

تم تحميل وعرض المادة من منصة

حقيبتك

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منصة حقيبتك التعليمية

منصة حقيبتك هو موقع تعليمي يعمل على تسهيل العملية التعليمية بطريقة بسيطة وسهلة وتوفير كل ما يحتاجه المعلم والطالب لكافة الصفوف الدراسية كما يحتوي الموقع على حلول جميع المواد مع الشروح المتنوعة للمعلمين.



حمل التطبيق من هنا





TopGoal!

**Mc
Graw
Hill**

Nico Dantaz Rachel Finnie

3



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PART

1

PART

2

3a

C

Scope and Sequence



UNIT	VOCABULARY			GRAMMAR	SAMPLE LANGUAGE
W Welcome!	REVISION OF: cookie, gate, helmet, journalist, storyboard, taxi, tie	TEACHING OF: agree, at the moment, glass, Go away!, if you want, in a minute, last name, No problem!		REVISION OF: Simple Present vs. Present Progressive Simple Past vs. Past Progressive Comparative and superlative forms Future forms (<i>will, be going to, may, might</i>)	
1 Living Things		TEACHING OF: beetle, butterfly, creature, dinosaur, extinct, furry, heavy, insect, look like, quiet, tortoise, touch, wild, wing; camel, desert, eagle, fur, journey, look after, nest, octopus, pond, swan	EXPOSURE TO: scratch	TEACHING OF: (Grammar 1) Present Passive REVISION OF: (Grammar 2) <i>Where</i> clauses	Grammar 1: • Insects are eaten by other animals. • Butterflies aren't seen in cold seasons. Grammar 2: • The desert is where camels live. • A nest is where eagles lay their eggs.
2 Lifestyles	REVISION OF: cut, restaurant, X-ray	TEACHING OF: bandage, break, broken, burn, elbow, fall over, finger, hand, knee, knife, medicine, pharmacy, soap, sore, toe; bread, cereal, egg, fork, jam, milk, olive, pepper, pizza, salt, spoon, strawberry	EXPOSURE TO: delicious	TEACHING OF: (Grammar 1) Zero and First conditional TEACHING OF: (Grammar 2) <i>a few / a little</i>	Grammar 1: • If you go to the hospital, they will give you an X-ray. • We feel better if we rest well. Grammar 2: • Add a few strawberries and a little salt and pepper.
3 Interests	REVISION OF: join (a club), program	TEACHING OF: bored, classical, concert, drum, festival, instrument, invitation, jazz, member, online, oud, prize, traditional, violin; chess, collect, experiment, magazine, midday, midnight, poetry, puzzle, pyramid, stamp	EXPOSURE TO: tune	TEACHING OF: (Grammar 1) Present Perfect questions Present Perfect with <i>since / for</i> TEACHING OF: (Grammar 2) Present Perfect vs. Simple Past with <i>just</i>	Grammar 1: • How long have you played the drums? • I've taken lessons for six years. • She's been interested since she was a baby. Grammar 2: • I just returned from a trip this morning.
4 Professions		TEACHING OF: AI specialist, artificial intelligence, astronaut, cybersecurity analyst, design, Earth, planet, robotics engineer, rocket, satellite, space, video message; ambulance, business, fire, firefighter, fire station, fire truck, missing, police officer, police station	EXPOSURE TO: worried	TEACHING OF: (Grammar 1) Simple Past and Past Progressive REVISION OF: (Grammar 2) Restrictive relative clauses with <i>who, which, that</i>	Grammar 1: • They were traveling when we recorded our video message. Grammar 2: • The firefighter who was in the tree didn't find the rabbit. • The fire truck which was parked outside didn't move.



Scope and Sequence

READING	SEL	LISTENING	SPEAKING	WORD WORK	WRITING	INTEGRATED LEARNING	PROJECT
- A story about different creatures in the park (Reading for detail) - A non-fiction article about animal environments (Reading for detail)	Self-awareness: Controlling our anger	An interview with a zoologist (Listening to infer tone of voice and attitude)	Role playing an interview with a zoologist	Understanding Present Passive syntax	Writing a description of an animal environment	Natural Science: Animal traits	Creating a model of an animal and describing its traits
- A story about making a healthy breakfast (Skimming and scanning for details) - A blog post about experiences with food (Recognizing genre)	Self-awareness: Asking for help	An interview with a nutritionist (Listening for details)	Describing consequences of eating different foods	Working with word families	Writing a blog post about food experiences	Social Studies: Dishes from around the world	Creating a new dish for a restaurant menu
- A story about a musician (Predicting content from pictures) - A friendly e-mail about interests (Identifying main idea and details)	Social awareness: Respecting other people's interests and preferences	A conversation about changing interests (Listening for key words)	Discussing changing interests	Using the suffix <i>-ion</i> to make nouns	Writing an e-mail about changing interests	Social Studies: Cultural traditions around the world	Creating a poster to show a community's changing interests
- A story about a special visitor at school (Identifying and understanding characters' emotions) - An anecdote about an unusual or exciting message (Inferring the writer's attitude)	Social awareness: Valuing other people's jobs	A podcast about unusual jobs	Role playing an interview about a unique profession (Interviewing people)	Making open and closed compound nouns	Writing an anecdote about an unusual or exciting message	Math: Changing interest in professions over time	Creating a poster to show professions that have changed

Scope and Sequence



Unit	VOCABULARY			GRAMMAR	SAMPLE LANGUAGE
5 World Sports	REVISION OF: fast, quickly, slowly, Adverbs of Frequency	TEACHING OF: competition, enter, match, quiz, race (n), sell, soon, stadium, team, tickets, tire, volleyball, whistle, winner; cycle, cycling, golf, hotel, ice skating, race (v), skiing, sled, snowboard, snowboarding		RETEACHING OF: (Grammar 1) Comparatives and superlatives of adjectives and adverbs TEACHING OF: (Grammar 2) Comparisons of equality (not) as ... as	Grammar 1: • The football tickets are more expensive than the volleyball tickets. • Volleyball tickets are the cheapest of all. Grammar 2: • You're as strong as me. • My bike isn't as big as yours.
6 Environments	REVISION OF: tomorrow	TEACHING OF: adventure, air, bridge, castle, cave, deep, east, fog, hill, north, ocean, south, stream, west; dark, foggy, high, path, stone, storm, turn left, turn right	EXPOSURE TO: believe, environment, save	REVISION OF: (Grammar 1) Future forms with <i>be going to</i> and <i>will</i> Simple Present and Present Progressive as future forms RETEACHING OF: (Grammar 2) Predictions with <i>may</i> , <i>might</i> , and <i>could</i>	Grammar 1: • The castle opens at 9 a.m. • We're taking the train tomorrow. • I'll buy the tickets. It's going to be fun! Grammar 2: • It may be dark. We could get lost. • We might need a map.
7 Styles		TEACHING OF: bracelet, fall, flip-flops, gloves, pajamas, pocket, spots, spring, stripes, summer, sunglasses, sneakers, warm, winter; baggy, cheap, expensive, fit, handkerchief, oversized, size, slim, tank top, tracksuit		TEACHING OF: (Grammar 1) Reported speech of Simple Present and Present Progressive events with <i>say</i> and <i>tell</i> TEACHING OF: (Grammar 2) Reporting present <i>Wh-</i> and <i>yes/no</i> questions	Grammar 1: • He said he was buying some flip-flops. • He told us he was looking for sunglasses. Grammar 2: • He asked me if they sold tank tops.
8 Recent Events	REVISION OF: art, borrow, group, history, language, science	TEACHING OF: advertisement, athletics, classmate, decide, exams, follow, grades, graduate, gymnastics, instead, interested, presentation, semester, sign up; application, apply, assistant, improve, interesting, invent, keep, scholarship, several, teenager	EXPOSURE TO: champion, consider, decisions, pressured	TEACHING OF: (Grammar 1) Present Perfect with adverbs of time (<i>already</i> , <i>ever</i> , <i>just</i> , <i>never</i> , and <i>yet</i>) REVISION OF: (Grammar 2) Modal verbs (<i>can</i> / <i>could</i> / <i>must</i> / <i>have to</i> / <i>should</i>)	Grammar 1: • I've just signed up for the gymnastics club. • I haven't decided what I want to do yet. Grammar 2: • You could look at the website. • We must go shopping for that.
G Goodbye!	REVISION OF: adventure, ambulance, castle, concert, embarrassed, explode, festival, fire truck, foggy, hill, magazine, north, microphone, puzzle, race, snacks, snowboard, snowboarding, snowy, storm, stormy, sunglasses, warm			REVISION OF: Modal verbs (<i>must</i> / <i>have to</i> / <i>should</i>), First conditional, Present Perfect, Simple Past vs. Past Progressive, Comparison of equality (<i>as ... as</i>) Future forms (<i>be going to</i> and <i>will</i>), Reported speech, Simple Present, Present Perfect with <i>yet</i>	



Scope and Sequence

READING	SEL	LISTENING	SPEAKING	WORD WORK	WRITING	INTEGRATED LEARNING	PROJECT
- A story about a sporting event (Identifying cause and effect) - An online post expressing opinions about sports (Identifying the writer's opinion)	Responsible decision making: Exploring pros and cons before making a decision	An interview with a sport reporter (Identifying purpose)	Expressing opinions about different sports	Identifying and understanding compound words	Writing an online post comparing two sports	Natural Science: Forces in sports	Creating a new sport and its rules
- A story about a family adventure (Identifying and ordering events) - An article about climate change (Identifying the main idea and supporting details)	Relationship skills: Listening to other people	A weather report (Visualizing)	Making predictions about the weather	Using suffixes to make adjectives from nouns	Writing an article about predictions for climate change	Natural Science: Climate change	Designing a climate change T-shirt
- A story about a graduation surprise (Summarizing) - A fashion emergency anecdote (Identifying the writer's attitude)	Responsible decision-making: Understanding the impact of clothing waste and fast fashion	An interview with a fashion designer (Identifying purpose)	Discussing social responsibility and clothes waste	Categorizing words	Writing an anecdote about a fashion emergency	Social Studies: Fast fashion and clothing waste	Creating three sets of outfits for a graduation party
- A story about a school club (Inferring information) - An e-mail to an old friend (Inferring information)	Responsible decision-making: Doing what's right for you and not what others expect from you	A conversation about a teenager's plans (Taking notes)	Discussing changes in plans	Categorizing words	Writing an e-mail to catch up with an old friend	Social Studies: Different social norms	Making a poster about how your close friends' plans have changed
A story about a snowy adventure		A mysterious journey through fog to the top of a hill	Telling a story about an accident at a music festival		Writing a story about an accident at a music festival		

مرحباً

Welcome!



