me? – No, he isn't

(will - going to)

26) Noha is going to go to the park

(yesterday _ tomorrow)

27) they going to go running next Monday? _No, they aren't.

(Are _ Will)

28) The bell door is ringing, I open.

(going _ will)

29) I've planned that Ibuy new clothes.

(will_ am going to)

30) What to do next weekend?

(do you _ are you going)

2 :- Rewrite the following with the words in the brackets :

1) I will visit my uncle in the afternoon

(am going to)

.....

2) She goes to school.

(is going to)

.....

3) He plays football.

(is going to)

.....

4) I am staying at home.

(am going to)

.....

5) Sam 's mum takes us to the club.

(is going to)

.....

6) We clean the kitchen

(are going to)

.....

- 7) Is he playing football? (going to) .
.....
- 8) She is going to wear a helmet. (not)
.....
- 9) Adam and Yasser are going to play video game this afternoon. (What ...?)
.....
- 10) Yes, she is going to walk to school . (Is)
.....
- 11) Ali is going to play tennis. (Ali and Heba)
.....
- 12) Sara and Yasser are going to sing a song tomorrow. (Sara)
.....
- 13) I am going to wear glasses. (not)
.....
- 14) No, they aren't going to go to the club . (Are)
.....
- 15) Yes, he is going to play tennis. (Is)
.....

2- Fill in the gapes with the following words:

A) (tomorrow _ next _ going _ swim)

My friends and I are to travel with our families.
We are going toin the sea and stay together all the day . Also we
are going to visit the Pyramids weekend.

B) (will - support - going to)

My friend Adham compete in a swimming competition next Friday, so I've decided that I 'm go with him to the swimming pool all this week to him.

3- Put the following words in a sentence :



(going to _ school)

.....



(going to _ football)

.....

New vocabulary :- page 22

Be calm: to be relaxed , not angry .

Stay positive : to feel happy and have fun .

Be in a good mood: try not to worry when facing a problem .

Stay up late: not going to bed at the right time .

Have an argument: Be cross with someone because you don't agree.



1- Complete the following dialogue:

Amal:?

Mona: I went to the Egyptian Museum.

Amal: Amazing !..... did you go with?

Mona: With my friends, we took lots of photos.

Amal:.....

2- Choose the correct answer :-

1) Try not to worry when facing a problem. Try to

(stay positive - be in a good mood)

- 2) Be relaxed, not angry be
(stay up late - calm)
- 3) Feel happy and have fun. Stay
(be calm - positive)
- 4) You will go to school tomorrow. Don't stay.....
(up late - be calm)
- 5) Be cross with someone because you don't agree is called
(stay positive - have an argument)
- 6) You should inside the class.
(be calm - stay up late)
- 7) You will have an exam in the morning, don't
(stay positive - stay up late)
- 8) I think you will win, please
(stay up late - stay positive)
- 9) Please don't worry the exam will be easy, please
(stay up late - be in a good mood)

3- Fill in the gaps with the following words:

A) (positive _ be _ good mood)

You have to be a good person and help your classmates. If you have any problems, you should calm and think carefully. Try to stay and be in a.....

B) (stayed up _ an argument _ cross)

Yesterday, I had a bad day. I late so I didn't sleep well. When I went to school I met my friend who I had with him so I was

4- Rearrange the following sentences:

1- should _ **You** _ be calm.

.....

2- have an argument _ **Don't** _ with your friends.

.....

3- stayed up late _ at the weekend _ **They**.

.....

4- try to _ **You** _ stay positive.

.....

5- **Mohamed** _ tired and cross _ feels.

.....

6- are _ in a good mood _ always _ **Hady and Hossam**.

.....

7- **Be calm** _ you face _ when _ a problem.

.....

8- is doing _ **She** _ exercise _ at the moment.

.....

9- eats _ breakfast _ **Fares** _ every day.

.....

10- are _ going to play _ **What** _ you?

.....

11- like _ **We** _ cycling _ too.

.....

12- healthy _ you _ **Are** ?

.....

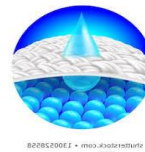
13-think - I - she - will win.

14- **He is** _ ,he gets _ the right nutrients _ healthy.

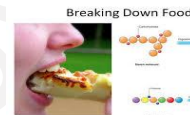
15- do they _ **How often** _ skip breakfast?

New vocabulary:- page 26

1) Absorb



2) Break down



3) Chew



4) Digestion



5) Saliva



6) Swallow



7) Tongue



1- Complete the following dialogue :

A:

B: I'm going to read a new book.

A: What's it about ?

B:.....

A:Wow!

2 : choose the correct answer :

1) When you food , it goes to your stomach .

(swallow - digestion)

2) You should food well before you swallow it.

(chew - digestion)

3) In the stomach, our body the food.

(swallows - breaks down)

4) The stomach food after you swallow it.

