

تم تحميل وعرض المادة من

موقع حلول كتبي

المدرسة أونلاين



موقع
حلول كتبي

<https://huluktby.net>



للعودة إلى الموقع إبحث في قوقل عن : موقع حلول كتبي

ملخص و مراجعة

Top Goal 1

Units : 1-2-3-4

Name :

..... الاسم:

..... الصف:

A-Choose the correct answer.

- 1-They(was – is were) at the school celebration.
 2-I'm(do – did – doing) my homework.
 3-My sister is (short – shorter – shortest) than me.
 4-She (brush – brushes – brushing) her teeth every morning.
 5-The chocolate cake (was – were – am)delicious.

**B.Answer the questions**

1-What school subject is more difficult at school?

a-I think math is more difficult.

b- no problem

c- I can swim.

2-What are you afraid of?

a- I'm hungry.

b-I'm 10 years old.

c-I'm afraid of spiders.

3-Who is the tallest student in your class?

a-Sami is the tallest student.

b-I'd like some juice.

c-Good afternoon

A. Choose the correct answer

1-My little brother is very	School	naughty	Math
2-My school has a big	pizza	cars	playground

B.write the correct word under each picture (drums – dangerous -bus – brilliant - different)



C. Put (✓) or (✗)

1- He is playing on the guitar ()	
2-I never have eggs for breakfast ()	

D. reorder.

1-never \ I \ basketball \ play

2-First \ third \ second \ fourth

**E. Fill in the missing letter.**

1-Ca.....era
(m – j – y)



2-allon
(k – b – s)



3- Pho....o
(s – t – o)



4- surp..ised
(o – r – g)

الاجابة

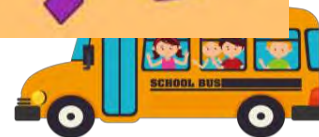
A-Choose the correct answer.

- 1-They(was – is **were**) at the school celebration.
- 2-I'm(do – did – **doing**) my homework.
- 3-My sister is (short – **shorter** – shortest) than me.
- 4-She (brush – **brushes** – brushing) her teeth every morning.
- 5-The chocolate cake (**was** – were – am)delicious.



قناتي على التلفاز

Asma's World



B.Answer the questions

1-What school subject is more difficult at school?

a-I think math is more difficult.

b- no problem

c- I can swim.

2-What are you afraid of?

a- I'm hungry .

b-I'm 10 years old.

c-I'm afraid of spiders..

3-Who is the tallest student in your class?

a-Sami is the tallest student.

b-I'd like some juice.

c-Good afternoon

A. Choose the correct answer

1-My little brother is very	School	naughty	Math
2-My school has a big	pizza	cars	playground

B.write the correct word under each picture (drums – dangerous -bus – brilliant - different)



brilliant



different



bus



drums



dangerous

C. Put (✓) or (✗)

1- He is playing on the guitar (**✓**)



2-I never have eggs for breakfast (**✗**)



D. reorder.

1-never \ I \ basketball \ play

I never play basketball.

2-First \ third \ second \ fourth

First – second – third - fourth



E. Fill in the missing letter.



1-Ca.....era
(**m** – j – y)



2-allon
(k – **b** – s)



3- Pho....o
(s – **t** – o)



4- surp..ised
(o – **r** – g)

Name:

Ms. Tahani ☺

Class: 4th Elementary /

Revision Sheet: Welcome!

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

1. What are you afraid of?		my little brother
2. Which food do you think smells terrible?		I go to school by bus
3. Who is naughty in your family?		spiders
4. What school subject is more difficult?		When I got gifts from my friends
5. What makes you surprised?		I think fish
		Math

II. Controlled Writing:

A- Rearrange the words to form sentences:

1- early – My sister – sleeps – always

.....

2- never – the class – eat – I – in

.....

3- often – go – the gym – They – to

.....

B- Do as shown between brackets:

1. (Match the adverb of frequency with the checks (✓) and crosses (✗)):

always – sometimes – never – usually – often				
✓✓✓	✗	✓✓	✓✓✓✓	✓

2. (Write the short form of the following ordinal numbers):

Ordinal numbers	Short form of ordinal numbers
twelfth	
First	

Ordinal numbers	Short form of ordinal numbers
third	
fifth	

IV. Reading Short Sentence:

A- Read then put (T) or (F):

1- My little brother is very naughty. ()

2- I don't like the taste of cheese. It's terrible. ()

3- They are playing in the playground. ()

4- They are different T-shirts. ()



B- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:



() () () () ()

In this race:

- 1- Dana was the second child.
- 2- Adel was the fifth child.
- 3- Fahad was the third child.
- 4- Ahmed was the first child.
- 5- Sara was the fourth child.

V. Grammar:

A- Choose the correct answer:

1. Huda is (**tall – taller – tallest**) than Rana.
2. Hanan is the (**tall – taller – tallest**) student in my class.
3. Math is (**difficult – more difficult – most difficult**) than history.
4. Art is the (**interesting – more interesting – most interesting**) school subject.
5. Talal's mark is (**good – better – best**) than Ali's mark.
6. I think Abha has the (**bad – worse – worst**) weather in winter in Saudi Arabia.
7. She (**was – were – are**) in Makkah last weekend.
8. They (**was – were – is**) swimming in the pool.
9. He (**was – were – are**) absent in the class yesterday.
10. You (**was – were – is**) good at basketball.

VI. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the correct pictures:

afraid – brilliant – dangerous – different – exciting – naughty – terrible – surprised

VII. Orthography:

A- Fill in the missing letters:

b__lloons	b__s	ca__era	d__ums	g__itar	ph__to	play__round	pos__er

Name:

Class: 4th Elementary /

الاجابة

Ms. Tahani ☺

Revision Sheet: Welcome!

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

1. What are you afraid of?	my little brother
2. Which food do you think smells terrible?	I go to school by bus
3. Who is naughty in your family?	spiders
4. What school subject is more difficult?	When I got gifts from my friends
5. What makes you surprised?	I think fish
	Math

II. Controlled Writing:

A- Rearrange the words to form sentences:

1- early – My sister – sleeps – always

My sister always sleeps early.

2- never – the class – eat – I – in

I never eat in the class.

3- often – go – the gym – They – to

They often go to the gym.



B- Do as shown between brackets:

1. (Match the adverb of frequency with the checks (✓) and crosses (×)):

always – sometimes – never – usually – often				
✓✓✓	×	✓✓	✓✓✓✓	✓
usually	never	often	always	sometimes

2. (Write the short form of the following ordinal numbers):

Ordinal numbers	Short form of ordinal numbers
twelfth	<u>12th</u>
First	<u>1st</u>

Ordinal numbers	Short form of ordinal numbers
third	<u>3rd</u>
fifth	<u>5th</u>

IV. Reading Short Sentence:

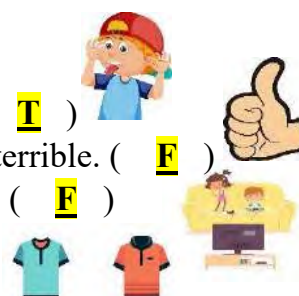
A- Read then put (T) or (F):

1- My little brother is very naughty. (T)

2- I don't like the taste of cheese. It's terrible. (F)

3- They are playing in the playground. (F)

4- They are different T-shirts. (T)



B- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:



In this race:

- 1- Dana was the second child.
- 2- Adel was the fifth child.
- 3- Fahad was the third child.
- 4- Ahmed was the first child.
- 5- Sara was the fourth child.

V. Grammar:

A- Choose the correct answer:

1. Huda is (tall – **taller** – tallest) than Rana.
2. Hanan is the (tall – taller – **tallest**) student in my class.
3. Math is (difficult – **more difficult** – most difficult) than history.
4. Art is the (interesting – more interesting – **most interesting**) school subject.
5. Talal's mark is (good – **better** – best) than Ali's mark.
6. I think Abha has the (bad – worse – **worst**) weather in winter in Saudi Arabia.
7. She (**was** – were – are) in Makkah last weekend.
8. They (was – **were** – is) swimming in the pool.
9. He (**was** – were – are) absent in the class yesterday.
10. You (was – **were** – is) good at basketball.

VI. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the correct pictures:

afraid – brilliant – dangerous – different – exciting – naughty – terrible – surprised

			
naughty	surprised	exciting	terrible
			
dangerous	different	brilliant	afraid

VII. Orthography:

A- Fill in the missing letters:

							
b <u>a</u> lloons	b <u>u</u> s	cam <u>a</u> mera	dr <u>u</u> ms	g <u>u</u> itar	ph <u>o</u> to	play <u>g</u> round	post <u>e</u> r



A-Choose the correct answer.

- 1-I sometimes (plays – playing – play) football after the school.
- 2-How often (do – does – doing) she walk in the park?
- 3-Omar usually(go – goes – going) fishing on the weekend.
- 4-How (old – much – often) does your sister go cycling?

B.Answer the questions

1-How often do you feed the fish?

- a-I never forget to feed it. b- I like the fish. c- I sometimes watch TV.

2-Whose dress was it??

- a- she is cute. b-It's mine. c- It is big.

3-Is your sister lazy?

- a-No, she is helpful. b-No, I am shy. c-No, we are kind.

A. Choose the correct answer

1-Your mom and dad are your.....	parents	grandparents	grandchildren
2-Noura likes to talk a lot. She is very	helpful	chatty	strong
3-Ahmed is my mom's husband. He is my.....	granny	mommy	daddy

B.write the correct word under each picture (grandpa - parrot –strong - kitten- boat)



C. Put (✓) or (✗)

1- My little brother is kind . He always feeds dogs. ()



2-He isn't comfortable with other people. He is shy ()



D. reorder.

1-He \ eats \ rarely \ breakfast.