رابط الدرس الرقمي
www.ien.edu.sa

PART

1

انظر وابحث

1 Look and find.

cookie

gate

helmet

journalist

storyboard

taxi

tie

بسكويت

بوابة

خوذة

صحفي

لوحة القصة

تاكسي

ربطة عنق

Welcome
back!

مرحباً بعودتك

W

4

استمع واقرأ النشيد

2 Listen and read.

Chorus

Welcome back, welcome back!
We're so happy to see you!
Another course, another year
and we'll be here to see you through.
Welcome back, welcome back!
We're excited to greet you!
Another course, another year
and your friends are here to help you, too.

Welcome all your classmates,
to old friends, and new ones, too.
Hello to all the teachers,
who have planned an exciting year for you.
Welcome all the All Sorts
who can't wait to start the year!
We'll work and play together,
so, let's hear a great big cheer.
Hooray! Hooray! Hey, hey hooray!
Hooray! Hooray! Hey, hey hooray!

Chorus

Hooray! Hooray! Hey, hey hooray!
Hooray! Hooray! Hey, hey hooray!

3 Listen again and chant.

استمع مرة أخرى وردد

مرحباً بعودتكم، مرحباً بعودتكم!

نحن سعداء جداً برؤيتكم!

عام دراسي جديد، وسنة أخرى،

وسنكون هنا لنرافقكم وندعمكم.

مرحباً بعودتكم، مرحباً بعودتكم!

متحمسون للترحيب بكم!

عام دراسي جديد، وسنة أخرى،

وأصدقائكم هنا لمساعدتكم أيضاً.

رحبوا بجميع زملائكم في الفصل،

بالأصدقاء القدامى والجدد أيضاً.

تحية لكل المعلمين،

الذين خططوا لكم عاماً مليئاً بالإثارة.

أهلاً بجميع أعضاء "all sorts"

المتشوقين لبدء العام الدراسي!

سنعمل ونلعب معاً،

لذا، فلنطلق هتافاً عالياً ومبهجاً.

هورا! هورا! هي، هي هورا!

هورا! هورا! هي، هي هورا!

استمع واقراء ونخبر ماذا يفعل شخصيات all sorts

1 Listen, read, and say what the All Sorts are doing.

Can you pass me a glass of juice, Bud?

Ahh ... ahh ... Go away!

هل يمكن أن تعطيني كوب العصير ياب

أه.. اه.. اذهب بعيد من امامي

Oh, Bud! That wasn't very friendly.

I agree! Is everything OK?

أوه ياب هذا لم يكن لطيفاً جداً

أنا أوافقكم هل كل شي على مايرام

So, instead of "Go away!", you can say, "In a minute."

بدلاً من قول "اذهب بعيداً!" يمكنك أن تقول "قريباً جداً."

يابد هل يمكنني الحصول على كوب من العصير

Hey, Bud! Can I have a glass of juice?

I can try that.

يمكنني أن أجرب ذلك

I'm just stressed at the moment. I can't remember the teacher's last name!

It's Ms. Stevens! Relax! It's just an exam.

إنها السيدة ستيفنز! اهداء! إنه مجرد امتحان.

Can I help you be a bit friendlier?

هل يمكنني مساعدتك لتكون أكثر وداً بقليل؟

OK, if you want!

حسناً إن كنت تريد ذلك

In a minute.

قريباً جداً.

OK, no problem! Thanks, Bud!

أوكي لا مشكلة شكراً لك ياب

You see? That was great!

اترى هذا كان رائعاً

- The All Sorts are having a conversation.
- A-J is surprised.
- Bud is stressed.
- Hob is helpful.

2 Listen, point, and say. استمع وعلم وقل

قريباً جداً

at the moment

In a minute.

في هذه اللحظة

glass

كوب زجاجي

If you want!

إن اردت ذلك

last name

الاسم الأخير

agree

يوافق

Go away!

يبتعد

No problem!

لا مشكلة

اقرأ مرة أخرى ومثل المحادثة في مجموعات

3 Read again and act out the conversation in groups.



Can I help you to be a bit friendlier?

هل يمكنني أن أساعدك أن تكون أكثر وداً



OK, if you want!

حسناً إن اردت ذلك

مثال على الإجابة في الصفحة التالية

3 Read again and act out the conversation in groups.

Sample answers:

Omar: Can you pass me a glass of juice?

Ali: In a minute.

Omar: Can I help you to be a bit friendlier?

Ali: OK, if you want!

Omar: Thanks!

Ali: No problem!



انظر واكتب ثم صل

4 Look and write. Then match.

1 [e a r e g] agree

2 [t a] [e t h]
[m m n o e t]

at the moment

3 [s a l s g]

glas

4 [n i] [a]
[i m t n e u]

in a minute

5 [o g] [a w y a]!

Go away

6 [f i] [y u o]
[n a w t]!

if you want

7 [o n]
[r p o m l b e]!

no problem

a an object you keep a drink in

b "I'm happy to if you are!"

c having the same opinion as someone else

d "That's fine!"

e "I don't want you here!"

f right now

g very soon

5 Look and write. انظر واكتب

لا مشكلة في القريب العاجل إذا أردت اذهب بعيداً في هذه اللحظة أوافق
no problem in a minute if you want Go away! at the moment agree



1 Go away!

2 OK, **no problem**

3 Yes, I can, **in a minute**



4 Yes! I **agree**!

5 Yeah, **if you want**

6 I'm busy **at the moment**

اعمل مع زميل. استخدم العبارات الواردة في التمرين 5 لإجراء محادثة

6 Work with a partner. Use the phrases in Exercise 5 to make a dialogue.



Hey! Can you pass me a glass of water? I'm thirsty.

هل يمكنك أن تمرري لي كوباً من الماء

كوباً من الماء فأنا عطشانة

In a minute!

الآن في القريب العاجل



6 Work with a partner. Use the phrases in Exercise 5 to make a dialogue.

Sample answers:

Mona: Can you help me with my homework?

Sara: I'm busy at the moment.

Mona: Can you help me later?

Sara: Yes, in a minute.

Mona: OK, if you want!

Sara: No problem!



Do you remember?

اقرأ وأكمل باستخدام الصيغة الصحيحة للمضارع البسيط أو المضارع المستمر.

1 Read and complete with the correct Simple Present or Present Progressive form.



This is my friend Sofia. Sofia usually ¹ rides (ride) her bike to school, but this week she ² is taking (take) the bus because of the weather. It ³ is raining (rain) a lot at the moment! We ⁴ don't usually sit (not sit) together in math class because she ⁵ studies (study) in a different group, but this week the teachers ⁶ are putting (put) the groups together. So today I ⁷ am sitting (sit) next to her! In this photo, Sofia ⁸ is reading (read) her favorite book. She usually ⁹ reads (read) a different book every week. Now she ¹⁰ is reading (read) a book about traveling. I ¹¹ want (want) to read it, too! Who ¹² is (be) your best friend? What ¹³ are they doing (do) this week?

2 Ask your partner and complete. Then tell a different partner.

اسأل زميلك وأكمل،
ثم أخبر زميلاً آخر.

How do you usually get to school?

I usually get to school by bus.

And how are you getting to school this week?

This week I'm getting to school by car.

Friend's Name: _____	Usually	This Week
1 How / get / school	<u>How do you usually get to school?</u> <u>She gets to school by bus.</u>	<u>How are you getting to school this week?</u> <u>She's getting to school by car.</u>
2 What / book(s) / read	<u>What books do you usually read?</u> <u>I usually read story books.</u>	<u>What book are you reading now?</u> <u>I'm reading a comic book.</u>
3 Who / eat with / lunchtime	<u>Who do you usually eat with at lunchtime?</u> <u>I usually eat with my friends.</u>	<u>Who are you eating with this week?</u> <u>I'm eating with my family.</u>
4 What / eat / lunch	<u>What do you usually eat for lunch?</u> <u>I usually eat rice for lunch.</u>	<u>What are you eating for lunch this week?</u> <u>I'm eating chicken and rice.</u>
5 Which / subject / like best	<u>Which subject do you usually like best?</u> <u>I usually like English best.</u>	<u>Which subject do you like best this week?</u> <u>I like science best this week.</u>

اختر الخيار الصحيح، ثم تبادل الأسئلة والأجوبة مع زميلك.

3 Choose the correct option. Then ask and answer with your partner.

- What time did you wake up / were you waking up today?
- Did you dream / Were you dreaming about anything when you woke up?
- What did you eat / were you eating for breakfast this morning?
- Were you hungry before you ate / were eating it?
- What were you doing / did you do at 6 p.m. yesterday?
- How did you feel while you did / were doing it?



My friend Nasir usually gets to school by bus, but this week he's getting here by car.

اعملوا في مجموعات ثلاثية. انظروا، وتخيلوا، وأكمل

4 Work in groups of three. Look, imagine, and complete.



	Comparative	Superlative
1 long hair	Mia has longer hair than Ann.	Nova has the longest hair.
2 young	Mia is younger than Ann.	Nova is the youngest.
3 old	Mia is older than Ann.	Nova is the oldest.
4 fast	Mia is faster than Ann.	Nova is the fastest.
5 interested in reading	Mia likes reading more than Ann.	Nova likes reading the most.
6 woke up early today	Mia woke up earlier than Ann today.	Nova woke up the earliest today.

انظر وأكمل باستخدام الكلمات الموجودة في الصندوق.

5 Look and complete with the words in the box.

am going to am going to am not going to may might will

- I am going to go to football practice on Tuesday.
- I may take a swimming class on Wednesday.
- I am not going to have my piano lesson on Thursday.
- I am going to see a movie on Friday.
- I will buy the tickets now.
- I might go to a family party on Saturday, but I'm not sure.

TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
football practice	swimming class?	piano lesson	movie theater	? ? family party!

دون خططك. أخبر شريكك عن أسبوعك.

6 Write your plans. Tell your partner about your week.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
visit my aunt	study English	go to the park	play football	watch a movie	visit my friend	go shopping
visit the museum	do my homework	play basketball	watch TV	read a book	go swimming	meet my friends



I am going to see my grandma on Monday.



I may go to the park on Tuesday.



1

Living Things

مخلوقات من جميع أنحاء العالم

Creatures around the world

استمع واقرأ وضع علامة صح بجانب المخلوقات التي يهتم بها المتحدثون

- 1 Listen, read, and check (✓) the creatures the speakers are interested in.
- 2 Listen, point, and say. استمع وأشر وانطق.