(breaks down - chews)

05) There is a liquid called in our mouth.

(tongue - saliva)

6) The body can the food.

(absorb - saliva)

7) The can help the teeth to chew .

(tongue - absorb)

8) We make food smaller with our

(tongue - teeth)

9) When we eat , food goes to our

(mouth - stomach)

10) We our food with our teeth .
(chew - digestion)

3- Fill in the gapes with the following words:

A) (swallow _ nutrients _ food)

When we..... food , it goes to our stomach. We get energy and
.....from the we eat.

B) (absorb _ break down _saliva)

The food has to so the body can it. We chew food
in our mouths, using our teeth, tongue and jaw. We needto help us
do this.

4- Rearrange the following sentences :

1- healthy food _ **It's important** _ to eat .

2- **What happens** _ after we eat _ to food?

3- food _ **We chew** _ in our mouths.

4- gets rid of _ **The body** _ the things it doesn't need.

5- push down food to _ **Muscles help to** _ our stomach.

6- **In the stomach,** _ breaks down food _ our body.

7- called _ digestion _ **This is.**

8- energy _ **We get** _ from food.

9- come _ **Will he** _ with us ?

10- aren't _ **There** _ any cars _ here.

11- is _ **What** _ oxygen?

12- helps us _ **Saliva** _ chew the food.

13- damage our _ **The sun can** _ skin.

14- in a _ **I'm not** _ good mood.

15- **Salma and Sleem** _ in their _ are _ room.

5- Punctuate:

1- wow it s our skin

2- i ve got a new book

3- no we aren t

4- he s going to wear a helmet

5- yes she is

6- mark ran faster than sara

.....

7- where do you live

.....

8- we won t go anywhere

.....

9- is it our brain

.....

10- water can t go throw our skin

.....

6- Writing :

Write a paragraph a bout : your plans that you are going to do in the nextweek .

(next week – visit – grandma - with - family – play – enjoy)

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



Unit 3

What's on your plate?

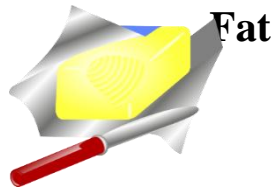
Pages 30& 31



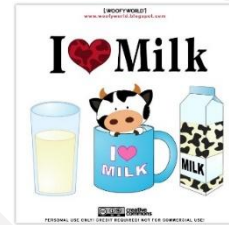
Vocabulary:



Carbohydrates



fats



dairy

dairy



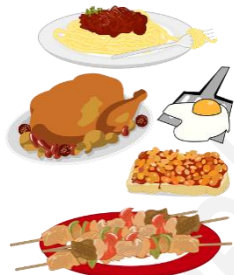
fiber



sugar



minerals



protein



vitamins

vitamins

1) Complete the following dialogue:

A: Do you know that fruit has lots of vitamins?

B: Yes,.....

A: What do vitamins mean?

B: Vitamins are nutrients in some food.

A: Do we get protein from fruit?

B: No, we Protein is in,and

2- Choose the correct answer:

1-Bread is full of.....

(a)Carbohydrates

(b)fat

2-There are lots ofin fruits and vegetables.

(a)protein

(b)vitamins

3-There is protein infoods such as milk and cheese.

(a)dairy

(b)vegetables

4-Olive oil is a healthy kind of.....

(a)fat

(b)fiber

5-.....gives us energy.

(a)Fiber

(b)Fats

6-Cakes, biscuits and soda contain a lot of.....

(a)sugar

(b)fiber

7-.....and vitamins are needed for good health.

(a)Minerals

(b)Soda

8-Meat and chicken contain.....

(a)fiber

(b)protein

9-Milk, cheese and yoghurt arefoods

(a)carbohydrates

(b)dairy

10-Fruit and vegetables are full of.....

(a)fat

(b)fiber

11-Bread, pasta, rice and cereals are full of

(a)sugar

(b)carbohydrates

12-A lot ofis not good for our health.

(a)sugar

(a)vitamins

13-Too muchis not good for our health.

(a)dairy

(b)soda

2- Fill in the gapes with the following words:

A) (grow _ protein _ eggs)

We need to help us and to make our bodies strong.
There's protein in meat , fish and.....

B) (balance _ minerals _ nutrients)

It's important to get a of the right kinds of food. Our bodies
need lots of different, including vitamins and to
work well and be healthy.

3- Rearrange the following sentences:

1- is full _ **Bread** _ of carbohydrates.

2- is not good for _ **A lot of sugar** _ our health.

3- include _ **Eggs and meat** _ protein.

4- **Fruits and vegetables** _ fiber _ have.

5- good for _ is _ **Calcium**_ our bones.

6- need _ some _ **We** _ fat.

7- contain _ **Cakes and biscuits** _ sugar _ lots of.

8- also give us _ **Dairy food** _ vitamins and calcium.

9- is _ **Fruit** _ delicious.