2-computer \ that \ Whose\ is \ ?



E. Fill in the missing letter.



1-Photo...rapher
(g – w – f)



2- rab...it
(b – j – s)



3- ...ycling
(l – c – x)



4- Wea.....
(k – v – m)

**A-Choose the correct answer.**

- 1-I sometimes (plays – playing – **play**) football after the school.
 2-How often (do – **does** – doing) she walk in the park?
 3-Omar usually(go – **goes** – going) fishing on the weekend.
 4-How (old – much – **often**) does your sister go cycling?

B.Answer the questions

1-How often do you feed the fish?

- a-**I never forget to feed it.** b- I like the fish. c- I sometimes watch TV.

2-Whose dress was it??

- a- she is cute. **b-It's mine.** c- It is big.

3-Is your sister lazy?

- a-**No, she is helpful.** b-No, I am shy. c-No, we are kind.

A. Choose the correct answer

1-Your mom and dad are your.....	parents	grandparents	grandchildren
2-Noura likes to talk a lot. She is very	helpful	chatty	strong
3-Ahmed is my mom's husband. He is my.....	granny	mommy	daddy

B.write the correct word under each picture (grandpa - parrot –strong - kitten- boat)**grandpa****kitten****strong****parrot****boat****C. Put (✓) or (✗)**1- My little brother is kind . He always feeds dogs. (**✓**)2-He isn't comfortable with other people. He is shy (**✗**)**D. reorder.**

1-He \ eats \ rarely \ breakfast.

He rarely eats breakfast.

2-computer \ that \ Whose\ is \ ?

Whose computer is that?**E. Fill in the missing letter.**

1-Photo...rapher

(**g** – w – f)

2- rab...it

(**b** – j – s)

3- ...ycling

(l – **c** – x)

4- Wea.....

(**k** – v – m)

Name:

Ms. Tahani ☺

Class: 4th Elementary /

Revision Sheet _ Unit (1): Family Events

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

1. How many brothers do you have?		It is mine
2. How often do you see your cousins?		I go to school by bus
3. Whose dress is this?		I have 3 brothers
4. Who is chatty in your family?		I always see them
		My sister likes to talk a lot

II. Controlled Writing:

A- Rearrange the words to form sentences:

1- photos – I – take – rarely

.....

2- often – does – How – basketball? – play – Waleed

.....

B- Classify the words:

aunt – daddy – granny – dad – mom – aunty – grandma – mommy

Formal		Informal	

C- Fill in the missing words:

never – parents – hers – grandma – weak

1- Your mom and dad are your

2- always , usually , sometimes , rarely ,

3- Sara is not strong. She is

4- Nada is my mom's mom. She is my

5- It is her hat. It is

III. Reading Short Sentence:

A- Read then put (T) or (F):

1- My dad's brother is my grandfather. ()

2- Your mom and dad are your children. ()

3- My cousin doesn't talk a lot. He is shy. ()

4- Lucy likes to talk a lot. She is chatty. ()

B- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:

			
a- She is <u>strong</u> . b- She is <u>tired</u> .	a- She is <u>shy</u> . b- She is <u>lazy</u> .	a- I <u>always</u> read book b- I <u>never</u> read book	a- I often go <u>cycling</u> b- I often go <u>fishing</u>

C- Circle the odd word:

- Female family members:** aunt – grandson – granddaughter – mom
- Male family members:** dad – uncle – grandson – wife
- Adjectives:** helpful – rabbit – lazy – weak
- Adverbs of frequency:** never – rarely – sometimes – granny

D- Match the word with its opposite:

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 1- weak | a- wife |
| 2- always | b- strong |
| 3- husband | c- never |

IV. Grammar:

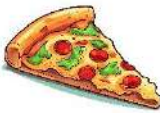
A- Choose the correct answer:

1-How often (do – does) you see your uncles?	6-It is <u>my pen</u> . It is (hers – mine).
2-How often (do – does) she walk in the park?	7-It is <u>her dress</u> . It is (hers – mine).
3-(How often – Whose) do you go to the movie theatre?	8-They are their books. They are (theirs – his).
4-(How often – Whose) bag is this?	9-They are <u>his shoes</u> . They are (theirs – his).
5-I (never go – go never) to school by bike.	10- She (always sleeps – sleeps always) early.

V. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the correct pictures:

helpful – lazy – cycling – grown-ups – pizza

VI. Orthography:

A- Fill in the missing letters:

							
parr__t	st__ong	gran__parents	fa__ily	k__tten	r__bbit	chatt__	gatheri__g

Name:

Class: 4th Elementary /



Ms. Tahani ☺

Revision Sheet _ Unit (1): Family Events

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

1. How many brothers do you have?	It is mine
2. How often do you see your cousins?	I go to school by bus
3. Whose dress is this?	I have 3 brothers
4. Who is chatty in your family?	I always see them
	My sister likes to talk a lot

II. Controlled Writing:

A- Rearrange the words to form sentences:

1- photos – I – take – rarely

I rarely take photo.

2- often – does – How – basketball? – play – Waleed

How often does Waleed play basketball?

B- Classify the words:

aunt – daddy – granny – dad – mom – aunty – grandma – mommy

Formal		Informal	
<u>aunt</u>	<u>mom</u>	<u>aunty</u>	<u>mommy</u>
<u>dad</u>	<u>grandma</u>	<u>daddy</u>	<u>granny</u>

C- Fill in the missing words:

never – parents – hers – grandma – weak

1- Your mom and dad are your parents.

2- always , usually , sometimes , rarely , never.

3- Sara is not strong. She is weak.

4- Nada is my mom's mom. She is my grandma.

5- It is her hat. It is hers.

III. Reading Short Sentence:

A- Read then put (T) or (F):

1- My dad's brother is my grandfather. (F)

2- Your mom and dad are your children. (F)

3- My cousin doesn't talk a lot. He is shy. (T)

4- Lucy likes to talk a lot. She is chatty. (T)



B- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:

			
a- She is <u>strong</u> . b- <u>She is tired</u> .	a- <u>She is shy</u> . b- She is <u>lazy</u> .	a- <u>I always</u> read book b- I <u>never</u> read book	a- I often go <u>cycling</u> b- I often go <u>fishing</u>

C- Circle the odd word:

- Female family members:** aunt – grandson – granddaughter – mom
- Male family members:** dad – uncle – grandson – wife
- Adjectives:** helpful – rabbit – lazy – weak
- Adverbs of frequency:** never – rarely – sometimes – granny

D- Match the word with its opposite:

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1- <u>weak</u> | a- <u>wife</u> |
| 2- <u>always</u> | b- <u>strong</u> |
| 3- <u>husband</u> | c- <u>never</u> |

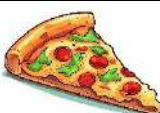
IV. Grammar:

A- Choose the correct answer:

1-How often (<u>do</u> – <u>does</u>) you see your uncles?	6-It is <u>my</u> pen. It is (<u>hers</u> – <u>mine</u>).
2-How often (<u>do</u> – <u>does</u>) she walk in the park?	7-It is <u>her</u> dress. It is (<u>hers</u> – <u>mine</u>).
3-(<u>How often</u> – <u>Whose</u>) do you go to the movie theatre?	8-They are <u>their</u> books. They are (<u>theirs</u> – <u>his</u>).
4-(<u>How often</u> – <u>Whose</u>) bag is this?	9-They are <u>his</u> shoes. They are (<u>theirs</u> – <u>his</u>).
5-I (<u>never go</u> – go never) to school by bike.	10- She (<u>always sleeps</u> – sleeps always) early.

V. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the correct pictures:

helpful – lazy – cycling – grown-ups – pizza			
			
<u>pizza</u>	<u>lazy</u>	<u>cycling</u>	<u>helpful</u>

VI. Orthography:

A- Fill in the missing letters:

							
par <u>o</u> t	str <u>o</u> ng	grand <u>p</u> arents	fam <u>i</u> ly	k <u>i</u> tten	rab <u>b</u> it	chatt <u>y</u>	gath <u>e</u> ring



A-Choose the correct answer.

- 1-She (read – reads – reading) comic books every day.
- 2-Khalid (isn't – aren't - am not) catching the bus now.
- 3-I am (watch – watches – watching) TV.
- 4-Do you (live – lives – lived) in Jeddah?
- 5-We (don't – doesn't – isn't) visit our grandparents on Mondays.
- 6-(Is – Am – Are) they getting up now?

B.Answer the questions

1-Can you sweep the floor?

- a-I'm fine thanks. b- I am Ahmad. c- Yes, I can.

2-What are you doing now?

- a- I'm playing football. b-I'm Saudi. c-I visit Makkah.

3-What time do you get up for school?

- a-I always get up at 6 o'clock. b-I can sweep the floor. c-I like sandwich.

A. Choose the correct answer

1-My brotherthe grass.	feeds	drives	cuts
2-I am the bed.	working	making	sweeping
3-Saad isdressed now.	reading	getting	cleaning

B.write the correct word under each picture (comic book – trash can – dust – leaves- flu)



C. Put (✓) or (✗)

1- I am making the bed. ()



2-Saleh usually clears the table ()



D. reorder.

1 you \ the table \ Can \ set \ ?

2-Can \ take out \ \ \ the trash \?