✓ Tiny Insects

حشرات صغيرة

حشرات
insects

فراشة
butterfly

wing

ثقيل
heavy

beetle
خنفساء

لا تلمس
DON'T TOUCH

When Dinosaurs Lived

متى عاشت الديناصورات؟

ديناصورات
dinosaurs

تشبه

look like

سلحفاة
tortoise

extinct
منقرضة

Wild ANIMALS

حيوانات برية

ذات فراء
furry

QUIET

هادئ

مخلوقات

creatures

ما أنواع الكائنات الحية التي تجدها في مجتمعتك؟

What kinds of living things do you find in your community?

Sample answer:

Butterflies, bees, ants, beetles, pigeons, sparrows, crows, cats, dogs, and goats.



انظر واكتب

3 Look and write.



إنه دinosaur كبير ومخيف

a *It's a big, scary dinosaur.* b

Beetles are heavy and strong.



An insect carrying a heavy object.



Other animals eat insects.

d



A tortoise is found in the beach.

e



Butterflies are colorful and bright.

f



Tigers live in the wild.

g



Insects and birds are all different kinds of creatures.

h

A butterfly has wings and can fly.

i



Some animals are furry.

j

Don't touch wild animals!

k

Be quiet when you are near wild animals!

l



m Dinosaurs are now extinct.

n Crocodiles look like dinosaurs.

4 استمع واقرأ وضع دائرة حول المخلوقات. استمع مرة أخرى وردد.

Chorus

What is known about creatures, big and small?

What do you know about creatures, about them all?

Some live on the land,
some live in the trees,
some fly in the sky,
some swim in the sea.I know butterflies are colorful and bright,
I know beetles are heavy and strong.
I know some insects have wings and can fly,
and some are very long.

Chorus

I know dinosaurs are now extinct,
their bones are found deep in the ground.
I know cute furry foxes live outside,
and in the wild they are found.

Chorus

5 استمع مرة أخرى وردد.

6 Read and think about questions. Ask and answer with your partner.

هل رأيت أيًا من هذه المخلوقات؟
Have you seen any of these creatures?أين يمكنك العثور عليها؟
Where can you find them?أيها هو المفضل لديك؟ ولماذا؟
Which is your favorite? Why?

Yes, I have! I've seen a butterfly.

You can find them in the forests.

I like beetles because they are strong.

نعم، لقد رأيت! لقد رأيت فراشة.

يمكنك العثور عليها في الغابات.

أحب الخنافس لأنها قوية.



1 Read the chart. اقرأ الجدول

المفعول به Object	الفعل Action	الفاعل Subject	المبنى للمعلوم / المبنى للمجهول Active/ Passive
الحشرات insects.	تأكل eat	الخنافس Beetles	مبنى للمعلوم Active
من قبل الخنافس by beetles.	تؤكل are eaten	الحشرات Insects	مبنى للمجهول Passive
حيوانات برية في المنازل wild animals in houses.	لا يرون don't see	الناس People	مبنى للمعلوم Active
من قبل الناس (في المنازل) (by people) in houses.	لا ترى aren't seen	الحيوانات البرية Wild animals	مبنى للمجهول Passive
عظام ديناصورات على القمر؟ dinosaur bones on the Moon?	نجد find	هل نحن Do we	مبنى للمعلوم Active
من قبلنا على القمر؟ (by us) on the Moon?	توجد found	هل عظام الديناصورات Are dinosaur bones	مبنى للمجهول Passive

2 Read and choose the correct option. اقرأ واختر الخيار الصحيح.

الجمل تتحدث عن الماضي / الحاضر / المستقبل

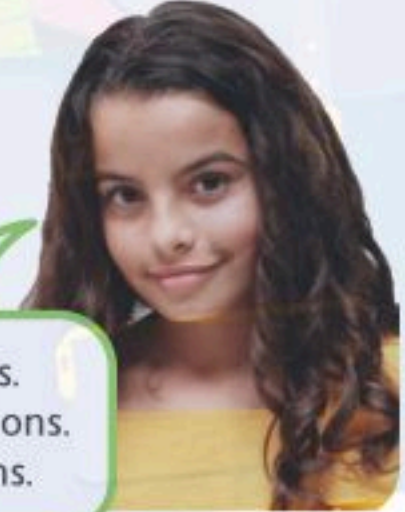
1 The sentences are about the past / present / future.

2 تركّز الجمل على من يقوم بالأفعال / ما هو الفعل الذي يتم القيام به
The sentences focus on who does the actions / what action is done.

3 تبدأ الجمل بذكر شيء / شخص
The sentences begin by mentioning a thing / a person.

تؤكل الحشرات من قبل حيوانات أخرى.
لا ترى الفراشات في الفصول الباردة
توجد السلحفاة في الجبال

Insects **are eaten** by other animals.
Butterflies **aren't seen** in cold seasons.
A tortoise **is found** in the mountains.



3 Read and check (✓) the sentence with a similar meaning. اقرأ وضع علامة صح بجانب الجمل التي تحمل معنى متشابهًا.

1. تؤكل الحشرات من قبل حيوانات أخرى

1 Insects **are eaten** by other animals.

a Insects eat other animals. ☐

b Other animals eat insects. ☒

2. لا ترى الفراشات في الفصول الباردة

2 Butterflies **aren't seen** in cold seasons.

a Butterflies don't see in cold seasons. ☐

b We don't see butterflies in cold seasons. ☒

3. هل توجد السلحفاة في الجبال؟

3 **Are** tortoises **found** in the mountains?

a Do we find tortoises in mountains? ☒

b Do tortoises find mountains? ☐

هل تجد السلحفاة في الجبال؟



اختر الخيار الصحيح

4 Choose the correct option.

- 1 Beetles aren't eaten / don't eat by butterflies. الخنافس لا تأكلها الفراشات
- 2 Are butterflies see / seen in hot places? هل ترى الفراشات في الأماكن الحارة؟
- 3 Dinosaur bones study / are studied by scientists. يدرس العلماء عظام الديناصورات
- 4 Are some wild animals hunted / hunt by people? هل يصطاد الناس بعض الحيوانات البرية؟
- 5 Dinosaurs aren't found / don't find in the wild today. لا توجد الديناصورات في البرية اليوم.

5 Read and fill in the blanks. اقرأ واملأ الفراغات.

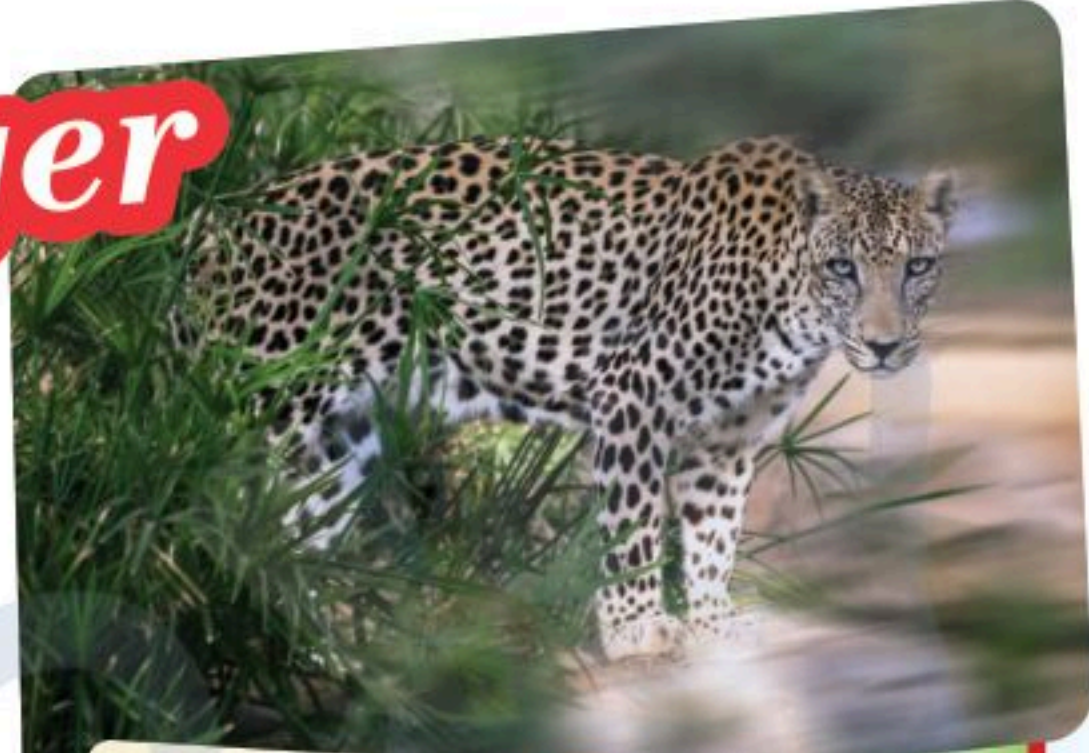
حيوانات في خطر

Animals in Danger

Not all animals have an easy life. Many animals ¹ are hunted (hunt) by people for food. Many are in danger, but some ² are protected (protect) by the law, such as the Arabian leopard.

Other creatures and insects ³ are hurt (hurt) by chemicals, or they ⁴ are eaten (eat) by larger animals.

Some animals, like cats and dogs, live in dangerous places where they ⁵ aren't given (not give) food or water. Sometimes, they ⁶ are taken (save) by kind people and they ⁷ are taken (take) to a place where they ⁸ are looked (look) after.



اعمل مع زميلك. لعب لعبة

6 Work with your partner. Play a game.

- Think about a creature. فكر في كائن حي
- Think of a sentence (where it is found, what it is eaten by, etc.) قل الجملة دون ذكر اسم الكائن (مثلاً: تأكله القطط)
- Say the sentence without saying the creature (It is eaten by ...). على زميلك تخمين الكائن. يمكنه طرح أسئلة
- Your partner should guess the creature. They can ask questions.



تأكله القطط

It is eaten by cats.

Yes! نعم.

هل يوجد في المنازل؟

Is it found in houses?

إنه فأر

It's a mouse!