10 - healthy fats _ **There are** _ in olive oil.

11- are _ **Where** _ you from?

12- is _ very _ **Fiber** _ important _ for healthy diet.

13- vitamins _ there _ **Are** _ in potatoes?

14- **How often** _ you _ do _ drink water?

15- have about _ **I** _ six _ a day _ cups.

Page 32

Language Use

Should

Usage: **Should** is used to give advice

You should do something= it's a good thing to do or the right thing to do

Example: You should go to bed early.

You shouldn't do something= it's not a good thing to do

You shouldn't eat a lot of candies.

Structure:

Affirmative: Should + V (infinitive)

You should eat vegetables and fruit every day.

Negative: Should + not + verb (infinitive)= shouldn't

You shouldn't drink soda. It's bad for health.

Interrogative: Should + subject + verb(infinitive).....?

Should Hana drink soda?

Short answer: Yes, she should

No, she shouldn't

1- Choose the correct answer:

1-You should.....to bed early.

(a)go (b)going

2-You should..... a present for your friend's birthday

(a)brings (b)bring

3-Ali shouldn'ttoo much soda.

(a)is drinking (b)drink

4-Should.....eat a lot of fat?

(a)Hazem (b)drink

5-Should Lily.....too much cake?

(a)eats (b)eat

6-Should Seleem eat too much carbohydrates? No, he.....

(a)should (b)shouldn't

- 7-Should we eat food full of vitamins and minerals? Yes, we.....
- (a)should (b)shouldn't
- 8-.....Ali eat fat to get energy?
- (a)Should (b)Is
- 9-You shouldevery day.
- (a)study (b)are studying
- 10-Ahmed and Suzan shouldtheir exams.
- (a)pass (b)are passing
- 11-It's raining outside. Youtake the umbrella.
- (a)is (b)should
- 12-Should Sally go to bed late? No,
- (a)she shouldn't (b)I shouldn't
- 13-Should Omar eat a lot of sweets? No,
- (a)they shouldn't (b)he shouldn't
- 14-Should they travel to Alex?, they shouldn't
- (a)No (b)Yes
- 15-Should Ameer go to the swimming pool?, he should
- (a)No (b)Yes
- 16-Should.....drink milk? Yes, she should.
- (a)Salma (b)Omar
- 17-Should.....eat a lot of cake? No, he shouldn't
- (a)Hany (b)Sally
- 18-Should Mary and Ali go swimming today? No,.....shouldn't
- (a)she (b)they

19-He should.....eat too much fats.

- (a)isn't (b)not

20-They should..... jackets. It's cold outside

- (a)are wearing (b)wear

21-I'm feeling sick. Itake some rest.

- (a)should (b)am

22-Hanydrive slowly.

- (a)is (b)should

23-You should.....hard to succeed in your exams.

- (a)are working (b)work

24-You use your mobiles a lot.

- (a)shouldn't (b)should

25-Mona.....get up early for school.

- (a)shouldn't (b)should

26- She study hard for her exam.

- a) should b) isn't

27- we eat healthy food?

- a) Should b) are

28-It's a bad thing so youeat lots of sweets.

- a) should b) shouldn't

29- I should my father about it.

- a) telling b) tell

30- If you are sick, you take some medicine.

- a) should b) shouldn't

2- Do as shown :

- 1- It's a bad thing to eat lots of candies. (put shouldn't)
.....
- 2- It's good for you to have a healthy diet. (put should)
.....
- 3- You should sleeping early for school. (correct the mistake)
.....
- 4- I advise you to brush your teeth every day. (put should)
.....
- 5- They eat healthy food. (complete with should or shouldn't)
- 6- No, I shouldn't use my mobile a lot. (make a question)
.....
- 7- Ahmed should take a rest after the race. (make a question with What....)
.....
- 8- Students shouldn't respect their teachers. (correct the mistake)
.....
- 9- Should she wear a uniform for her school? (answer with Yes,...)
.....
- 10- I advise you not to spread rumors. (put shouldn't)
.....

3- Put the following words in a sentence:



(should _ help)

.....



(should _ respect)

.....

4- Fill in the gapes with the following words:

A (should _ do_ will _ drive)

Tomorrow, it be my first school day so I wake up early.
After school my dad will me home. At the end of the day , I should
..... my homework before sleeping.

B (be _ shouldn't _ should)

To a good friend you have to do lots of things , for example you
.....support your friends and be calm. You have an
argument with your friends or tell their secrets to anyone else.

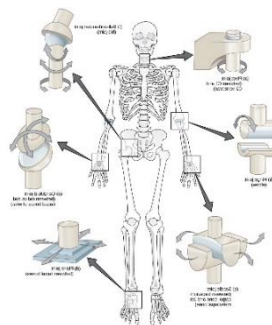


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Vocabulary:



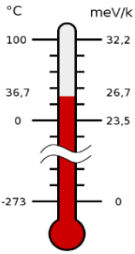
hydrated



joints



dehydrated



Temperature



toxins



sweat

1- Complete the following dialogue:

A: Can I ask you some questions, please?