E. Fill in the missing letter.



1-bucke...
(t – c – k)



2- ger...s
(m – y – p)



3-oap
(r – i – s)



4- grand...arents
(j – p – h)

**A-Choose the correct answer.**

- 1-She (read – **reads** – reading) comic books every day.
 2-Khalid (**isn't** – aren't - am not) catching the bus now.
 3-I am (watch – watches – **watching**) TV.
 4-Do you (**live** – lives – lived) in Jeddah?
 5-We (**don't** – doesn't – isn't) visit our grandparents on Mondays.
 6-(Is – Am – **Are**) they getting up now?

**B. Answer the questions****1-Can you sweep the floor?**

a-I'm fine thanks.

b- I am Ahmad.

c- Yes, I can.**2-What are you doing now?**a- **I'm playing football.**

b-I'm Saudi.

c-I visit Makkah.

3-What time do you get up for school?a- **I always get up at 6 o'clock.**

b-I can sweep the floor.

c-I like sandwich.

A. Choose the correct answer

1-My brotherthe grass.	feeds	drives	cuts
2-I am the bed.	working	making	sweeping
3-Saad isdressed now.	reading	getting	cleaning

B. write the correct word under each picture (comic book – trash can – dust – leaves- flu)**Trash can****dust****leaves****flu****Comic book****C. Put (✓) or (✗)**

1- I am making the bed. (✗)



2-Saleh usually clears the table (✓)

**D. reorder.**

1 you \ the table \ Can \ set \ ?

Can you set the table?

2-Can \ take out \ \ \ the trash \?

Can I take out the trash?**E. Fill in the missing letter.**1-bucke...
(**t** – c – k)2- ger...s
(**m** – y – p)3-oap
(r – i – **s**)4- grand...arents
(j – **p** – h)

Name:

Ms. Tahani ☺

Class: 4th Elementary /

Revision Sheet _ Unit (2): Chores

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

1. What time do you get up in the morning?		I am watching TV
2. What are you doing now?		sometimes
3. Can I help you with your homework?		I ride my bike home
4. How often do you sweep the floor?		At 6 o'clock
		Yes, please!

II. Controlled Writing:

A- Rearrange the words to form sentences:

1- chocolate – Grandma – makes – cake

.....

2- you – my car? – Can – help me – wash

.....

B- Do as shown between brackets:

1- (Change into negative)

She <u>sleeps</u> early every day.	They <u>sleep</u> early every day.
She <u>is sleeping</u> now.	They <u>are sleeping</u> now.

2- (Write O “offer” or R “request”)

- Can **you** help me set the table?

- Can **I** help you wash the dishes?

C- Fill in the missing words:

takes out – feed – sweep – wash – clears

My brother and I help our grandparents on Saturdays. I usually (1).....
the floor. Then, I (2)..... **the animals.** My brother (3)..... **the**
trash. My brother always (4)..... **the table** after we eat and then I
(5)..... **the dishes** for my grandma.

IV. Reading Short Sentence:

A- Match the word with its opposite:

1- get dressed

a- dirty

2- get on

b- get undressed

3- before

c- get off

4- clean

d- after

B- Read then write (action) or (thing):

- 1- My mother usually gives me a ride to school. ()
- 2- I don't like to ride my bike to school. ()
- 3- We leave school at 12 o'clock every day. ()
- 4- I put the leaves in the trash can. ()

C- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:

			
a- They <u>set</u> the table. b- They <u>cut</u> the grass.	a- She <u>wakes</u> up. b- She <u>clears</u> the table.	a- I <u>feed</u> the animals. b- I <u>get</u> dressed.	a- I <u>get</u> on the bus. b- I <u>get</u> off the bus.

V. Grammar:**A- Choose the correct answer:**

1-Hind <u>always</u> (reads – is reading) stories.	5-(Does – Is) Ali <u>catch</u> the bus?
2-Hind (reads – is reading) a story <u>now</u> .	6-(Does – Is) Ali <u>catching</u> the bus?
3-They (play – are playing) football <u>every</u> day.	7-(Do – Are) they <u>visiting</u> their grandparents?
4-They (play – are playing) football <u>today</u> .	8-(Do – Are) they <u>visit</u> their grandparents?

VI. Vocabulary:**A- Write the words under the correct pictures:**

comic book – take out the trash – sweep the floor – wash the dishes

VII. Orthography:**A- Fill in the missing letters:**

						
b__cket	du__t	lea__es	trash c__n	ma__e the bed	chicke__	b__oom

Name:

Class: 4th Elementary /

Ms. Tahani ☺



Revision Sheet _ Unit (2): Chores

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

1. What time do you get up in the morning?	I am watching TV
2. What are you doing now?	sometimes
3. Can I help you with your homework?	I ride my bike home
4. How often do you sweep the floor?	At 6 o'clock
	Yes, please!

II. Controlled Writing:

A- Rearrange the words to form sentences:

- 1- chocolate – Grandma – makes – cake

Grandma makes chocolate cake.

- 2- you – my car? – Can – help me – wash

Can you help me wash my car?

B- Do as shown between brackets:

- 1- (Change into negative)

She <u>sleeps</u> early every day. She <u>doesn't sleep</u> early every day.	They <u>sleep</u> early every day. They <u>don't sleep</u> early every day.
She <u>is sleeping</u> now. She <u>is not sleeping</u> now.	They <u>are sleeping</u> now. They <u>are not sleeping</u> now.

- 2- (Write O "offer" or R "request")

- Can you help me set the table? R

- Can I help you wash the dishes? O

C- Fill in the missing words:

takes out – feed – sweep – wash – clears

My brother and I help our grandparents on Saturdays. I usually (1) sweep the floor. Then, I (2) feed the animals. My brother (3) takes out the trash. My brother always (4) clears the table after we eat and then I (5) wash the dishes for my grandma.

IV. Reading Short Sentence:

A- Match the word with its opposite:

1- get dressed

a- dirty

2- get on

b- get undressed

3- before

c- get off

4- clean

d- after

B- Read then write (action) or (thing):

- 1- My mother usually gives me a ride to school. (thing)
- 2- I don't like to ride my bike to school. (action)
- 3- We leave school at 12 o'clock every day. (action)
- 4- I put the leaves in the trash can. (thing)

C- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:

			
a- <u>They set the table.</u>	a- <u>She wakes up.</u>	a- <u>I feed the animals.</u>	a- <u>I get on the bus.</u>
b- <u>They cut the grass.</u>	b- <u>She clears the table.</u>	b- <u>I get dressed.</u>	b- <u>I get off the bus.</u>

V. Grammar:

A- Choose the correct answer:

1-Hind <u>always</u> (<u>reads</u> – <u>is reading</u>) stories.	5-(<u>Does</u> – <u>Is</u>) Ali <u>catch</u> the bus?
2-Hind (<u>reads</u> – <u>is reading</u>) a story <u>now</u> .	6-(<u>Does</u> – <u>Is</u>) Ali <u>catching</u> the bus?
3-They (<u>play</u> – <u>are playing</u>) football <u>every day</u> .	7-(<u>Do</u> – <u>Are</u>) they <u>visiting</u> their grandparents?
4-They (<u>play</u> – <u>are playing</u>) football <u>today</u> .	8-(<u>Do</u> – <u>Are</u>) they <u>visit</u> their grandparents?

VI. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the correct pictures:

comic book – take out the trash – sweep the floor – wash the dishes

			
<u>sweep the floor</u>	<u>take out the trash</u>	<u>comic book</u>	<u>wash the dishes</u>

VII. Orthography:

A- Fill in the missing letters:

						
b <u>u</u> cket	du <u>s</u> t	lea <u>v</u> es	trash c <u>a</u> n	ma <u>k</u> e the bed	chicke <u>n</u>	b <u>r</u> oom



A-Choose the correct answer.

- 1-what(did – does – doing) you do yesterday?
- 2-She didn't (watch – watched – watching) TV.
- 3-My dad (fix – fixed – fixes) my computer last week.
- 4- I didn't (watered – watering – water) the plants.
- 5- My best friend (e-mail – emails - e-mailed) me yesterday.

B.Answer the questions

1-What do you like to do for fun?

- a-I like to read a storybook b- I eat pizza. c- I am sorry.

2-Did you like the movie?

- a- Yes, I am b-Yes, I can c-Yes, I did.

3-Did she finish the story?

- a-No, she can't b-No, she didn't c-No, she isn't.



A. Choose the correct answer

1-Soccer playersgoals.	score	drive	swim
2-Omarthe big tree.	drop	making	climb
3- The busoutside the school.	jump	shout	stop

B.write the correct word under each picture (laugh - cry – writer – mouse- hose)



C. Put (✓) or (✗)

1- They like to jump rope. ()	
2- She watered the flowers every day ()	
3-The boy is in trouble because he broke the vase. ()	

D. reorder.

1-homework / Did / do / you / your / ?.....

2-your / Did / call /you / ? / friends.....

E. Fill in the missing letter.



1-s...out
(h – c – j)



2- fun...y
(x – p – n)



3-ream
(o – d – s)



4- ro.....
(j – r – b)

**A-Choose the correct answer.**

- 1-what(**did** – does – doing) you do yesterday?
 2-She didn't (**watch** – watched – watching) TV.
 3-My dad (fix – **fixed** – fixes) my computer last week.
 4- I didn't (watered – watering – **water**) the plants.
 5- My best friend (e-mail – emails – **e-mailed**) me yesterday.

B.Answer the questions

1-What do you like to do for fun?

- a-**I like to read a storybook** b- I eat pizza. c- I am sorry.

2-Did you like the movie?

- a- Yes, I am b-Yes, I can c-**Yes, I did.**

3-Did she finish the story?