القصة Story



انظر وناقش مع زميلك

1 Look and discuss in pairs.

1. من تظن أن هؤلاء الأطفال؟ وأين هم؟

1 Who do you think the children are, and where are they?

2 ماذا تعتقد أنه يحدث؟

2 What do you think is happening?

2 Read, listen, and check.

اقرأ واستمع وتحقق من الإجابة

على الطالب الإجابة وهذه أمثلة على الإجابة

مرح في
الحديقة



Oli and his younger sister, Amber, are sent on a walk in the park by their mom. Amber is excited as she is tested by her brother about the different creatures in the park. She is learning about creatures in school. "Look!" says Oli, pointing at the water. "There's a dinosaur!" "That's not a dinosaur!" says Amber, laughing. "They can't be seen anymore. They're extinct!" "You're right! It must be a butterfly," says Oli, scratching his head. "Look, can you see its wings?" "Nooo!" laughs Amber. "It doesn't have wings! It's a tortoise!" "Oh, I see," says Oli, playfully. "Look over here on this plant. A beetle!" Amber looks at a small beetle standing on a leaf. "You know some beetles are eaten by people!" explains Oli. "That's silly!" says Amber as her brother pretends to put a beetle in his mouth. "Stop!" she laughs. "You can't eat it! It will move around in your mouth!" As they walk further, Oli holds Amber's arm and tells her to be quiet. "I think that's a tiger," he whispers. "Careful! We don't want to be eaten!" "That's not right!" says Amber, thinking. "Tigers aren't found in the park! That's just a cat!" Suddenly, the cat meows at the brother and sister. "Run!" says Oli as they run out of the park, laughing all the way home. "What did you find in the park?" asks their mom. "All sorts of things," says Oli. "Yeah!" answers Amber. "We saw dinosaurs and tigers. And Oli ate a beetle!" "That sounds like fun!" says their mom, winking at Oli.

اكتب الكلمات في الجدول الصحيح. ثم اكتب جملاً

3 Write the words in the correct chart. Then write sentences.

خنفساء beetle فراشة butterfly ديناصور dinosaur قطة cat حشرات insects سلحفاة tortoise نمر tiger

شاهدت في الحديقة

1 Seen in the Park

beetle They saw a beetle near the water.
tortoise Tortoises don't have wings.
insects They saw lots of insects.
cat They saw a cat on the path.

لم تُشاهد في الحديقة

2 Not Seen in the Park

dinosaur They didn't see a dinosaur.
butterfly Butterflies have wings.
tiger Tigers aren't found in the park.

4 Act out the story. مثل القصة.

Look over there!
It's a dinosaur!

انظر إلى هناك!
إنه ديناصور

14

هذا ليس ديناصوراً! إنها سلحفاة!

That's not a dinosaur!
It's a tortoise!



مثال على الإجابة
Sample answers:

1. An Interview with a Zoologist!

- 1 Look at the picture and predict the topic. **انظر إلى الصورة وتوقع الموضوع**
2 Listen and check (✓) or cross (X) the sentences. Then correct the mistakes. **استمع وضع علامة صح أو علامة خطأ بجانب الجمل. ثم صحح الأخطاء**

1 William is a zoologist. **ويليام عالم حيوان**

Maria is a zoologist. **ماريا عالمة حيوان**

2 Zoologists study and look after animals. **يدرس علماء الحيوان الحيوانات ويعتنون بها**

3 All zoologists work in zoos. **يعمل جميع علماء الحيوان في حدائق الحيوان**

Some zoologists work in the animal's

4 Maria is happy in her job. **ماريا سعيدة بعملها**

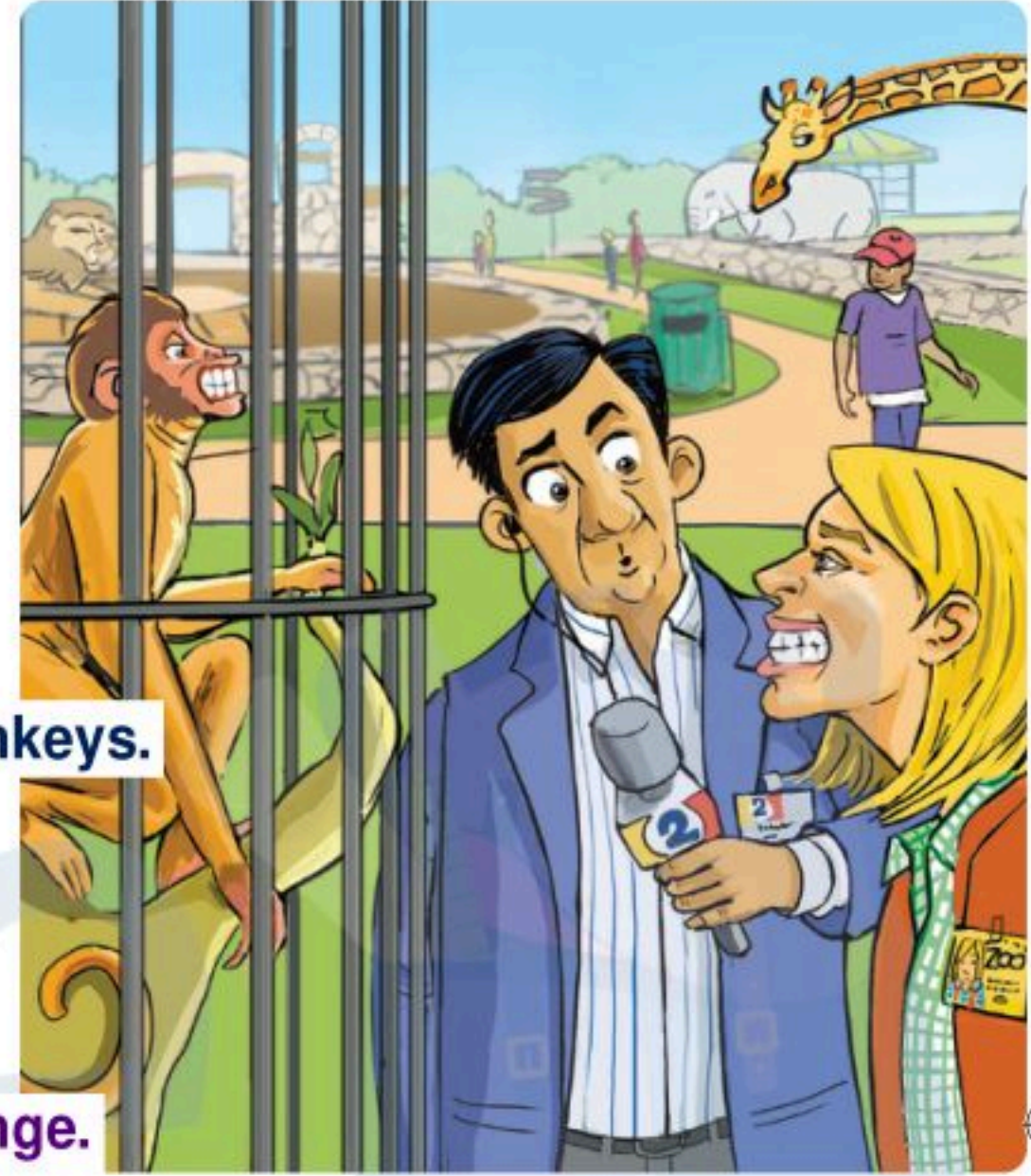
5 Maria's favorite creatures in the zoo are insects. **الحشرات هي المخلوقات المفضلة لدى ماريا في حديقة الحيوان**

Maria's favorite creatures in the zoo are monkeys.

6 Maria plays with the monkeys to control her anger. **تلعب ماريا مع القردة للسيطرة على غضبها**

7 William thinks playing with monkeys is normal. **يعتقد ويليام أن اللعب مع القردة أمر طبيعي**

William thinks playing with monkeys is strange.



استخدم المعلومات لتمثيل دور في مقابلة

3 Use the information to role play an interview.

مرحباً... ماذا تعمل؟

Hi, ... What do you do?

أنا عالم حيوان. أعتني بـ...

I'm a zoologist. I look after ...

هذا مثير للاهتمام! هل تعمل في حديقة الحيوان أم في البرية؟

That's interesting! Do you work in a zoo or in the wild?

التعلم الاجتماعي والعاطفي

Social and Emotional Learning

اقرأ وناقش مع زميل

Read and discuss in pairs.

1. ما الذي يجعلك تغضب؟

1 What makes you angry?

2. كيف تسيطر على غضبك؟

2 How do you control your anger?

3. ما هي الأفكار الأخرى التي يمكن أن تساعد في السيطرة على الغضب؟

3 What other ideas could help control your anger?

15

1

Student A

أجر مقابلة مع صديقك اسأله عن:

Interview your friend. Ask them about:

- طبيعة عمله what they do.
- مكان عملهم where they work.
- الحيوان المفضل لديه للعمل معه، والسبب what animal is their favorite to work with, and why.
- الحيوان المفضل لديهم للعمل معه والسبب what animal they don't like.
- الحيوان الذي لا يحبه.

Student B

You are a zoologist. Prepare notes to answer the questions:

أنت عالم حيوان. جهز ملاحظات للإجابة عن الأسئلة التالية

ماذا تفعل بصفتك عالم حيوان؟

• What do you do as a zoologist?

هل تعمل في حديقة الحيوان أم في الموطن الطبيعي للحيوان؟ ولماذا؟

• Do you work in the zoo or in the animal's habitat? Why?

• What's your favorite animal to work with? Why?

• ما هو الحيوان المفضل لديك للعمل معه؟ ولماذا؟

• What animal don't you like? Why?

• ما هو الحيوان الذي لا تحبه؟ ولماذا؟

الطالب (أ)

الطالب (ب)

ما هو الحيوان الذي لا تحبه؟ ولماذا؟



3 Use the information to role play an interview.

Sample answers:

Here is a role-play for an interview you can use.

Student A: Hi! What do you do?

Student B: I'm a zoologist. I study and look after animals.

Student A: Where do you work?

Student B: I work in a zoo.

Student A: What animal do you like working with the most? Why?

Student B: I like working with dolphins because they are interesting and funny.

Student A: What animal don't you like?

Student B: I don't like lions because they are scary.

Social and Emotional Learning

Read and discuss in pairs.

- 1 What makes you angry?
- 2 How do you control your anger?
- 3 What other ideas could help control your anger?

Sample answers:

1. I get angry when someone is rude to me or treats me unfairly.
2. I take a deep breath, stay calm, and count to ten before I speak.
3. We can walk away, talk to someone we trust, exercise, or think about something happy.



استمع واقرأ ورقم الصور

1 Listen, read, and number the pictures.

a مرحباً بكم في مركز الحفاظ على الحياة البرية! نحن هنا نحمي ونعتني بالحيوانات والمخلوقات المهددة بالخطر في البرية. Welcome to the conservation center! Here we protect and **look after** animals and creatures that are in danger in the wild.

b Up there is an **eagle**. The tree is where it builds a **nest** to lay eggs.