B: Yes,

A: Why do we need water?

B:we need to drink to stay alive.

A: What happens if we don't drink enough water?

B: We

A : What do you feel when you get dehydrated?

B: We feel and don't have a lot of

2- Choose the correct answer:

1-All living things need.....to live and grow

(a)toxins (b)water

2-82% of our blood is.....

(a)sweets (b)water

3-If you drink enough water, your.....works better.

(a)bag (b)brain

4-If you don't get enough water, you get

(a)sweat (b)dehydrated

5-We lose water when we

(a)sweat (b) joints

6-Water helps our body to get rid ofthat may make it ill.

(a)hydrated

(b)toxins

7-When you are,it means you are getting enough water.

(a)hydrated

(b)toxins

8-.....are the parts of your body that move.

(a)Temperature

(b)Joints

9-.....is a measurement of how hot or cold you feel.

(a)Temperature

(b)Joints

10-.....is a liquid that comes out of your skin when you are hot.

(a)Joints

(b)Sweat

11-We can get.....from other drinks such as milk, fruits and vegetables.

(a)temperature

(b)water

12- In hot weather, we lose water when we

(a)eat

(b)sweat

3- Fill in the gaps with the following words:

A) sweat _ hot _ hydrated

When it's, we need to drink lots of water. In hot weather, we lose water because we so we have to drink enough water to be.....

B) organs _ toxins _ well

Water helps your body to get rid of from your body. Moreover, it helps the other in your body to work

4- Rearrange the following sentences:

1- need water_ **All living things** _ and grow _ to live.

.....

2- when we sweat _ we lose water _ **In hot weather,** .

.....

3- drink _ **Animals and humans** _ water.

.....

4- is good for _ **Water** _ temperature_ your body.

.....

5- water _ get through _ our skin _ **Can?**

.....

6- **Should** _ eat _ lots of _ he _ candies?

.....

7- feel tired _ **When you** _ you _ are dehydrated, .

.....

8- milk and fruit juice _ **We** _ water _ get _ also _ from.

.....

9- don't have _ **You** _ a lot of energy.

.....

10- hot weather _ **We** _ in _ should _ lots of _ drink _ water.

.....

11- can _ ill _ you _ make _ **Toxins.**

.....

12- is_ made up of _ water _ **How much of our blood** _?

.....

13 _ if _ you _ **What** _ are _ dehydrated _ happens ?

.....

14- do _ **Why** _ need _ water _ we ?

15- is _ **How** _ water _ important _ for _ our health?

5- Punctuate the following sentences:

1- that is an amazing game

2- tomorrow i ll play football

3- can she ride a bike

4- when does asmaa have her breakfast

5- they went to aswan last friday

6- hady likes potatoes tomatoes and carrots

7- what do you do

8- yes you do

9- no i can t

10- will he travel to america soon

6 - Writing:

Write a paragraph about the healthy food you should eat .You may use the following words to help you

(vitamins- proteins- minerals- sugar- too much- calories)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

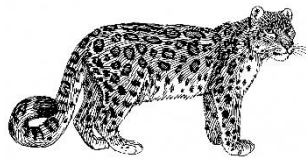
Unit Four
In the Wild
Pages 52 & 53



Vocabulary:



chimpanzee



Cheetah



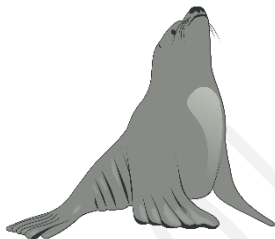
Cobra



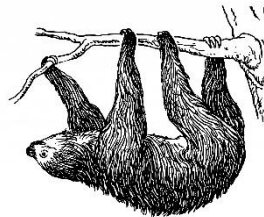
Fennec Fox



Macaw



Sea lion



Sloth



Spider monkey

1- Complete the following dialogue:

A:

B: My favorite animal is cheetah.

A: Me I like it. Why do you like this animal?

B:.....it's the fastest animal in the world.

A:.....

2- Choose the correct answer:

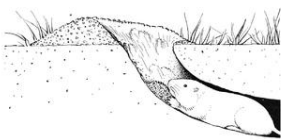
1. My favorite animal is a (cheetah _ sloth). It's the fastest animal in the world.
2. It's has big ears. It's a (cobra _ fennec fox)
3. It moves slowly . It's a (spider monkey _ sloth)
4. It's big, but it doesn't have a tail. It's a (chimpanzee _ spider monkey)
5. It's small. It has a tail. It's a (chimpanzee _ spider monkey)
6. It's a dangerous snake. It's a (sloth _ cobra)
7. It lives in the water but it isn't a fish. It's a (sea lion _ macaw)
8. I was at the wild life park and I saw a colorful bird. It was a (macaw _ spider monkey)

Page 54



Vocabulary:

Verbs:



Dig burrows



chase



build a nest



Hide



live in holes



hunt



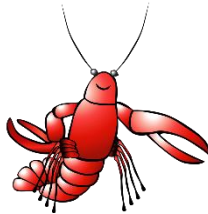
Take a shelter



Nouns:



squirrel



crayfish



mole

1- Complete the following dialogue:

A:

B: I want 2 watermelons ,please.