- a-No, she can't b-**No, she didn't** c-No, she isn't.

**A. Choose the correct answer**

1-Soccer playersgoals.	score	drive	swim
2-Omarthe big tree.	drop	making	climb
3- The busoutside the school.	jump	shout	stop

B.write the correct word under each picture (laugh - cry – writer – mouse- hose)**cry****mouse****writer****hose****laugh****C. Put (✓) or (✗)**

1- They like to jump rope. (✓)	
2- She watered the flowers every day (✗)	
3-The boy is in trouble because he broke the vase. (✓)	

D. reorder.1-homework / Did / do / you / your / ? **Did you do your homework?**2-your / Did / call /you / ? / friends **Did you call your friends?****E. Fill in the missing letter.**

1-s...out
(**h** – c – j)



2- fun...y
(x – p – **n**)



3-ream
(o – **d** – s)



4- ro.....
(j – r – **b**)

Name:

Ms. Tahani ☺

Class: 4th Elementary /

Revision Sheet _ Unit (3): Stories

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

1. Did he play soccer at school?		It was good.
2. What do you like to do for fun?		My mom is very late.
3. How was your day at school yesterday?		I like to jump rope.
4. What is your favourite story?		Yes, he did.
		Cinderella

II. Controlled Writing:

A- Rearrange the words to form sentences or questions:

1- waited – the bus – I – for

.....

2- he – the movie? – like – Did

.....

B- Complete the information about a story:

on the top of a mountain –
an old man and two young friends –
The Kind Man

Characters:

.....
.....

Setting:

.....

Title:

.....

C- Do as shown between brackets:

1- (Write the past form of the following verbs)

Base Form	Simple Past	Base Form	Simple Past
dream		play	
stop		carry	
plan		score	

III. Reading Short Sentence:

A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:

			
a- I call my friend. b- I <u>carry</u> the books.	a- She looks <u>sad</u> . b- She looks <u>happy</u> .	a- I <u>fix</u> the hose. b- I <u>water</u> the plants.	a- He <u>robbed</u> the house. b- He <u>clapped</u> his hand.

IV. Grammar:

A- Choose the correct answer:

1-He (play – plays – played) soccer <u>yesterday</u> .	4-She (didn't call – didn't called) her mom.
2-He <u>didn't</u> (play – plays – played) soccer.	5-(Does – Did) he send an e-mail <u>last week</u> ?
3-He (laughs – laughed) at my joke <u>last night</u> .	6-Did you (invite – invited) your friends?

V. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the correct pictures:

jump – worm – fix – drop – cry – clap

VI. Orthography:

A- Fill in the missing letters:

						
d _ eam	sc _ re	shou _	a _ one	mo _ ster	pl _ nt	inv _ te

Name:

Class: 4th Elementary /



Ms. Tahani ☺

Revision Sheet _ Unit (3): Stories

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

1. Did he play soccer at school?	It was good.
2. What do you like to do for fun?	My mom is very late.
3. How was your day at school yesterday?	I like to jump rope.
4. What is your favourite story?	Yes, he did.
	Cinderella

II. Controlled Writing:

A- Rearrange the words to form sentences or questions:

1- waited – the bus – I – for

I waited for the bus.

2- he – the movie? – like – Did

Did he like the movie?

B- Complete the information about a story:

on the top of a mountain –
an old man and two young friends –
The Kind Man

Characters:

An old man and two young friends

Setting:

On the top of a mountain

Title:

The Kind Man

C- Do as shown between brackets:

1- (Write the past form of the following verbs)

Base Form	Simple Past	Base Form	Simple Past
Dream	<u>dreamed</u>	play	<u>played</u>
Stop	<u>stopped</u>	carry	<u>carried</u>
Plan	<u>planned</u>	score	<u>scored</u>

III. Reading Short Sentence:

A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:

			
a- I call my friend. b- <u>I carry the books.</u>	a- <u>She looks sad.</u> b- She looks <u>happy.</u>	a- I fix the hose. b- <u>I water the plants.</u>	a- <u>He robbed the house.</u> b- He <u>clapped his hand.</u>

IV. Grammar:

A- Choose the correct answer:

1-He (play – plays – <u>played</u>) soccer <u>yesterday.</u>	4-She (<u>didn't call</u> – didn't called) her mom.
2-He <u>didn't</u> (<u>play</u> – plays – played) soccer.	5-(Does – <u>Did</u>) he send an e-mail <u>last week?</u>
3-He (laughs – <u>laughed</u>) at my joke <u>last night.</u>	6-Did you (<u>invite</u> – invited) your friends?

V. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the correct pictures:

jump – worm – fix – drop – cry – clap

					
<u>drop</u>	<u>jump</u>	<u>clap</u>	<u>cry</u>	<u>worm</u>	<u>fix</u>

VI. Orthography:

A- Fill in the missing letters:

						
d <u>r</u> eam	sc <u>o</u> re	shout <u>t</u>	a <u>l</u> one	mon <u>s</u> ter	plan <u>t</u>	inv <u>i</u> te



A-Choose the correct answer.

- 1- We (plant – planted- plants) flowers last weekend.
- 2- Fatima didn't (wrote -write- writing) stories on Saturday.
- 3-He wants to win the race, so he's running (quick – quickly – quicks)
- 4-She can run, (but – and – so) she can't swim.
- 5-I go swimming (when – because -and) playing tennis on Saturdays.
- 6-Did he (see – saw – seeing) a movie last night. ?

B.Answer the questions

1-What after-school activities do you do?

- a-I play hide and seek. b-congratulation! c- He plays chess.

2-Did she go shopping on Sunday ?

- a- No, she didn't. b- No, I don't c- No, they aren't.

3-Can you run quickly?

- a-Yes, he can. b-Yes, she can. c-Yes, I can.



A. Choose the correct answer

1-Hephotos of the train.	takes	reads	writes
2- Sara likes models.	making	playing	jumping
3-When you aren't outside, you are	blindfolded	inside	plant

B.write the correct word under each picture(texting – dodgeball- dominoes – rose - dress up - loudly)



C. Put (✓) or (✗)

1- She is painting carefully ()	
2- Nasser loves dressing up ()	
3-I like vlogging ()	

D. reorder.

1- last / weekend / TV / We / watched

2-He \ board games \playing \is

E. Fill in the missing letter.

1-.....iano

(p – s – h)



2-see...s

(k – q – d)



3-prese...t

(o – n – l)



4-hap...ily

(z – w – p)



5-slo...ly

(t – w – k)



101

U:4 after-school fun

الاجابة

A-Choose the correct answer.

- 1- We (plant – **planted** - plants) flowers last weekend.
- 2- Fatima didn't (wrote -**write**- writing) stories on Saturday.
- 3-He wants to win the race, so he's running (quick – **quickly** – quicks)
- 4-She can run, (**but** – and – so) she can't swim.
- 5-I go swimming (when – because -**and**) playing tennis on Saturdays.
- 6-Did he (**see** – saw – seeing) a movie last night. ?

Asr



B.Answer the questions

1-What after-school activities do you do?

- a- **I play hide and seek.** b-congratulation! c- He plays chess.

2-Did she go shopping on Sunday ?

- a- **No, she didn't.** b- No, I don't c- No, they aren't.

3-Can you run quickly?

- a-Yes, he can. b-Yes, she can. **c-Yes, I can.**



A. Choose the correct answer

1-Hephotos of the train.	takes	reads	writes
2- Sara likes models.	making	playing	jumping
3-When you aren't outside, you are	blindfolded	inside	plant

B.write the correct word under each picture(texting – dodgeball- dominoes – rose - dress up - loudly)



dominoes



texting



dress up



loudly



dodgeball



rose

C. Put (✓) or (✗)

1- She is painting carefully (✓)	
2- Nasser loves dressing up (✓)	
3-I like vlogging (✗)	

D. reorder.

1- last / weekend / TV / We / watched. **We watched TV last weekend.**

2-He \ board games \playing \is. **He is playing board games.**

E. Fill in the missing letter.

1-.....iano

(**p** – s – h)



2-see...s

(k – q – **d**)



3-prese...t

(o – **n** – l)



4-hap...ily

(z – w – **p**)



5-slo...ly

(t – **w** – k)



Name:

Ms. Tahani ☺

Class: 4th Elementary /

Revision Sheet _ Unit (4): After-School Fun

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

1. Do you want to play hide and seek?	I go swimming.
2. What activities do you do in your free time?	I usually do it on the weekend.
3. Did you go shopping on Saturday?	Because I had to buy clothes.
4. When do you do the activity?	No, I prefer to play board games.
5. Why did you go to the shopping mall?	No, I didn't.

II. Controlled Writing:

A- Rearrange the words to form sentences or questions:

1- catch – I – ball – the

.....

2- took photos – zoo – at the – She

.....

B- Complete the poster. Use the words in the box:

models – Enjoy – sports – fun – dress

AFTER-SCHOOL CLUB

Come to the **after-school club**. It's!

- Meet lots of new people.
- lots of different activities.
- Learn new things.

Inside:
Make and up

Outside:
Go swimming and play

A- Do as shown between brackets:

1- (Write the past form of the following verbs)

Base Form	Simple Past	Base Form	Simple Past
go		See	
take		Sleep	

2- (Write the adverbs)

a- happy:

b- slow:

c- careful:

d- lucky:

IV. Reading Short Sentence:

A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:

			
a- I play <u>video games</u> . b- I play <u>board games</u> .	a- He <u>walks slowly</u> . b- He <u>runs quickly</u> .	a- She likes <u>vlogging</u> . b- She likes <u>texting</u> .	a- She <u>talks loudly</u> . b- She <u>talks quietly</u> .