1 يا للروعة! ما هي الحيوانات الموجودة لديكم هنا؟ Wow! What animals do you have here?

c الفرو على ظهره ناعم للغاية. The **fur** on its back is very soft.

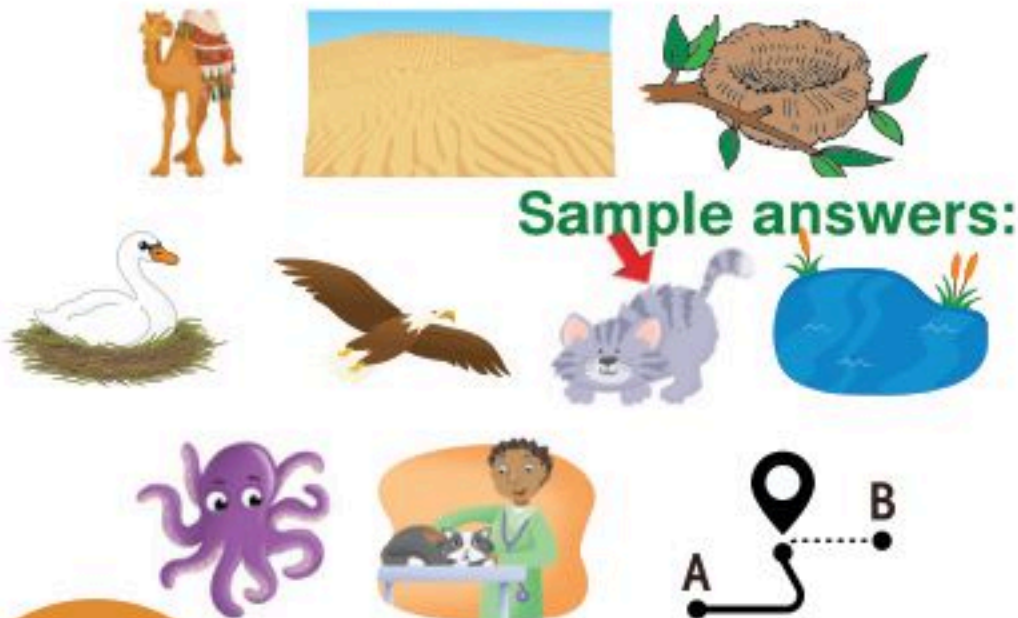
d ما ذلك الشيء الموجود تحت الماء؟ What's that under the water? إنه أخطبوط! That's an **octopus**!

e الأسماك موجودة في البركة. انظر إلى البجعة؛ لقد أصيب جناحها. The fish are in the **pond**. Look at the **swan**. It hurt its wing. يا له من أمر مؤسف! That's horrible!

f long journeys هل يمكنني لمسها؟ Can I touch it? هنا يوجد الجمل وسط الرمال والحرارة، تماماً كما هو الحال في الصحراء؛ حيث تقطع الجمل رحلات طويلة. Here is the **camel** with the sand and heat, just like in the **desert**. That's where camels have long **journeys**.

2 استمع وأشر وقل. Listen, point, and say.

3 انظر واكتب. Look and write.



Sample answers:

تعيش الجمل في الصحراء، لكنها لا تبني أعشاشاً كما تفعل الطيور.

Camels live in the desert, but they don't build nests like birds do.

Swans live in the pond and swim on top of the water but they don't breathe underwater like fish do.

Kittens live at home, but they don't swim underwater like octopuses do.



اقرأ الجدول والمحادثة

1 Read the chart and the conversation.

جمل "حيث" Where clauses

يمكننا استخدام "حيث" للإشارة إلى مكان.
We can use **where** to refer to a place.
نستخدم "هو" للإشارة إلى مكان واحد.
We use **is** to refer to one single place.
نستخدم "هي" للإشارة إلى مكانين أو أكثر.
We use **are** to refer to two or more places.
يمكننا استخدام "ذلك" أو "هذا" بدلاً من المكان.
We can use **that** or **this** instead of the place.
ننقل "هو" أو "هي" إلى بداية السؤال.
We move **is** or **are** to the **beginning** of a question.



رتب الكلمات لتكوين جمل

2 Order the words to make sentences.



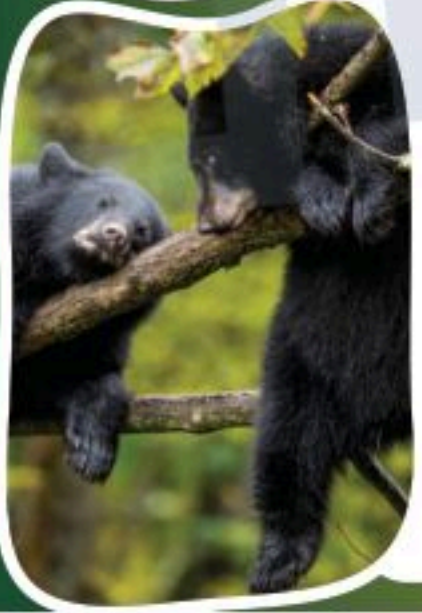
1. حيث / النمور / الغابة / الـ / هي / تصطاد
where / tigers / jungle / the / is / hunt
الغابة هي المكان الذي تصطاد فيه النمور.
The jungle is where tigers hunt.

2. القردة / هي / الأشجار / الـ / تلعب / حيث
monkeys / are / trees / the / play / where
The trees are where monkeys play.

3. وجدت / هي / المحيط / الـ / الدلافين / حيث / هي
found / are / ocean / the / dolphins / where / is
The ocean is where dolphins are found.

4. الدببة / الـ / حيث / هي / الغابة / تعيش
bears / the / where / is / forest / live
The forest is where bears live.

5. الحيوانات / حيث / الـ / مركز الحماية / محمية / هي / هي
animals / where / the / conservation center / protected / are / is
The conservation center is where animals are protected.



العب لعبة مع زميلك

3 Play a game with your partner.

- Think of a place. فكر في مكان
- Tell your partner. أخبر زميلك
- Your partner says what happens in that place. يقول زميلك ماذا يحدث في ذلك المكان

السماء

The sky!

همم... هذا هو المكان الذي تطير فيه الفراشات

Um ... that's where butterflies fly!

مدينة
city
أدغال
jungle
أعشاش
nests
صحراء
desert
بحيرة
lake
محيط
ocean
غابات
forests
جبال
mountains
السماء
sky

is

are

where

فراشة
butterfly
سمكة
fish
ناس
people
خنفساء
beetle
نسر
eagle
أخطبوط
octopus
دب
bear
جمال
camel

مثال على الإجابة

Sample answer:

Place: The desert

Sentence: That's where camels live!

Place: The forest

Sentence: That's where bears live!

Place: The ocean

Sentence: That's where dolphins are found!

Place: The sky

Sentence: That's where eagles fly!



انظر إلى الصور والعنوان. ناقش الموضوع

1 Look at the pictures and the title. Discuss the topic.

2 Read and answer the questions. اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة

هل تعرف أين تعيش الحيوانات المختلفة؟
دعنا نخبرك عن ثلاث بيئات حيوانية مختلفة

Do you know
where different
animals live? Let us
tell you about three
different animal
environments.

بيئات حيوانية مختلفة

Different Animal Environments



Water-based

Some animals, like the shark, octopus, or fish, live in the ocean. That's where the water is most salty and cold. These animals can breathe underwater! Many fish are eaten by sharks deep underwater. Others live in rivers, which is where many small fish are found, or in ponds and lakes. Swans don't breathe underwater, but they swim on top of it.

Desert-based

The desert is where the sun is really hot and there isn't much rain, so not all animals can have their home there. Camels, snakes, and tortoises all live in the desert. If you wanted to see them, you would have to put on strong sun protection and drink lots of water!



Forest-based

Forests are full of trees and offer lots of fresh food for the animals. You might find lots of different nests in the trees – that's where birds lay their eggs. The forest floor is where you might find lots of insects, as well as bigger animals, like tigers.

يصف المقال الأماكن التي تعيش فيها الحيوانات. 1. ماذا يصف المقال؟

← 1 What does the article describe? *The article describes where animals live.*

2. كم نوعاً من الموائد (أماكن العيش) يصف المقال؟

2 How many types of homes does it describe?

4. ما نوع الحيوان الذي يعد الجمال؟

4 What kind of animal is a camel?

6. ما هي الحيوانات التي تعيش في الغابات؟

6 What do forest-based animals include?

3. أين يمكن أن تعيش الحيوانات المائية؟

3 Where can water-based animals live?

5. ما هو المناخ السائد في الصحراء؟

5 What climate does a desert have?

7. ماذا قد تجد بين أشجار الغابة؟

7 What might you find in forest trees?

3 Discuss with a partner. ناقش الأسئلة مع زميل

← 1 ما هي البيئات الشائعة في بلدك؟

2 ما هي الحيوانات التي تجدها هناك؟

3 أي بيئة تود زيارتها أكثر من غيرها؟ ولماذا؟



2 Read and answer the questions.

- 1 What does the article describe? The article describes where animals live.
- 2 How many types of homes does it describe?
- 3 Where can water-based animals live?
- 4 What kind of animal is a camel?
- 5 What climate does a desert have?
- 6 What do forest-based animals include?
- 7 What might you find in forest trees?

Answers:

2. **It describes three animal homes.**
3. **Water-based animals can live in the ocean, rivers, ponds, and lakes.**
4. **A camel is a desert-based animal.**
5. **A desert has a hot climate.**
6. **Forest-based animals include birds, insects, and big animals like tigers.**
7. **You might find nests in forest trees.**

3 Discuss with a partner.

- 1 What environments are common in your country?
- 2 What animals do you find there?
- 3 Which environment would you most like to visit? Why?

Sample answers:

Deserts, mountains, and coastal environments are common in Saudi Arabia. We can find camels, Arabian oryx, gazelles, foxes, and many kinds of birds. I would most like to visit the coastal environment because I like the sea, beaches, and marine animals.



انظر وأكمل الجمل

1 Look and complete the sentences.

1. تأكل أسماك القرش الأسماك.
Sharks eat fish.
2. خزن الجمال الدهون في أجسامها.
Camels store fat in their bodies.
3. علماء الحيوان ...
Zoologists look after animals.
4. نرى الحشرات في الغابات.
We see insects in forests.
5. يدرس العلماء عظام الديناصورات.
Scientists study dinosaur bones.