A :

B: How are they?

A: They are 30 pounds each.

2- Choose the correct answer:

1-Animals live in.....where they can get food and water.

- (a)schools (b)habitats

2-Animals take..... where they can be safe.

- (a)home (b)shelter

3-Birds build.....in trees.

- (a)nests (b)food

4-Owls live in.....in trees.

- (a)holes (b)burrows

5-Foxes and rabbits dig.....in the ground.

- (a)nests (b)burrows

6-Crayfish hide.....rocks.

- (a)under (b)on

7-Lions and cheetahsother animals to eat.

- (a)dig (b)hunt

8-Penguinsin large groups to keep warm.

- (a)gather (b)chase

9-.....live in a hole.

- (a)Squirrels (b)Crayfish

10-Rabbits live in.....

- (a)nests (b)burrows

11-Crayfish live in

- (a)trees (b)rivers

12-Birds live in nests on

- (a)trees (b)seas

13-Foxes take shelter in.....

- (a)holes (b)burrows

3- Rearrange the following sentences:

1- on _ live _ **Birds** _ in _ trees _ nests.

.....

2- favorite _ is _ **My** _ animal _ cobra.

.....

3- under _ hide _ **Crayfish** _ rocks _ day time _ in the.

.....

4- behave _ **How** _ animals _ do _ wild _ in the ?

.....

5- stay warm _ **Animals** _ so they _ take shelter _ can.

.....

6- in _ the _ **Foxes** _ dig _ burrows _ rabbits _ and _ ground.

.....

7- an _ **What** _ film _ amazing !

.....

8- gather _ **Penguins** _ in a _ group _ large .

.....

9- live _ **Owls** _ holes _ in.

.....

10- there _ **Was** _ sea lion _ a ?

.....

11- **Lion** _ hunt _ cheetah _ other _ and _ animals.

.....

12- come out _ **Crayfish** _ to _ at _ night _ food _ find.

.....

13- dig _ **Moles** _ burrows _ ground _ in _ the.

.....

14- there _ **No,** _ wasn't .

.....

15 live _ where they _ **Animals** _ in habitats _ can get _ food and water.

.....

4- Fill in the gapes with the following words:

A) sand _ shelter _ dig

Foxes and rabbits burrows in the ground . They can take here. They dig in earth or

B) colony _ together _ gather

Penguins in a large group, called a, to keep warm. Thousand of them can live

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Language Use: Might

Usage: Might is used to say that something is possible, but you are not sure.

Examples: She might eat fish.

The snake might live in grassland. The elephant might not swim.

Structure: **Affirmative:**

Subject + might + verb (inf.) +

Lily might come tonight.

Negative: Subject + might not + verb (inf.) +

Lily might not come tonight.

Exercise 1:

Read the situation and make sentences use might and the words in brackets:

1-I can't find my umbrella. Do you know where is it?

a-(It / be /in the car)

.....

2- I can't find Soffie anywhere. Do you know where is she?

a-(She /be / out)

.....

3- Do you know elephants can swim or not?

(They / swim / well in rivers)

.....

4- Do you know where do cobras live ?

(They / live / Africa)

.....

5-Where is Amira? I can't find here.

(She / be / absent)

.....

Exercise 2:

Write sentences using might not:

1-I'm not sure that Liz will come to the party.

.....

2-Sally isn't sure that she will go out tonight.

.....

3-Students are not sure that ducks can fly.

.....

4-They are not sure that they will go by bus.

.....

5-Ali isn't sure that he has a Math homework.

.....

3- Choose the correct answer:

1- Can you jump high ? Yes, I (will _ can _ might).

2- I'm not sure , elephants might (swim _ swimming _ swam) well.

3- They are not sure that they (might not_ do _ don't) walk to school.