B- Match the opposites:

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1- quickly | a- inside |
| 2- loudly | b- quietly |
| 3- outside | c- difficult |
| 4- easy | d- slowly |

V. Grammar:

A- Choose the correct answer:

1-He (go – goes – went) shopping <u>yesterday</u> .	6-(Does – Did) he make a model <u>last week</u> ?
2-He <u>didn't</u> (go – goes – went) shopping.	7-I can speak Arabic (<u>and</u> – but – so) English.
3-He (sleeps – slept) late <u>last night</u> .	8-I am hungry, (<u>and</u> – but – so) I order a burger.
4-She (<u>didn't</u> see – didn't saw) a movie.	9-I go to the hospital (<u>because</u> – and) I am sick.
5- <u>Did</u> you (take – took) photos in the park?	10-I like soccer, (<u>and</u> – but) I don't like tennis.

VI. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the pictures:

present – seeds – vegetables – piano – dominoes – graduation

VII. Orthography:

A- Fill in the missing letters:

						
mu__ic	i__side	ho__scotch	fin__ers	h__de	te__ting	d__ess up

Name:

Ms. Tahani ☺

Class: 4th Elementary /

الاجابة

Revision Sheet _ Unit (4): After-School Fun

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

1. Do you want to play hide and seek?	I go swimming.
2. What activities do you do in your free time?	I usually do it on the weekend.
3. Did you go shopping on Saturday?	Because I had to buy clothes.
4. When do you do the activity?	No, I prefer to play board games.
5. Why did you go to the shopping mall?	No, I didn't.

II. Controlled Writing:

A- Rearrange the words to form sentences or questions:

1- catch – I – ball – the

I catch the ball.

2- took photos – zoo – at the – She

She took photos at the zoo.

B- Complete the poster. Use the words in the box:

models – Enjoy – sports – fun – dress

AFTER-SCHOOL CLUB

Come to the **after-school club**. It's **fun**!

- Meet lots of new people.
- **Enjoy** lots of different activities.
- Learn new things.

Inside:
Make **models** and **dress** up

Outside:
Go swimming and play **sports**.

A- Do as shown between brackets:

1- (Write the past form of the following verbs)

Base Form	Simple Past	Base Form	Simple Past
go	went	see	saw
take	took	sleep	slept

2- (Write the adverbs)

a- happy: **happily**

b- slow: **slowly**

c- careful: **carefully**

d- lucky: **luckily**

IV. Reading Short Sentence:

A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:

			
a- I play <u>video games</u> . b- I play <u>board games</u> .	a- He <u>walks slowly</u> . b- <u>He runs quickly</u> .	a- <u>She likes vlogging</u> . b- She likes <u>texting</u> .	a- She <u>talks loudly</u> . b- <u>She talks quietly</u> .

B- Match the opposites:

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1- <u>quickly</u> | a- <u>inside</u> |
| 2- <u>loudly</u> | b- <u>quietly</u> |
| 3- <u>outside</u> | c- <u>happily</u> |
| | d- <u>slowly</u> |

V. Grammar:

A- Choose the correct answer:

1-He (go – goes – <u>went</u>) shopping <u>yesterday</u> .	6-(<u>Does</u> – <u>Did</u>) he make a model <u>last week</u> ?
2-He <u>didn't</u> (go – goes – went) shopping.	7-I can speak Arabic (<u>and</u> – <u>but</u> – <u>so</u>) English.
3-He (sleeps – <u>slept</u>) late <u>last night</u> .	8-I am hungry, (<u>and</u> – <u>but</u> – <u>so</u>) I order a burger.
4-She (<u>didn't see</u> – <u>didn't saw</u>) a movie.	9-I go to the hospital (<u>because</u> – <u>and</u>) I am sick.
5- <u>Did</u> you (<u>take</u> – <u>took</u>) photos in the park?	10-I like soccer, (<u>and</u> – <u>but</u>) I don't like tennis.

VI. Vocabulary:

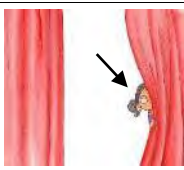
A- Write the words under the pictures:

present – seeds – vegetables – piano – dominoes – graduation

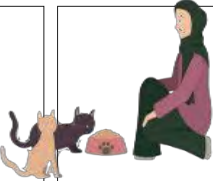
					
<u>seeds</u>	<u>graduation</u>	<u>present</u>	<u>vegetables</u>	<u>dominoes</u>	<u>piano</u>

VII. Orthography:

A- Fill in the missing letters:

						
<u>music</u>	<u>inside</u>	<u>hop</u> scotch	fin <u>g</u> ers	<u>h</u> ide	tex <u>t</u> ing	<u>d</u> ress up

ملخص الوحدة الاولى والثانية

				
Balloon	bus	drum	photo	camera
				
playground	guitar	poster	dangerous	Terrible
				
surprised	Different	afraid	naughty	brilliant
				
exciting	strong	weak	shy	lazy
				
Chatty	kind	grandson	uncle	cousin
				
granddaughter	tired	parents	aunts	helpful

ملخص الوحدة الاولى والثانية



son



Daughter



grandmother



grandfather



Grown up الكبار



Grandparents الجد و الجدة



family



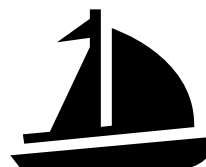
sister



Brother



Photographer



Boat قارب



Pets حيوان اليف



Activities



cycling



Fishing صيد السمك



Running الركض



The beach



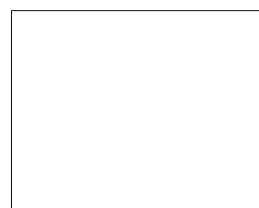
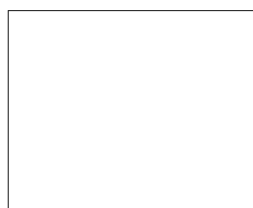
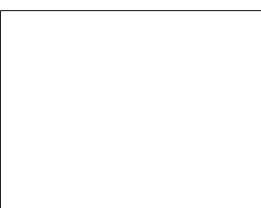
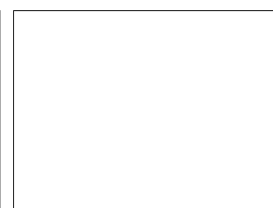
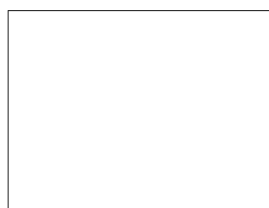
The movie theater



The park



Ceremony إحتفال



ملخص الوحدة الاولى والثانيه

cute	cuter	the cutest
scary	scarier	the scariest
fast	faster	the fastest
big	bigger	the biggest

شرح قاعده صفحه 8

**** with short adjectives in comparative adjective + **er** than ثم **er** في المقارنه بالصفات القصيره نضيف للصفه

**** with short adjectives in superlative the adjective + **est** في التفضيل في الصفات القصيره نضيف قبل الصفه

وفي اخر الصفه **est**

exciting	more exciting	the most exciting
boring	more boring	the most boring
dangerous	more dangerous	the most dangerous
difficult	more difficult	the most difficult

في المقارنه باستخدام الصفات الطويله نضيف قبل الصفه كلمه **more**

في التفضيل باستخدام الصفات الطويله نضيف قبل الصفه **the most**

**** with long adjectives in comparative **more** + adjective

**** with long adjectives in superlative **the most** + adjective

adjective	Syllables مقطع الصوت للکلمه	Comparative مقارنه	Superlative تفضيل
big	1	Bigger than	The biggest
dangerous	3	more dangerous	The most dangerous
tall	1	Taller than	The tallest
Difficult	3	More difficult	The most difficult

Do as shown between brackets.

1- My /sister /short /me (comparative)

my sister is shorter than me

2- sky diving /dangerous / sports (superlative)

sky diving is the most dangerous sports

ملخص الوحدة الاولى والثانية

شرح قاعده صفحه 12

في السؤال عن التكرار نستخدم

how often

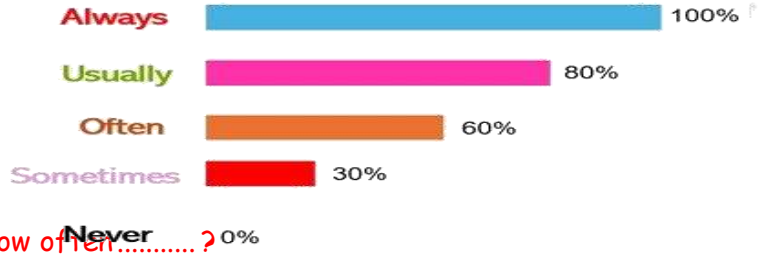
** to ask about adverbs frequencies used

How often.....?

الترتيب الصحيح للجمل التكراريه

answer right order is subject + adverb frequencies +verb

الفاعل + الظرف التكراري + الفعل



How often do you play PlayStation? 60%	I <u>often</u> play PS in the weekend
How often do you brush your teeth? 100%	I <u>always</u> brush my teeth
How often does your sister go to the park? 80%	She <u>usually</u> go to the park

Order the words to make sentences:

1- dinner / my mom / makes / often my mom often makes dinner

2- never / I / tennis / play I never play tennis

Choose

★★★★★	★★XX	XXXX
1- <u>always</u>	1- <u>usually</u>	1- <u>never</u>
2- never	2- always	2- usually



choose

1- <u>first</u>	1- <u>fourth</u>	1- <u>third</u>
2- <u>seventh</u>	2- <u>second</u>	2- <u>first</u>

Reorder

Second / third / first / fourth

.....firstsecondthirdfourth.....