- تؤكل الأسماك من قبل أسماك القرش.
Fish are eaten by sharks.
- تخزن الدهون في أجسام الجمال.
fat is stored in camels' bodies.
- يتم الاعتناء بالحيوانات من قبل علماء الحيوان.
Animals are looked after by zoologists.
- تشاهد الحشرات في الغابات.
Insects are seen in forests.
- تدرس عظام الديناصورات من قبل العلماء.
Dinosaur bones are studied by scientists.

استخدم الكلمات لكتابة جمل بصيغة المبني للمجهول. أخبر زميلك

2 Use the words to write sentences in the passive. Tell your partner.

حشرات دهون سمكة عظام
bones fish fat insects

يخزن يرى يأكل
eat see store

علماء حيوان نحن أسماك قرش كلاب جمال
camels dogs sharks us zoologists

1. تؤكل العظام من قبل الكلاب.
Bones are eaten by dogs.
2. Fish are eaten by sharks.
3. Fat is stored in camels' bodies.
4. Insects are eaten by birds.
5. Sharks are seen by us in the sea.
6. Camels are seen in the desert.

انظر واكتب عن البيئات

3 Look and write about the environments.



Axolotl, Mexico



Llama, Peru



Koala, Australia

بيئة مائية، بحيرات، مياه باردة، رمال، وصخور
water-based, lakes, cold water, sand, and rocks

اللاما، بيرو
high-altitude, cold, and rugged terrain of the Andes Mountains

الكوالا، أستراليا
forests and woodlands environment, living high in eucalyptus trees

ابحث عن أحد هذه الحيوانات. واكتب عن بيئته

4 Research one of the animals. Write about its environment.

بيئات الحيوانات

Animal Environments

The koala lives in a forest and woodland environment. Eastern and southeastern Australia is where the koala is found, especially in Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria, living high in eucalyptus trees that provide it with both food and shelter..

عبارات مفيدة
Useful expressions

يعيش هذا الحيوان في بيئة...
This animal lives in a / an ... environment.

... هو المكان الذي يوجد فيه...
... is where ... is / are found.



مثال على الإجابة

Sample answer: The text is about animal traits, including their body parts, body coverings, and behavior.

1 Look at the titles and predict the information in the text.

انظر إلى العناوين وتوقع المعلومات الواردة في النص

سمات الحيوان

Animal Traits

What are animal traits?

Animals have traits. Three of these traits are body parts, body coverings, and behavior. Traits may be unique to each type of animal. Animals are protected by their traits, which help them survive.



أجزاء الجسم

Body Parts

Some animals have body parts that help them survive. **Camels** are found in very dry environments, so they can't find water easily. The furry hump, where extra food is kept, means they can continue without drinking for seven months.

Can birds swim? **Penguins** use their wings as flippers. This helps them swim through the water because their food is water-based.



الغطاء الخارجي للجسم

Body Coverings

Some animals have body coverings that suit their environment. **Polar bears** are covered in white fur that keeps them hidden in the snow. This means they can catch food easily. Their fur is also very thick to keep them warm in the cold winters.

Chameleons are constantly changing their body coverings! Their color is changed to hide from danger, to mate, and also to reflect some emotions.



السلوك

Behavior

Most animals have very specific diets, but **raccoons** eat any food they find. The environment where they live is urban (city-like), so they have learned to eat food that is wasted by humans. This food is found in trash cans.

Can animals use tools? **Octopuses** are very intelligent. They have learned to use different tools for survival under water. They can also change the color and even texture of their skin to hide!



اقرأ النص مرة أخرى وأجب عن الأسئلة

2 Read the text again and answer the questions.

توجد ثلاثة أنواع من السمات

كم عدد أنواع السمات المذكورة في النص؟

There are three kinds of traits.

1. كم من الوقت يمكن للجمل أن يعيش دون شرب الماء؟

A camel can live for seven months without drinking.

2. ما الذي تمتلكه طيور البطريق لمساعدتها على السباحة؟

Penguins have wings/flippers to help them swim.

3. ماذا يمكن للحرباء أن تغير؟

Chameleons can change their color.

4. أي حيوان يمكنه أن يأكل أي شيء؟

Raccoons can eat anything.

5. ماذا تعلمت الاخطبوطات أن تستخدم؟

Octopuses have learned to use tools.

6. ماذا تعلمت الاخطبوطات أن تستخدم؟

ابحث عن معلومات حول حيوان ما وقدم عرضاً عنه

3 Research an animal and present.

سأتحدث عن... يعيش هذا الحيوان في...

الحيوان

البيئة

أجزاء الجسم

الغطاء الخارجي للجسم

السلوك

Animal

Environment

Body part

Body covering

Behavioral

Camel

very dry environments

Hump

Fur

It can live for seven months without drinking

I am going to talk about ... This animal lives in ...

العب وأجب

1 Play and answer.

قل جملة

البداية // النهاية Start / Finish	1 أجب. Answer. What animals are now extinct? ما هي الحيوانات المنقرضة الآن؟	2 Say a sentence to describe what happens in the jungle. "The jungle is where ..." الغابة هي المكان الذي...و	3 Use the passive to explain who or what eats insects. استخدم صيغة المبني للمجهول لتوضيح من أو ما الذي يأكل الحشرات
7 Say a sentence to describe what happens in the city. "The city is where ..." قل جملة تصف ما يحدث في المدينة. المدينة هي المكان..	6 Name an animal that lives underwater and has eight legs. اذكر اسم حيوان يعيش تحت الماء وله ثمانية أرجل	5 Use the passive to explain how we know about dinosaurs. استخدم صيغة المبني للمجهول لتوضيح كيف نعرف معلومات عن الديناصورات	4 Write about three different animal homes. اكتب عن ثلاثة مساكن مختلفة للحيوانات
8 أجب. Answer. What is the name of a colorful insect with wings? ما اسم الحشرة الملونة التي تمتلك أجنحة؟	9 أجب. Answer. What did Oli imagine in the park? ماذا تخيل أولي في الحديقة؟	10 Write about the environment of your favorite animal. اكتب عن البيئة التي يعيش فيها حيوانك المفضل	11 أجب. Answer. What is a hot place where camels live? ما هو المكان الحار الذي تعيش فيه الجمال؟
العودة Return	14 قل الجملة التالية 14 Say the following in the passive: "Some people eat insects." بصيغة المبني للمجهول: بعض الناس يأكلون الحشرات.	13 أجب. Answer. What traits does the camel have? Why? ما هي السمات التي يتميز بها الجمل؟ ولماذا؟	12 Use the passive to explain where we can find butterflies. استخدم صيغة المبني للمجهول لتوضيح أين يمكننا العثور على الفراشات

المشروع

Project



اصنع مجسماً لحيوان وصف سماته

Create a model of an animal and describe its traits.

- Research a new animal and its traits.
- What are the animal's unique body parts, body coverings, or behavior?
- Use materials to make a model of the animal.
- Show your model to the class and describe it.



ابحث عن معلومات حول حيوان جديد وسماته

ما هي أجزاء الجسم الفريدة أو أغطية الجسم أو السلوكيات الخاصة بهذا الحيوان؟
استخدم مواد مختلفة لصنع مجسم للحيوان
اعرض مجسمك أمام الفصل وصفه

1 Play and answer.

Sample answers:

1 dinosaurs

2 The jungle is where tigers hunt.

3 Insects are eaten by beetles.

4 Sharks live in the ocean where the water is salty and cool. Camels and snakes live in the desert where the sun is really hot and there isn't much rain. Many insects and birds live in the forest where there are lots of trees.

5 Dinosaur bones are found deep in the ground.

6 octopus

7 The city is where raccoons live, and they eat anything they find.

8 butterfly

9 Oli imagined he saw a dinosaur and a tiger, but it was a tortoise and a cat.

10 Camel is my favorite animal. It lives in the desert, where it is hot and dry. Camels are found in very dry environments, so they can't find water easily. The furry hump, where extra food is kept, means they can continue without drinking for seven months.

11 desert

12 Butterflies are found in the park in warm seasons, when there are lots of flowers.

13 Camels have a furry hump where they keep extra food. They can live in the desert without drinking for many months.

14 Some insects are eaten by people./Insects are eaten by some people.

Project



Create a model of an animal and describe its traits.

- Research a new animal and its traits.
- What are the animal's unique body parts, body coverings, or behavior?
- Use materials to make a model of the animal.
- Show your model to the class and describe it.



Sample answer:

Project: My Animal Model - The Crocodile

Model: Make a crocodile with green play-dough. Long body, 4 short legs, long tail, big mouth with white teeth, and bumpy scales on the back.

Description:

My animal is the crocodile. It lives near rivers and swamps. Its body covering is hard scales. It has strong jaws, sharp teeth, and a long tail. It can swim fast and live in water and on land. Fish are eaten by crocodiles.



أنماط الحياة

Lifestyles

عش حياة صحية

Living a healthy life

استمع، أشر، واكتب الأسماء

1 Listen, point, and write the names.

كونور
Connor

ديفيد
David

أوليفر
Oliver

ليام
Liam

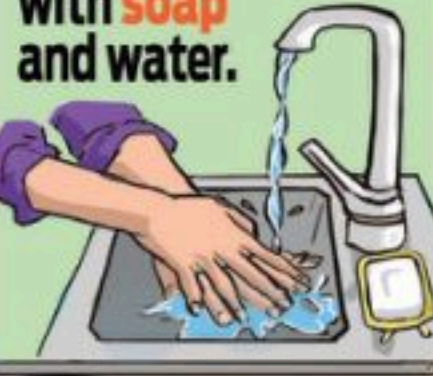
مارك
Mark

استمع وأشر وقل

2 Listen, point, and say.

تذكر أن تغسل يديك
بالماء والصابون

Remember
to wash
your hands
with **soap**
and water.



Visit our local **pharmacy**.

تفضل بزيارة صيدليتنا المحلية



لدينا جميع الأدوية التي تحتاجها

We have all the **medicine** you need!

هل تحتاج إلى ضمادة؟

Need a **bandage**?

We sell
them here!

سنبيعها هنا



I **fell over** and
hurt my knee.

سقطت وأصبت ركبتني

I was cutting bread
with a **knife**. It's
really **sore**.

كنت أقطع الخبز بالسكين.
إنها تؤلمني بشدة.

أعتقد أنها مكسورة
I think it's
broken.

هل كسرت إصبع
قدمي؟

Did I **break**
my toe?

هل كسرت إصبع
قدمي؟

I **burned** my
hand on the
barbecue.

حرقت يدي على
الشواية

ركبة
knee

أصبع اليد
finger

مرفق
elbow

أصبع القدم
toe

يد
hand

1 **Mark**

2 **Oliver**

3 **Connor**

4 **David**

5 **Liam**

What activities are
part of your lifestyle?