- 4- I advise you that you (should _ shouldn't _ can) eat healthy food.
- 5- (Can_ Will_ Should) Adel wake up early tomorrow? No, he won't.
- 6- Lions (might _ might not _ shouldn't) live in the sea. It's so hard for them.
- 7- Tomorrow, my family will (have _ having _ had) a barbecue party.
- 8- You (should _ shouldn't _ might) stay up late if you have an important appointment next day.
- 9- I think crayfish (do _ might _ shouldn't) hide under the rocks.
- 10- (Will _ Can _ Should) we read all the instructions? Yes, you should.
- 12- Lions have different abilities for example , they (should _ might _ can) hunt other animals.
- 13- Babies (might _ can't _ can) walk.
- 14- I think this player (will _ won't _ can't) win , he is so fast.
- 15- It (might _ can_ will) be Friday tomorrow.
- 16- You (should _ shouldn't _ might) eat inside the class room, it's not good.
- 17- Where is Stephen? – I don't know he (don't _ might _ do) be in the garden.
- 18- Can you (speaks _ spoke _ speak) more quietly ?
- 19- Norhan will (buying _ buys _buy) new clothes.
- 20 –When you are tired, you (shouldn't _ should _ can't) have a rest.
- 21- Next year, I (can _ will _ should) be 13 years old.
- 22- She might (being _ is _be) sad because she gets low marks.
- 23- We (might _ might not _ will) go to the party because we are so busy.
- 24- Should he skip breakfast? No, he (should _ shouldn't _ can't).
- 25- Can I open the window? Yes, (I _ you _ he) can.

4- Fill in the gaps with the following words:

A) might _ not _ live

At the Animals Show some people answered that macaws might in rainforest . In addition, they said that they eat leaves. They weren't sure that macaws might swim in rivers.

B) can't _ are _ so

My sisters studying their lessons carefully . At this moment, their friends are calling them to play online games. They want to take permission from mom but she tells them that they play now, they are getting back to their rooms to finish homework.

5- Put the following words in a sentence:



(might _ happy)



(might not _ dessert)

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Vocabulary:

Nouns:



Desert



north pole



south pole

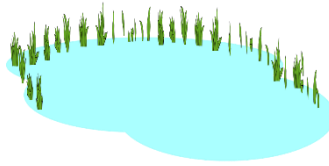


grassland





Rain forest



wet land



polar



equator

1- Complete the following dialogue:

A: How cups of water do you have daily?

B: I 4 cups of water daily.

A: Oh! That's a little amount for your body, you

B: Thank you for your advice I

2- Choose the correct answer:

1-There are.....habitats in the world.

(a)similar (b)different

2-There areclimate and conditions around the world.

(a)similar (b)different

3-It is an imaginary line around the earth.....

(a)pole (b)equator

4-The equator is an.....line around the earth.

(a)imaginary (b)real

5-.....is at the farthest north point of earth.

(a)The north pole

(b)The south pole

6-.....is at the farthest south point of earth.

(a)The north pole

(b)The south pole

7-Thegets the most sunshine.

(a)equator

(b) north pole

8-The north pole gets.....of sunshine.

(a)lots

(b)little

9-It's very.....in the north and south poles.

(a)cold

(b)hot

10-Egypt has got thehabitat.

(a)polar

(b)desert

11-Sunlight strikes directly on the.....

(a)north pole

(b)the equator

12-Near the equator, you can find thehabitat.

(a)rainforest

(b)desert

13-Earth has gotpoles: the north and the south poles.

(a)one

(b)two

3- Rearrange the following sentences in the correct order:

1- live _ **Penguins** _ polar _ in _ habitats.

.....

2- very _ cold _ **It's** _ in _ south _ north and _ poles.

.....

3- are _ **Rainforests** _ equator _ near _ the.

.....

4- might _ in _ rainforest _ **Macaws** _ be.

5- in _ dark, _ live _ **Crayfish** _ often _ water _ warm.

6- eat _ rabbits _ **Wolves** _ other _ animals _ and.

7- is _ **There** _ snow and _ in a _ ice _ polar habitat.

8- gets _ the _ sunshine _ **The equator** _ most.

9- is _ **Equator** _ imaginary _ an _ line _ the _ around _ Earth.

10- are _ the _ **Why** _ colder _ North and South poles?

11- to _ **Welcome** _ Animals Show _ the !

12- wetland _ is a _ where _ there are _ trees _ lots of _ **A swamp**.

13- do _ **Where** _ animals _ these _ live?

14- can _ shelter _ **Animals** _ take _ in burrows.

15- wetland _ **Can** _ I _ camp _ in a ?

4- Fill in the gapes with the following words:

A) ice _ polar _ small

In a habitat, there is snow and, and everything looks white. There aren't any trees and the plants are veryAnimals can take shelter in burrows.

B) fruit _ tropical _ live

There are rainforests in warm, parts of the world. Lots of animals here in the trees and they eat leaves and fruit. It's hot and wet, and the trees grow lots of

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Vocabulary:

Nouns:



Building



volcano



ash



Flood



pollution



fire



Drought



deforestation

1- Complete the following dialogue:

A: Hello! What's your name?

B: !

A: ?

B: I'm in grade 3.

A: What's your favorite color?

B:

A: Nice to meet you !

B:

2- Choose the correct answer:

1-People cut down.....to use trees.

(a)forests (b)grass

2-People cut down forests to make land for

(a)flood (b)farming

3-.....is the cut down of trees and forests.