ملخص الوحدة الاولى والثانية

***** to ask about relative pronoun used **whose?**

تستخدم whose للسؤال عن الملكية وتعني لمن [شرح قاعده صفحه 17](#)

Whose book is this?	my	It's mine
Whose car is this?	he	It's his
Whose hat is this?	she	It's hers

Pronoun	Possessive Pronoun(s)
I	my mine
you	your yours
he	his
she	her hers
we	our ours
it	its
they	their theirs

Choose the correct answers:

- 1- It's my car. it's (his -mine-hers).
- 2-It's his car. it's (his -mine -hers).
- 3-it's her car. it's (his -mine -hers)

[شرح قاعده صفحه 9](#)

Was

I I **was** excited.
I **wasn't** excited.

He He **was** at school.

She She **wasn't** at school.

It It **was** a beautiful night.
It **wasn't** a beautiful night.

Q Was she late to school?

Were

You You **were** brilliant!
You **weren't** brilliant!

We We **were** late.
We **weren't** late.

They They **were** buying shoes.
They **weren't** happy.

Q Were you late to school?

نستخدم الفعل المساعد was مع الفاعل المفرد في زمن الماضي

نستخدم الفعل المساعد were مع الفاعل الجمع في الماضي

Choose

- 1-my parents (was - were-is) at work.
- 2- I (was -is -were) sleep.

رسمي Formal	غير رسمي Unformal
Dad	Daddy
Mom	Mommy
aunt	Aunty
Grandma	Granny

الاسئلة العامه للوحده الاولى والثانيه

1-How often do you help your parents?

- I always help them after school

- 2-what are you afraid of?

- I 'm afraid of spiders.

3-Are you shy?

Yes, I'm

4- what school subject is more interesting?

I think it's English.

5- what school subject is the most difficult?

- I think it's math

6- Who is naughty in your family ?

My brother is naughty .

7- How often do you go cycling?

I often go in weekend.

8- Who is shy in your family?

My little sister is shy.

9- Who is chatty in your family?

My brother is chatty .

10- What places do you visit with your family and what do you see there ?

Alula, I want to see the sands and mountains.

11-What is your favorite place to visit ?and why?

Alula , because has beautiful mountains .

كتابة تعبير عن العائلة باستخدام الصفات وظروف التكرار

Write about your family.

My family is big. I have 2 brothers, sisters and 4 grandparents.

I have 4 uncles and aunts and a lot of cousins. my brothers are 12 and 15 and my sister is 7. She is very shy, but my brothers are chatty because they like to talk a lot. my parents are 47 and they helpful and kind. my grandparents live near to our house. so, I usually go to their home. they are kind.

On Friday, we sometimes go to the park with my family. and we go cycling. I think ours is fantastic family.

تبسيط قواعد الفصل الدراسي الأول



TopGoal1

رابع



1ST 2ND 3RD 4TH 10TH 12TH 13TH 16TH 18TH 20TH

1

المقارنة (Comparative)

صفحة: 8

تُستخدم للمقارنة بين شيئين أو شخصين، وإظهار أيهما أفضل أو أسوأ في صفة معينة.

(Short Adjectives) الصفات القصيرة

صيغتها (er + than + صفة قصيرة)

نضيف "er-" للصفة: tall (طويل) <- taller (أطول)

Ahmed is **taller than** Fahed.

(أحمد أطول من فهد)

إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف "e"، نضيف "r-" فقط: nice (لطيف) <- nicer (ألطف)

إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف ساكن مسبوق بحرف متحرك، نضاعف الحرف الساكن:

big (كبير) <- bigger (أكبر)

(Long Adjectives) الصفات الطويلة

صيغتها (more + صفة طويلة + than)

نستخدم "more" قبل الصفة: beautiful (جميل) <- more beautiful (أجمل)

Cars are **more expensive than** bikes.

(السيارات أغلى من الدراجات)

(Irregular Adjectives) الصفات الغير منتظمة

لها صيغ خاصة:

good (جيد) <- better (أفضل)، bad (سيئ) <- worse (أسوأ)



التفضيل (Superlative)

صفحة: 8

يُستخدم للمقارنة بين ثلاثة أشياء أو أشخاص أو أكثر، وإظهار أيها الأفضل أو الأسوأ في صفة معينة.

الصفات القصيرة (Short Adjectives)

صيغتها (the + صفة قصيرة + est)

نضيف "est-" للصفة: tall -> tallest (الأطول)

Ahmed is **the tallest** boy in school.

(أحمد أطول ولد في المدرسة)

إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف "e"، نضيف "st-" فقط: nice -> nicest (الألطف)
إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف ساكن مسبوق بحرف متحرك، نضاعف الحرف الساكن: big -> biggest (الأكبر)

الصفات الطويلة (Long Adjectives)

نستخدم "most" قبل الصفة: beautiful -> most beautiful (الأجمل)

Abha is **the most beautiful** city in the south.

(أبها أجمل مدينة في الجنوب)

الصفات الغير منتظمة (Irregular Adjectives)

لها صيغ خاصة:

good -> best (الأفضل)، bad -> worst (الأسوأ)



3

ظروف التكرار (Adverbs of Frequency)

صفحة: 12

تُستخدم مع الفعل لثبّين عدد مرات حدوث الفعل أو مدى تكرار الكلمات ومعناها:

always = دائماً (100%)

usually = عادة (75%)

sometimes = أحياناً (50%)

rarely = نادراً (25%)

never = أبداً (0%)

موقع الكلمة في الجملة:

تأتي قبل الفعل الرئيسي.

I **always** eat breakfast.

(أنا دائماً أتناول الإفطار).

أسئلة بـ How often

How often = كم مرة / ما مدى التكرار؟

نستخدمها لنسأل عن عدد مرات حدوث شيء.
أمثلة:

How often do you play football?

(كم مرة تلعب كرة القدم؟)

I **usually** play football on Fridays.

(كم مرة تشاهد التلفاز؟)

She **rarely** watches TV.

(هي نادراً تشاهد التلفاز).

الزبدة:

1. How often = أداة سؤال عن التكرار.

2. Always -> Never = من الأكثر تكراراً إلى الأقل.

3. الكلمة توضع قبل الفعل الرئيسي.

Do

تُستخدم مع: I, you, we, they
و الجمع

Does

تُستخدم مع: he, she, it
و المفرد



ضمائر الملكية هي كلمات تدل على الملكية (الشيء الذي يخص شخصًا ما) وتأتي مكان الاسم لتجنب التكرار.
ضمائر الملكية الأساسية:

mine = لي / خاصتي
yours = لك، لكم / خاصتك، خاصتكم
his = له / خاصته
hers = لها / خاصتها
ours = لنا / خاصتنا
theirs = لهم / خاصتهم

الفرق بين **Possessive Adjectives** و **Possessive Pronouns**
Possessive Adjectives (صفات الملكية) تأتي قبل الاسم:
This is my book. (هذا كتابي).

Possessive Pronouns (ضمائر الملكية) تحلّ مكان الاسم:
This book is mine. (هذا الكتاب لي).

أمثلة للتوضيح:

This is my car.
(هذه سيارتي).

This car is mine.
(هذه السيارة لي).

That is her bag.
(تلك حقيبتها).

That bag is hers.
(تلك الحقيبة لها).

الزبدة:

Possessive Adjectives (my, your, his, her, our, their) = تأتي قبل الاسم
Possessive Pronouns (mine, yours, his, hers, ours, theirs) = تأتي مكان الاسم



متى نستخدمه؟

- للأعمال المتكررة أو العادات. ● للحقائق العامة أو القوانين. ● للأشياء التي لا تتغير بسهولة.

أمثلة على الاستخدام:

I go to school every day. (عادة)
The sun rises in the east. (حقيقة عامة)
He lives in Riyadh. (شيء ثابت)

✓ الإثبات (Affirmative)

مع he / she / it → نضيف (s / es) للفعل.
مع I / you / we / they → الفعل يبقى كما هو.
أمثلة:

He plays football.
They play football.

✗ النفي (Negative)

فعل + do not (don't) → I / you / we / they
فعل + does not (doesn't) → He / she / it
أمثلة:

I don't like tea.
He doesn't eat pizza.

؟ الأسئلة (Questions)

...؟ فعل + فاعل → Do I / you / we / they
...؟ فعل + فاعل → Does He / she / it

أمثلة:

Do you play football?
Does she like cats?

I / You / We / They

الفعل بدون إضافات

play / eat / go

He / She / It

للفعل s نضيف

plays / eats / goes



نستخدمه • للأشياء التي تحدث الآن. • لأحداث مستقبلية قريبة مرتبطة بخطة.

يحدث الآن. (يحدث الآن) She is studying now.

(مستقبل قريب بخطة) We are meeting our teacher tomorrow.

الإثبات (Affirmative) ✓

فاعل + فعل + ing + am / is / are

I am reading a book.

She is playing tennis.

They are watching TV.

النفى (Negative) ✗

فاعل + فعل + ing + am not / isn't / aren't

I am not reading now.

He isn't playing football.

الأسئلة (Questions) ?

Am / Is / Are + فاعل + فعل + ing?

Am I reading well?

Are they playing outside?

الزبدة: Simple Present = عادة، حقيقة، شيء متكرر.

Present Progressive = يحدث الآن، مؤقت، أو خطة قريبة



استخدامات Can

صفحة: 29

7

Can I ... ?