ما هي الأنشطة التي تشكل جزءاً من نمط حياتك؟



انظر واكتب

3 Look and write.



قطعنا الخبز بالسكين

a We cut bread with a knife.



b The doctor put a cast on his broken hand.



c I banged my elbow on the shelf.



d She worked in a pharmacy.



e I've got a sore back.



f I had an X-ray because my leg was broken.



g I broke my finger last week.



h I bought a bandage yesterday.



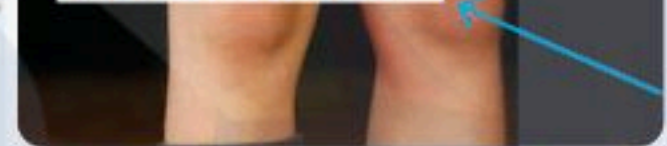
i She burned her hand in the kitchen.



j He is sick, he needs to take medicine.



k She fell over and hurt her elbow.



l He fell over and he hurt his knee.



m Wash your hand with soap and water.



n I hurt my toe, i think it might be broken.

استمع واقرأ. ضع دائرة حول أجزاء الجسم. ضع خطاً تحت المشاكل

4 Listen and read. Circle the body parts. Underline the problems.

What happened? What happened to you?
I cut my finger and it's really sore! (Ouch!)

What happened? What happened to you?
I fell over and I hurt my knee! (Oh, no!)

What happened? What happened to you?
I hurt my toe I think it might be broken!
(What?)

What happened? What happened to you?
I burned my hand Can you help me, please?
(Oh, yes!)

Go to the pharmacy and buy some medicine.
Put on a bandage, too.
Don't forget to wash with soap and water.
It'll be as good as new!
Yes, it'll be as good as new!

استمع مرة أخرى ثم ردد النشيد

5 Listen again and chant.

اقرأ الأسئلة وفكر فيها. اترحها وأجب عنها مع زميلك

6 Read and think about questions. Ask and answer with your partner.

هل سبق أن تعرضت لإصابة؟ هل سبق أن تعرضت لإصابة؟
كيف أصبت نفسك؟
ماذا فعلت لتتعافى؟
هل سبق أن تعرضت لإصابة؟
هل سبق أن تعرضت لإصابة؟

Did you ever get hurt?

Yes! I broke my finger last summer.

نعم! كسرت إصبعي الصيف الماضي

Yes, I once hurt myself while playing football with my friends.

I tripped and fell hard on the ground and scraped my knee.

I put some medicine on it, and covered it with a bandage.

23

2



1 Read the chart.

الشرط الصفري

الشرط الأول

النتيجة العامة/الحقيقة

General Consequence/Fact

Specific Consequence/Fact

النتيجة المحددة/المستقبلية

We *feel* better *if we rest* well.

نشعر بتحسن إذا حصلنا على قسط كاف من الراحة

If we *don't rest* well, we *get* better slowly.

إذا لم نحصل على قسط كاف من الراحة، فإننا نتحسن ببطء

You *will need* to rest if your arm *is* broken.

ستحتاج إلى الراحة إذا كانت ذراعك مكسورة

If you *don't rest*, you *won't get* well.

إذا لم تحصل على قسط كاف من الراحة، فلن تتعافى.

2 Read and answer the questions. اقرأ الأسئلة وأجب عنها



من يعبر عن فعل مستقبلي محتمل جدًا؟

1 Who expresses a very possible future action?

Doctor

من يعبر عن حقيقة حاضرة؟

2 Who expresses a present fact?

Connor

اقرأ وأكمل

3 Read and complete.

facts

if

will

1 We use **if** to express a condition. نستخدم للتعبير عن حالة

2 We use a present action to express **facts**. نستخدم فعلاً حاضراً للتعبير عن

3 We use **will** to express future actions. نستخدم للتعبير عن أفعال مستقبلية



إملاء الفراغات

4 Fill in the blanks.

يعمل
doيأكل
eat

is

يعيش
liveسيشعر
will I feelسينجح
will passلن يذهب
won't goيدرس
studyلو قمنا بعمل التمارين
سنعيش حياة صحيةIf we ¹ do exercise,
we ² live a
healthier life.لو أكلت قطعة أخرى من
الشوكولاته، ساشعر بالمرضIf I ³ eat
another piece of candy,
⁴ will I feel sick?ستنجح في اختباراتك
إذا اجتهدت في دراستكYou ⁵ will pass your
exams if you
⁶ study hard.لن أذهب إلى المدرسة
إذا ذراعي مكسورI ⁷ won't go to school
if my arm ⁸ is
broken.

انظر وأكمل

5 Look and complete.

1. تناول وجبة الإفطار / طاقة أكبر

1 eat breakfast / more energy

If you eat breakfast, you will
have more energy.

2. النوم لوقت متأخر / الشعور بالتعب

2 you go to sleep late / tired
If you go to sleep late,
you will be tired.

3. مشاهدة التلفاز قبل النوم / عدم النوم

3 watch TV before bed / not sleep
If I watch TV before bed,
I can't/don't sleep.

4. تناول الخضراوات / الجري بسرعة أكبر

4 eat vegetables / run faster
If I eat vegetables, I run
faster.

5. إصابة أنفسنا / الذهاب إلى الطبيب

5 hurt ourselves / go to the doctor
If we hurt ourselves, we
go to the doctor.

ماذا سيحدث إذا سقطت على مرفقي؟

ماذا سيحدث لو ...؟

6 Work with your partner.

- Think of an action.
- Ask your partner what will happen.

Answer your partner's question.

أمثلة على الأجوبة

Sample answers:

A: What will happen if I fall on my elbow?

B: If you fall on your elbow, you will break it.

A: What will happen if I study hard?

B: If you study hard, you will pass your exams.

What will
happen if I fall
on my elbow?If you fall on
your elbow, you
will break it.What
will happen
if ...?إذا سقطت على مرفقك،
فسوف تكسره.



1. Fahad and Omar are in the kitchen. They're making pancakes. Their Mom and Dad are sitting at the table in the kitchen. It's happening because Fahad and Omar wanted to make breakfast for their family. They want to eat well to have lots of energy for their football match later.

على الطالب الإجابة وهذه أمثلة على الحل

1 Look and discuss.

- 1 What is happening in the picture?
2 Why do you think it is happening?

الفطائر على الفطور

Pancakes for Breakfast

Fahad was in the kitchen making pancakes with his brother Omar. "If we want to make more pancakes, we will need more milk," said Omar. Fahad added more milk and mixed it in the bowl.

"Let's add some healthy ingredients to our pancakes," said Fahad.

"Good idea!" said Omar. "We need to eat well if we want to have lots of energy for our football match later."

"What about some fresh fruit and nuts?" suggested Fahad. "That will taste nice and give us energy."

Fahad and Omar added fruit and nuts to the pancake mix. Then they added some spices for extra flavor. Omar turned on the stove and Fahad poured oil in the pan.

They cooked lots of pancakes.

"We're almost ready!" Fahad called to his parents. "If you're hungry, you'll love these!" Mom and Dad walked into the kitchen and saw all the pancakes. "Wow!" said Mom. "Those pancakes look delicious!"



"I'm hungry!" said Dad.

"Oh no," said Fahad. "We're late! If we don't leave now, we'll miss the football match."

"You will need to get up earlier if you want to eat pancakes for breakfast," said Mom.

اقرأ واستمع وتحقق بوضع علامة صح أو علامة خطأ

2 Read, listen, and check (✓) or cross (X).

1. Fahad is making eggs in the kitchen.
2. Omar is helping Fahad.
3. Omar is Fahad's cousin.
4. Fahad and Omar add spices to their pancake mix.
5. Fahad's mom likes pancakes.
6. Fahad's dad isn't hungry.
7. Fahad and Omar eat all the pancakes.



Sample answers:

I sometimes need help especially when the task is difficult.

I need help with difficult homework, or carrying heavy things.

I ask my family or my teacher to help me.

I might need help when I cook in the kitchen, just like the case of Fahad and Omar in the picture above.

التعلم العاطفي والاجتماعي

Social and

Emotional Learning

اقرأ، فكر، وناقش.

- Read, think, and discuss.
1. كم مرة تحتاج إلى مساعدة؟
 2. ما أنواع المهام التي تحتاج فيها إلى مساعدة؟
 3. من تطلب منه المساعدة؟
 4. Describe a task where you might need help.

صف مهمة قد تحتاج فيها إلى مساعدة

اقرأ وناقش

1 Read and discuss.

- ما هو النظام الغذائي الصحي؟
 1 What is a healthy diet?
 ما هي الأطعمة التي تحب تناولها؟
 2 What do you like to eat?
 هل تتبع نمط حياة صحي؟ ولماذا؟
 3 Do you have a healthy lifestyle? Why or why not?

استمع واختر الإجابة الصحيحة

2 Listen and choose the correct option.



الدكتورة غارسيا هي

جراح

- 1 Doctor Garcia is a ...
 أخصائية تغذية **b** nutritionist. **c** surgeon.
 طبيب أسنان **a** dentist.

القطط

- 2 She works with ...
a children. **b** adults. **c** cats.
 هي تعمل مع

- 3 Healthy people eat a ... diet.
a varied **b** poor **c** heavy
 الأشخاص الأصحاء يأكلون نظاماً غذائياً

- 4 Eating pizza ... a problem.
a is **b** isn't **c** can be
 أكل البيتزا يمكن أن يكون مشكلة

- 5 It's important to eat well and ...
a not to exercise. **b** watch sports. **c** exercise.
 من المهم أن تأكل جيداً وتمارس الرياضة
 تشاهد الرياضات

- 6 What is Doctor Garcia's favorite food?
a pasta **b** apples **c** bread
 ما هو طعام غارسيا المفضل؟

3. استخدم المواضيع لإجراء محادثة.

3 Use the topics to have a conversation.

1. ماذا سيحدث إذا اقتصر طعامك على الخضراوات فقط؟

1 What will happen if you only eat vegetables?

2 What happens if you only eat food that tastes sweet? Why?

3 If your parents let you choose your dinner tonight, what will you choose? Why?

2. ماذا سيحدث إذا اقتصر طعامك على الأطعمة الحلو؟ ولماذا؟

3. إذا سمح لك والداك باختيار عشاءك الليلة، فماذا ستختار؟ ولماذا؟

If I only eat vegetables, I think I will grow up big and strong.