(a)Deforestation (b)Volcanos

4-Pollution can be on land, in water or in the

(a)fire (b)air

5-People leaveon land or in seas and rivers.

(a)trees (b)garbage

6-Machines and damage the air.

- (a)fire (b)water

7-.....damage the rivers and seas.

- (a)Chemicals (b)Trees

8-New.....can destroy the habitats.

- (a)forests (b)buildings

9-When volcanoes erupt,can't grow.

- (a)plants (b)animals

10-When volcanoes erupt,pollutes the air.

- (a)building (b)ash

11-.....happens when there isn't enough rain.

- (a)Drought (b)Flood

12-When there is drought the ground is.....

- (a)pollution (b)dry

13-When there is drought plants.....grow.

- (a)can (b)can't

14-When there is drought, animals can't findto drink.

- (a)water (b)food

15-.....is the overflow of water.

- (a)Drought (b)Flood

16-Flood also can destroyand homes.

- (a)homes (b)habitats

17- Fire destroys the habitats and pollutes.....

- (a)air (b)grass

3- Rearrange the following sentences:

1- a tent _ **Don't** _ in _ put _ a swamp.

.....

2- down _ the trees _ **Cutting** _ in the _ is called _ rainforest _ deforestation.

.....

3- on _ **Pollution** _ be _ can _ land _ in _ or _ water.

.....

4- overflow _ water _ of _ **Flood** _ is _ the.

.....

5- can _ quickly _ a habitat _ **Fire** _ destroy.

.....

6- be _ good _ **Building** _ can _ people _ for.

.....

7- chemicals _ and seas _ in rivers _ **We** _ shouldn't put .

.....

8- drought _ **When** _ there is _ ,animals _ can't find _ water.

.....

9- can happen _ **Flood** _ heavy rain _ in _ or _ a storm .

.....

10- more animals _ **We** _ land _ need _ to keep .

.....

11- is a _ **The lake** _ habitat _ lots of _ for _ animals.

.....

12- help _ **Can** _ me _ you _ ?

.....

13- human activities _ **Some** _ the _ pollute _ nature.

14- you _ natural _ **Do** _ know _ any _ disasters?

15- erupts, _ a volcano_ **When**_ falls _ the ash _ to ground.

4- Fill in the gapes with the following words:

A) chemicals _ air _ damage

Pollution can be on land, in water ,or in the People leave garbage on the land and in rivers. We put in rivers and seas and the air with machines and fires.

B) (burned _ nutrients _ floor)

The positive effect of the fire is that dead trees and leaves on the forest after being , this puts important into the soil.

5- Punctuate the following sentences:

1- watch out it's dangerous

2- where have you been

3- no you shouldn t

4- we visited the Egyptian museum

5- sarah doesn t like baseball

6- deforestation is cutting down the trees

.....

7- hurghada is in the east of egypt

.....

8- it might be a mole

.....

9- a drought is when there isn't enough water

.....

10 – why do animals use camouflage

.....

The present perfect

Subject + have or has + past participle (p.p)

- It's an action happened in a short time ago.
- An action in the past with a result now.
- The key words: already-just-ever-never.

Affirmative: I/ you/ we/ They I have already cleaned my room.

He/She/It She has finished her homework.

Negative: Subject +have/ has +**not** +pp

I haven't gone to club

He hasn't gone to club.

I have never gone to club.

She has never gone to club.

Question: Have/ Has +subject +pp +.....?

Have you finished work? Or Have you ever finished work?

Has he finished work ? Or Has he ever finished work?

Regular verbs

visit	visited	visited
climb	climbed	climbed
walk	walked	walked
Live	lived	lived
try	tried	tried
use	used	used
cook	cooked	cooked

Irregular verbs

Verb	Past(p)	past participle(p.p)
am/is/are	was/were	been
do/does	did	done
See	saw	seen
Make	made	made
Eat	ate	eaten
Have/has	had	had
give	gave	given
take	took	taken
drink	drank	drunk
swim	swam	swum
go	went	gone
break	broke	broken
sleep	slept	slept
buy	bought	bought

1 Choose the correct answer:

1-Have you (finish - finished) your homework? – No, I(hasn't - haven't).

2-He (has - have) broken his toy.

3-Have you (ever - are) tried coffee?

4-I(has - have) ridden his bike.

5-People (lives - have lived) there for thousands of years.

6-We (has - have) watched a movie.