نستخدمها عندما نريد أن نعرض المساعدة أو نطلب الإذن

Can I help you? (هل أستطيع مساعدتك؟)

Can I sweep the floor? (هل أستطيع كنس الأرضية؟)

Can you / he / she / they ... ?

نستخدمها لطلب شيء أو طلب مساعدة من الآخرين

Can you put the books on the shelf, please?

(هل يمكنك وضع الكتب على الرف، من فضلك؟)

Can you wash the dishes today?

(هل يمكنك غسل الصحون اليوم؟)

الإجابة على Can

Yes, I **can**. (نعم، أستطيع.)

No, I **can't**. (لا، لا أستطيع.)

مثال:

Can you help me?

→ Yes, I **can**. / No, I **can't**.

8

النهي باستخدام "Don't"

صفحة: 34

تستخدم (don't) للنهي عن فعل شي
بوضع المنهي عنه بعدها

مثال:

don't laugh = لا تضحك

don't sleep = لا تنام

Don't



past simple الماضي البسيط

صفحة: 36

الماضي البسيط في اللغة الإنجليزية يُستخدم للتعبير عن حدث وقع وانتهى في وقت محدد في الماضي. عادةً ما يُستخدم مع الكلمات الدالة على الزمن الماضي مثل: **yesterday, last night, in 2017**.

تكوين الماضي البسيط

1. الأفعال العادية (Regular Verbs): يتم إضافة "-ed" لنهاية الفعل، مثل:

Play → Played (يلعب → لعب)
Walk → Walked (يمشي → مشى)

2-الأفعال غير المنتظمة (Irregular Verbs):

لا تتبع قاعدة "-ed"، وتحتاج لحفظ الماضي منها.
أمثلة:

Go → Went (يذهب → ذهب)
Eat → Ate (يأكل → أكل)

أمثلة على الماضي البسيط
I visited my friend yesterday.
(زرت صديقي أمس)

She finished her homework last night.
(أنهت واجبها ليلة البارحة)

They went to the beach last summer.
(ذهبوا إلى الشاطئ الصيف الماضي)



10

نفي الماضي البسيط

صفحة: 36

لإنشاء جملة منفية في الماضي البسيط، نستخدم **didn't** مع الفعل في صورته الأساسية بدون (ed):

I didn't watch the match.

(لم أشاهد المباراة.)

He didn't come to the party.

(لم يأتِ إلى الحفلة.)

موقع
حلول كتيبي



حالات كتابة الماضي

إذا كان الفعل ينتهي بحرف "y"، فإن القاعدة تعتمد على الحرف

الذي يسبق الـ "y":

1. إذا كان الحرف الذي يسبق "y" حرفاً ساكناً:

يتم تحويل الـ "y" إلى "i" ثم تُضاف "ed".

مثال:

cry → **cried**

study → **studied**

2. إذا كان الحرف الذي يسبق "y" حرفاً متحركاً (a, e, i, o, u):

تبقى الـ "y" كما هي وتُضاف "ed" مباشرة.

مثال:

play → **played**

enjoy → **enjoyed**

ملخص القاعدة:

حرف ساكن + y: تحوّل "y" إلى "i".

حرف متحرك + y: تبقى "y".

نكرر آخر حرف في الفعل عند إضافة "ed" إذا انطبقت القواعد التالية:

1. أن يكون الفعل من مقطع صوتي واحد: مثال: (stop, plan).

2. أن ينتهي الفعل بحرف علة وحرف ساكن: الحروف الصوتية (a, e, i, o, u)، والحروف الساكنة هي بقية الحروف. مثلاً، في كلمة "stop"،

تنتهي بحرف صوتي "o" وحرف ساكن "p".

3. أن يكون آخر حرف ساكن في الكلمة بعد حرف علة واحد: مثال

"stop" و "plan".

4. استثناء: إذا كان الحرف الساكن الأخير هو "w" أو "x" أو "y"، فلا

يتكرر الحرف الأخير. مثلاً، في كلمة "play" تصبح "played" بدون

تكرار "y".

أمثلة:

"stop" تصبح "stopped"

"plan" تصبح "planned"

لكن في كلمات مثل "play" و "fix"، لا يتكرر الحرف الأخير

السؤال في الماضي البسيط

صفحة: 41

لتكوين السؤال في الماضي البسيط نستخدم الفعل المساعد **"Did"** مع الفعل الأساسي في صورته الأصلية (بدون إضافة **-ed** أو أي تغيير آخر). تأتي صيغة السؤال عادةً على النحو التالي:

1. نبدأ بـ **"Did"** (وهي تشير إلى أن السؤال في الماضي).

2. ثم نضع **الفاعل**.

3. بعده نضع **الفعل** الأساسي بدون أي إضافات.
أمثلة:

Did you go to school yesterday?

(هل ذهبت إلى المدرسة بالأمس؟)

Did he play football last week?

(هل لعب كرة القدم الأسبوع الماضي؟)

ملاحظات:

نستخدم **"Did"** لجميع الضمائر (**I, you, he, she, it, we, they**).

الفعل الرئيسي لا يتغير، يبقى بصيغته الأساسية (**go, play, visit** وهكذا).

باختصار، أي سؤال في الماضي البسيط يبدأ بـ **"Did"** ثم يليه الفاعل والفعل الأساسي مباشرة.



الأحوال

صفحة 52

تُستخدم الأحوال لوصف كيفية حدوث الفعل. يتم تشكيلها بإضافة -

ly إلى الصفة لتحويلها إلى حال.

كيفية تكوين الأحوال التي تنتهي بـ **-ly**:

نأخذ الصفة ونضيف **-ly**.

Examples

Quick → **Quickly** (بسرعة)

Happy → **Happily** (بسعادة)

Careful → **Carefully** (بحذر)

استثناءات:

الصفات التي تنتهي بـ **-y** تتحول إلى **-ily**:

Easy → **Easily** (بسهولة)

Angry → **Angrily** (بغضب)

الصفات التي تنتهي بـ **-le** تتحول إلى **-ly** مباشرة بعد حذف **"e"**:

Gentle → **Gently** (بلطف)

الصفات التي تنتهي بـ **-ic** نضيف **-ally** بدلاً من **-ly**:

Basic → **Basically** (بشكل أساسي)



أدوات الربط (Conjunctions)

صفحة 53

شرح استخدام: **But, And, So, Because, When**

هذه الكلمات تُعتبر من أدوات الربط (Conjunctions)، وتُستخدم لربط الجمل أو العبارات مع بعضها البعض لتوضيح العلاقة بينها.

1. **But** (لكن) تُستخدم لتقديم تناقض أو فكرة مخالفة لما قيل سابقًا. مثال:

I wanted to go to the park, but it started raining.

(كنت أريد الذهاب إلى الحديقة، لكن بدأ المطر.)

She is very smart, but she can be lazy sometimes.

(هي ذكية جدًا، لكنها تكون كسولة أحيانًا.)

2. **And** (و) تُستخدم لربط أفكار متشابهة أو لإضافة معلومات. مثال:

I bought apples and oranges.

(اشتريت تفاحًا وبرتقالًا.)

3. **So** (لذلك) تُستخدم لتوضيح النتيجة أو ما حدث بسبب شيء معين. مثال:

It was late, so we went home.

(كان الوقت متأخرًا، لذلك عدنا إلى المنزل.)

She studied hard, so she passed the exam.

(ذاكرت بجد، لذلك نجحت في الامتحان.)

4. **Because** (لأن) تُستخدم لتقديم سبب لشيء ما. مثال:

I stayed home because it was raining.

(بقيت في المنزل لأن الجو كان ممطرًا.)

He is happy because he got a new job.

(هو سعيد لأنه حصل على وظيفة جديدة.)

5. **When** (عندما / متى) تُستخدم للتعبير عن الوقت الذي حدث فيه شيء ما. مثال:

I was sleeping when you called me.

(كنت نائمًا عندما اتصلت بي.)

When I was a child, I loved playing outside.

(عندما كنت طفلًا، كنت أحب اللعب في الخارج.)



قاعدة **Verb + to + infinitive** تُستخدم عندما يكون لدينا فعل رئيسي (verb) يتبعه فعل آخر بصيغته الأساسية (infinitive) مع كلمة "to". بعض الأفعال تتطلب هذه الصيغة للتعبير عن الغرض، النية، أو السبب. مثال:
I want to eat pizza.
 (أريد أن أكل بيتزا.)

They plan to travel next week.
 (يخططون للسفر الأسبوع المقبل.)

We need to study for the exam.
 (نحتاج إلى المذاكرة لامتحان.)

You have to finish your homework.
 (يجب عليك إنهاء واجبك.)

I decided to learn English.
 (قررت تعلم الإنجليزية.)

ملاحظات مهمة:

1. بعض الأفعال لا تأخذ "to" بل تحتاج الفعل بصيغة الـ **gerund (-ing)**. مثل: **enjoy, avoid**

2. هناك أفعال يمكن أن تأخذ كلتا الصيغتين، مع اختلاف بسيط في المعنى، مثل: **try doing** و **try to do**

تأتي مع الأفعال التالية: **decide, want, forget, try, plan**



الأفعال التي تأخذ "gerund (-ing)"

تُستخدم هذه الصيغة للإشارة إلى الأنشطة أو الأشياء التي تحدث بشكل عام أو مستمر. أمثلة على الأفعال:

I enjoy reading books. (يستمتع): **enjoy**
 (أستمتع بقراءة الكتب.)

She avoids talking loudly. (يتجنب): **avoid**
 (تتجنب الحديث بصوت عالي.)

He finished writing the report. (ينهي): **finish**
 (أنهى كتابة التقرير.)

They keep asking questions. (يواصل): **keep**
 (يواصلون طرح الأسئلة.)

تأتي مع الأفعال التي تعبر عن الرأي مثل:
enjoy, like, prefer, finish



ملخص:

استخدم **to + infinitive** للتعبير عن الغرض أو النية.
 استخدم **gerund (-ing)** للحديث عن الأنشطة أو الأشياء المستمرة.
 الفعل **(start)** يأتي مع الاثنين
 علما بأنه يمكن استخدام أفعال أخرى مع الاثنين ولكنها شائعة الاستخدام مع جانب واحد مثل:
(like playing / like to play), (love eating / love to eat), (prefer watching / prefer to watch)

"Could" و "Couldn't"

صفحة: 65

Could = أستطيع
 Couldn't = لم يستطع
 الحاضر منها = يستطيع **can**
 لا يستطيع **can't**



1. في الإثبات:

"Could" تُستخدم للتعبير عن إمكانية أو قدرة في الماضي.
 أمثلة:

He **could** swim when he was nine.

(كان يستطيع السباحة عندما كان في التاسعة).

They **could** solve the problem easily.

(كانوا يستطيعون حل المشكلة بسهولة).

2. في النفي:

"Couldn't" تُستخدم للتعبير عن عدم القدرة أو عدم الإمكانية في الماضي.
 أمثلة:

He **couldn't** find his keys yesterday.

(لم يستطع العثور على مفاتيحه بالأمس).

We **couldn't** finish the project on time.

(لم نستطع إنهاء المشروع في الوقت المحدد).

3. في السؤال:

تُستخدم "Could" في صيغة السؤال للتعبير عن طلب أو استفسار بأدب أو لسؤال عن إمكانية شيء ما في الماضي.
 أمثلة:

Could you help me with this?

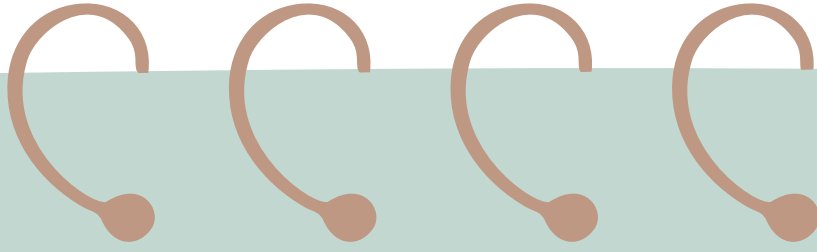
(هل يمكنك مساعدتي في هذا؟)

Could she draw when she was young?

(هل كانت تستطيع الرسم عندما كانت صغيرة؟)



تم



TOP GOAL

GRAMMAR

قواعد اللغة الإنجليزية

لمنهج TOP GOAL

الفصل الدراسي الأول

TEACHER

Nada Alotibi

أ. ندى العتيبي



Adverbs of Frequency

&

ظروف التكرار

How Often

عدد المرات

How Often & Adverb of frequency

- How often تستخدم في السؤال عن عدد المرات .

تكون الاجابة عن How often باستخدام ظروف التكرار وهي :

TEACHER

- (always , usually, sometimes , rarely , never).

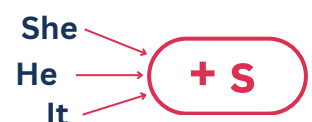
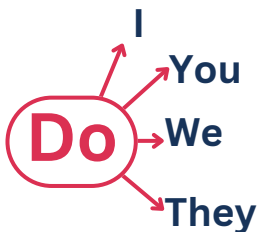
Nada Alotibi مثال :

- How often do you visit your cousins ?

I sometimes visit my cousins.

- How often does your aunt give you presents?

She always gives me beautiful presents.



Possessive Pronouns

ضمائر الملكية

صفات الملكية

ضمائر الملكية

Possessive Adjectives

Possessive Pronouns

My

Mine

Your

Yours

His

His

Her

Hers

Its

Its

Their

Theirs

Our

Ours

TEACHER

تحتاج إلى
(اسم)
بعدها

لا تحتاج
لـ (اسم)
بعدها

Its my phone.

The phone is mine

X

Simple Present

المضارع البسيط

vs.

Present Progressive

المضارع المستمر

Present Simple

المضارع البسيط

to describe things which are part of a

TEACHER Routine

روتين



I eat breakfast everyday.

Present Progressive

المضارع المستمر

to describe things which are happening

Now

الآن



I am eating breakfast now.

Simple Present

المضارع البسيط

vs.

Present Progressive

المضارع المستمر

Present Simple

المضارع البسيط

جملة **She always drinks water.**

نفي **She doesn't drink water.**

سؤال **Does she drink water everyday ?**

He
She
It
I
you
we
they

+s

no

does

do

Present Progressive

المضارع المستمر

She is drinking water.

She isn't drinking water.

Is she drinking water now ?

He
She
It
you
we
they
I

is

are

am

Simple Present

المضارع البسيط

vs.

Present Progressive

المضارع المستمر

Present Simple

المضارع البسيط

TEACHER بعض المفردات التي تدل على أن
الجملة بصيغة المضارع البسيط

- Everyday
- weekend
- always
- the morning

Present Progressive

المضارع المستمر

المفردات التي تدل على أن
الجملة بصيغة المضارع المستمر

- now

Nada Alotibi

Top Goal 1 Dictionary

قاموس منهج توب قول ١



إعداد وتنظيم الأستاذ : بدر الشهري

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Badr Al-Shahri'.

أهلا وسهلا : Welcome

Afraid	خائف
Back to school	العودة للمدرسة
Beautiful	جميل
Brilliant	ذكي
Celebrate	يحتفل
Celebration	احتفال
Dangerous	خطير
Different	مختلف
Excellent	ممتاز
Exciting	مثير
Naughty	شقي
Surprised	متفاجئ
Terrible	سيء

الوحدة الأولى : Unit 1

الأحداث العائلية : Family events

Ancient	قديم / عتيق
Attractive	جاذب
Aunt	عمة
Chatty	محب للدردشة
Cousin	قريب
Create	يصنع
Culture	ثقافة
Daughter	ابنة
Development	تطور
Fantastic	مذهل
Favorite	مفضل
Gathering	تجمع
Granddaughter	حفيدة
Grandparents	أجداد
Grandson	حفيد
Grown-up	بالغون
Helpful	مساعد

Huge	ضخم
Husband	زوج
Kind	لطيف
Kitten	قطعة صغيرة
Lazy	كسول
Man	رجل
Modern	حديث
Parents	الوالدين
Parrot	ببغاء
Rabbit	أرنب
Shy	خجول
Son	ابن
Strong	قوي
Tired	متعب
Tourist	سائح
Uncle	عم
Weak	ضعيف
Wife	زوجة
Woman	امراة
Worship	يتعبد

Unit 2 : الوحدة الثانية

Chores : المهام المنزلية

Broom	مكنسة
Bucket	دلو
Catch the bus	يلحق بالباص
Clear the table	ينظف الطاولة
Comic book	مجلة كرتونية
Cut the grass	يقطع العشب
Dirty	متسخ
Dust	غبار
Feed the animals	يطعم الحيوانات
Get dressed	يرتدي الملابس
Get off the bus	ينزل من على الباص
Get on the buss	يصعد على الباص

Get undressed	يخلع ملابسه
Get up	ينهض
Great	رائع
Leaves	أوراق الشجر
Make the bed	يرتب سريره
Ride on the bus	يركب الباص
Take out the trash	يرمي النفايات
Trash can	برميل النفايات
Set the table	يحضر الطعام
Sweep the floor	يكنس الأرض
Wake up	يستيقظ
Wash the dishes	يغسل الصحون

الوحدة الثالثة : Unit 3

القصص : Stories

Call	يتصل
Carry	يحمل
Clap	يصفق
Climb	يتسلق
Cry	يبكي
Drop	يُسقط
Dream	يحلم
e-mail	بريد الكتروني
Fix	يصلح
Invite	يدعو
Jump	يقفز
Laugh	يضحك
Mean	يعني
Need	يحتاج
Nice	لطيف
Old	كبير / قديم
Plant	نبته / يزرع
Polite	مهذب
Prefer	يفضل
Push	يدفع
Rob	يسرق

Score	يسجل / يحرز هدف
Shout	يصرخ
Stop	يتوقف
Wait	ينتظر
Water	يسقي
Yesterday	أمس
Young	صغير

الوحدة الرابعة : Unit 4

نشاطات ما بعد المدرسة : After School Fun

Badly	بشكل سيء
Carefully	بحذر
Catch a ball	يلتقط كرة
Dress up	يرتدي
Go shopping	يذهب للتسوق
Happily	بسعادة
Hide	يختبئ
Inside	داخل
Listen to music	يستمتع للموسيقى
Loudly	بصوت عال
Luckily	محظوظ
Make a model	يصنع مجسم
Outside	خارج
Play board games	يلعب ألعاب على اللوح
Play sports	يمارس الرياضة
Play the piano	يعزف على البيانو
Play video games	يلعب ألعاب الكمبيوتر
Quickly	بشكل سريع
Quietly	بهدوء
Read books	يقرأ الكتب
Run in the park	يركض في الحديقة
See a movie	يشاهد فلم
Slowly	ببطء
Take a photo	يلتقط صورة

Texting	يراسل الآخرين
Vlogging	يصور فلوق
Watch TV	يشاهد التلفاز
Write stories	يكتب القصص