- 7-Hana (has - have) helped her mother.
- 8-They've(taken - take) lots of photo.
- 9-Ali (haven't - has) done his homework.
- 10-She (already has - has already) cleaned her room.
- 11-We have never (be - been) to the pyramids.
- 12I have(saw - seen) a big lake.
- 13-(Has - Have) you ever climbed a tree?
- 14-Mona (has - have) helped her mother.
- 15-I(just - have just) made.
- 16-He has (ever - already) asked her help.
- 17-They have (play - played) tennis.
- 18-My aunt (have - has) cooked English food.
- 19-I have (works - worked) hard.
- 20-They (has - have) cleaned their class.
- 21-Have you (ever - ever seen) the spring?
- 22-The monkeys have (ate - eaten) bananas.
- 23-We (have just - just have) arrived.
- 24-He (haven't - hasn't) gone to school.
- 25-She has (finished - finish) her breakfast.
- 26- I have (slept never _ never slept) late.
- 27- My brothers (has done _ have done) their homework.
- 28- (Have _ Has) Sam watered the garden?
- 29- Animals (have adapting _ have adapted) to live in their habitats.

30- Alaa has (buy _ bought) new toys.

2- Rewrite the following sentences using words in brackets:

- 1-I.....(have/start) a new job.
- 2-My brother.....(has/swim)in the spring.
- 3-They.....(never try) coffee.
- 4-He.....(hasn't/visit) her grandma.
- 5-I.....(never see) a snake.
- 6-Mona.....(hasn't/walk) to school.
- 7- Kareem.....(never climbed)the mountain.
- 8-We.....(haven't/go) out.
- 9-.....you (Have/walk) yet?
- 10-I(haven't/see) a big lake.
- 11-She.....(already/cook) healthy food.
- 12- They.....(have/play)football.
- 13- The cat.....(has/drink) milk.
- 14-Sara.....(has/give) presents to her friend.
- 15-My child(has/eat) pasta.

3 Fill in the gapes with the following:

A) (have _ seen _ eaten)

We have been to an oasis. We taken lots of photos. We have fresh dates. We have lots of tamarisk trees.

B) already _ ever _ swum

I have been to an oasis. I have in a spring. I 've taken lots of photos there. Have you been to an oasis?

4- Put the following words in a sentence:



(have never_ Sphinx)

.....



(just used_ computer)

.....

4-Answer the questions and write a paragraph:

(What have you done in the oasis?)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit 6

Structure p: 78

Countable nouns

Cup – pencil

Ruler-bag

Road-street

Car-boy

Shop- school

Uncountable nouns

water-meat

rain-paper

rice- cheese

air-pasta

salt

There is + too much+ uncountable nouns

e.g: There is too much rice in the lunch box.

There are+ too many+ countable nouns

e.g: There are too many chairs in my class.

Neg. + enough + countable / uncountable nouns

e.g: There isn't enough water in the pot.

e.g: There aren't enough books in my bag.

1- Choose the correct answer:

1-There are too (many – much) apples in the fridge.

2-There is too (many - much) milk in the pot.

3-There (isn't - aren't) enough cars in the mall.

- 4-There isn't (enough - too much) juice in the glass.
- 5-There are too (many – much) rulers in the bag.
- 6-There is too (many - much) tea in my cup.
- 7-There (isn't - aren't) enough boys to play tennis.
- 8-There isn't (too much - enough) sand on the floor.
- 9- There (is - are) too many girls in this room.
- 10-There is too (much - many) salt in my food.
- 11-There (is - are) too much cheese in my sandwich.
- 12-There (aren't - isn't) enough tables in my school.
- 13- There is too (much - many) meat in my fridge.
- 14-There (is - are) enough children in the playground.
- 15-There are too (many - much) bridges in this photo.
- 16-There are too (many - much) water on the floor.
- 17-There are too (many - much) floods in the world.
- 18-There (aren't - isn't) enough cups in the kitchen.
- 19-There is too (many - much) paper on the table.
- 20-There (is - are) too much bread in my bag.
- 21-There are too (many - much) players in the club.
- 22-There (is - are) too much air in my balloon.
- 23-There are too (many - much) classes in the school.
- 24-There (are - is) too many doctors in the hospital.
- 25-There is too (much - many) coffee in the café.
- 26- There are too (many _ much) beds in this room.
- 27- There aren't (much _ enough) potatoes in the kitchen.
- 28- There is too (much _ many) sugar in the tea.

29- There (aren't _ isn't) enough windows in the classroom.

30 –There is too much (carrots _ money) in the bank.

2- Rewrite the following sentences:

1-There is too much juice. (enough)

.....

2-They have lots of trees in the garden. (too many)

.....

3-I have lots of milk in the kitchen. (too much)

.....

4-Her coffee is full of lots of sugar. (too much)

.....

5- They have lots of cars. (too many)

.....

6-I don't have much jam to make sandwiches. (enough)

.....

7-We have lots of bags. (too many)

.....

8-I have lots of juice in the pot. (too much)

.....

9-There isn't a lot of salt in the soup. (enough)

.....

10- I have lots of rulers in my bag. (too many)

.....

3- Fill in the gapes with the following:

(much _ many _ enough)

I'm going to the supermarket to buy groceries. I don't need to buy tomatoes because there are too of them . I won't buy any tea because there is too tea here. There aren't cheese so I will buy it.

Use much/many to write four sentences:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....