طعامي على الخضراوات فقط

عبارات مفيدة

Useful phrases

If I only eat ..., I will ... فساً...
 إذا أكلنا كثيراً...، فسن...
 إذا اقتصر طعامي على...، فسن...
 إذا أكلنا كثيراً...، فسن...

لا أعتقد ذلك. إذا لم تأكل

I don't think so. If you don't eat ...





1 Read and discuss.

Sample answers:

- 1 . A healthy diet is food that gives your body the right nutrients, vitamins, and energy to stay strong, and fight diseases.
- 2 . I like to eat healthy food such as fish, chicken, fruits, and vegetables.
- 3 . Yes, I do. I eat healthy food, exercise regularly, and get enough sleep because I want to stay healthy, strong, and active.

3 Use the topics to have a conversation.

Sample answers:

- 1 . A: What happens if you only eat vegetables?
B: Eating only vegetables can lead to severe nutrient deficiencies.
- 2 . A: What happens if you only eat food that tastes sweet? Why?
B: Eating only sweet foods causes severe health problems because sweet foods lack vital nutrients, proteins, and healthy fats.
- 3 . A: If your parents let you choose your dinner tonight, what will you choose? Why?
B: I'll have the spicy fried chicken because it's my favorite dish.

1 **Look and listen. Check (✓) what is there and cross (✗) what is not.**



2  **2.8** Listen, point, and say.

انظر وأكمل

3 Look and complete. لأكل الحبوب في الصباح أستخدم

1 To eat my  cereal in the morning, I use a



spoon

على العشاء، يقوم والدي بإعداد الدجاج والبازلاء، و..... للتحلية

2 For dinner, my dad is preparing chicken and peas, and



strawberries

for dessert.

لم أضع المربي على البيتزا لكني أحب الزيتون

3 I never put



jam

pizza

... but I like



olives

on it!

هل تريد الملح وعلى بيضك

4 Do you want salt and



pepper

with your eggs?



انظر الجدول

1 Read the chart. الأسماء المعدودة

الأسماء غير المعدودة

Countable Nouns		Not Countable Nouns	
قليل من العدد A few ...	olives زيتون	قليل من الكمية A little ...	cereal حبوب
	bananas موز		salt ملح
	strawberries فراولة		milk حليب
	eggs بيض		jam مربى



2 Read and complete the sentences. انظر واكمل الجمل



- نستخدم عندما نصف عددًا قليلاً من شيء ما
- 1 We use **a few** when we describe a small number of something.
- نستخدم عندما نصف كمية صغيرة من شيء ما لا يمكن عدّها
- 2 We use **a little** when we describe a small quantity of something you can't count.

اعملوا مع مجموعتكم. العبوا لعبة

3 Work with your group. Play a game.

فكروا فيما يمكنكم شراؤه من السوبر ماركت.

- Think about what you can buy at the supermarket.

استخدموا "قليلاً" أو "بضع".

- Use "a little" or "a few".

استمعوا إلى جمل زملائكم وكرروها.

- Listen to and repeat your classmates' sentences.

I went to the supermarket, and I bought a few olives.

I went to the supermarket, and I bought a few olives and a little milk.

I went to the supermarket, and I bought a few olives, a little milk, and a few apples.

ذهبت إلى السوبر ماركت، واشترت بعض الزيتون، وقليلًا من الحليب، وبعض التفاح

ذهبت إلى السوبر ماركت، واشترت بعض الزيتون

ذهبت إلى السوبر ماركت، واشترت بعض الزيتون





١. اقرأ النص سريعاً واختَر عنواناً

1 Read the text quickly and choose a title.

١. طعام عائشة المفضل

1 Aisha's Favorite Food ☐

٢. مغامرتنا في عالم الطعام

2 Our Food Adventure ☒

٣. أسوأ المطاعم

3 The Worst Restaurants ☐

رابط الدرس الإلكتروني



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In our travels around the world, my cousin Aisha and I **tasted** lots of different kinds of food and had some **cooking** classes, too! Some dishes were really **tasty**, while we didn't really like others. If you're interested, I will tell you about our most exciting experiences.

When we were traveling the world last year, we decided to eat at a local market. We tried a few fried dough snacks. They were sweet and we ate them with a warm chocolate sauce. A really nice snack! I asked to meet the cook because I was very pleased!

In a different country, we visited a famous restaurant where we had soup with a little meat and a few olives. Aisha didn't like it much; it was mainly water. I don't think the meat was **cooked** well. The price was also too high, and I think there were mice in the kitchen! Yuck! Remember, if there are mice in the kitchen, it's not a very healthy place to eat!

In another restaurant close by, we went looking for dessert. The waiters let us try a few strawberries with a little chocolate sauce and honey-flavored ice cream. It was delicious!

Food is different all over the world, but you don't have to travel to try different flavors! If you look around your town or city, you will find lots of interesting places to eat. What foods have you tasted?



٢. اقرأ النص مرة أخرى وأجب عن الأسئلة

2 Read again and answer the questions.

١. ماذا يصف الكاتب في النص؟

1 What does the writer describe in the text?

Different food experiences around the world. تجارب طعام مختلفة حول العالم

٢. أين قد تجد هذا النص (مثلاً، في كتاب... إلخ)؟

2 Where might you see this text (e.g., in a book ...)?

on the Internet / in a blog

٣. هل يستخدم الكاتب كلمات ودية أم رسمية؟

3 Is the writer using friendly or serious words?

friendly

٤. ماذا تناولوا مع رقائق العجين المقلية؟

4 What did they eat with the fried dough snacks?

warm chocolate sauce

٥. ما الطعام الذي لم يعجب الكاتب؟

5 Which food didn't the writer like?

the soup

٦. ما رأي الكاتب في الفراولة؟

6 What did the writer think of the strawberries?

They were delicious.

١. أكمل الجدول بالكلمات المظلة في النص

1 Complete the chart with the highlighted words in the text.

تذوق Taste	طبخ Cook
1 <u>tasted</u>	2 <u>cooking</u>
3 <u>tasty</u>	4 <u>cooked</u>

اقرأ وأكمل

2 Read and complete.

خضروات vegetation waiter نادل	مساعدة help vegetarian نباتي	انتظار waiting wait ينتظر	ساعد helped helpful مفيد	كتابة writing write	مساعدة helping writer كاتب	خضار vegetable waited انتظر
--	---------------------------------------	------------------------------------	-----------------------------------	---------------------------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------------------

vegetation
vegetable
vegetarian

writing
write
writer

helpful
help
helped
helping

waiter
wait
waited
waiting

٣. اكتب عن الأطعمة التي جربتها

3 Write about foods you tried.

التجربة ١

التجربة ٢

التجربة ٣

	Experience 1	Experience 2	Experience 3
ما هو؟ What was it?	Lamb Mandi	Sushi	Pizza
أين جربته؟ Where did you try it?	In my uncle's house Jeddah	In a Japanese restaurant in Dammam	An Italian restaurant in Riyadh
ما رأيك؟ What did you think?	It was delicious and spicy. I loved it.	It was strange but good	It was tasty. I like it a lot.

٤. اكتب تدوينة عن تجاربك مع الطعام

4 Write a blog post about your experiences with food.

تجاربتي مع الطعام

My Food Experiences

When I went to my uncle's house, I tried Mandi. It tasted like meat, rice and spices. it was delicious and it reminded me of family gatherings. When I went to a Japanese restaurant, I tried sushi. It tasted like fish and rice. I didn't like it very much at first, but then I liked it.

عبارات مفيدة

Useful expressions

عندما ذهبت إلى...، جربت
When I went to ... , I tried ...

كان طعمه مثل
It tasted like ...

أعجبني / لم يعجبني لأن
I liked/didn't like it because ...

إذا كنت ترغب في تجربة...، يمكنك الذهاب إلى
If you want to try ... , you can go to ...

إذا كنت ترغب في تجربة...، يمكنك الذهاب إلى



التعلم المتكامل: الدراسات الاجتماعية Integrated Learning: Social Studies

1 Look and read. Answer the questions. **انظر واقرأ. أجب عن الأسئلة**



Italy

Sample dish: If you're looking for Italian flavors, you will love Ragu alla Bolognese.

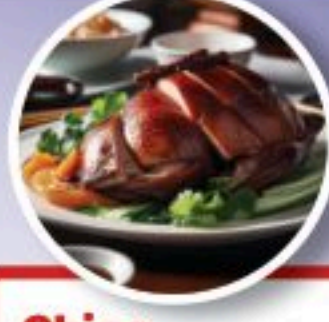
Common ingredients: pasta, a few olives, cheese, garlic, bread, meat



France

Sample dish: Pot-au-feu is a great dish to order if you are in a French restaurant.

Common ingredients: bread, cheese, olive oil, a little mustard, vegetables, meat



China

Sample dish: If you want to try Chinese food, you can eat Peking Duck.

Common ingredients: rice, garlic, vegetables, soy sauce, meat



Japan

Sample dish: If you go to any Japanese restaurant around the world, you will find sushi.

Common ingredients: rice, fish, dashi, vegetables, soy sauce



Mexico

Sample dish: You will find Mole Chicken if you go into any traditional Mexican restaurant.

Common ingredients: tortilla, rice, a little meat, chili peppers, spices, avocado



Morocco

Sample dish: You can try couscous if you visit Morocco.

Common ingredients: couscous, wheat, meat, seafood, lemon, a little honey



India

Sample dish: If you want Indian flavors, khichdi is a great dish!

Common ingredients: rice, spices, a few vegetables, coconut, lentils



Thailand

Sample dish: If you want to try a little Thai food, Pad Thai is the best!

Common ingredients: rice, fish sauce, chilies, noodles, seafood, a little garlic, limes



39

countries eat rice as a main ingredient.

27

countries eat bread as a main ingredient.

Saudi Arabia

produces more than 1.5 million tons of dates every year.

40%

of food in the US is thrown away.

1. ما هو الطبق الشعبي في الصين؟

What is a popular dish in China? **Peking Duck**

2. أذكر مكونين شائعين في الهند.

Name two common ingredients in India. **rice, spices**

3. ما هي الدولة التي تستخدم صلصة السمك؟

Which country uses fish sauce? **Thailand**

4. كم عدد الدول التي تستخدم الجبن بكثرة؟

How many countries commonly use cheese? **India, Mexico, or Morocco**

5. ما هي الدول التي تستخدم الثوم بكثرة؟

Which countries commonly use garlic? **China, Thailand, Italy**

6. ما هي الدولة التي تزرع الكثير من التمر؟

Which country grows a lot of dates? **Saudi Arabia**

ابحث وقدم

2 Research and present.

سأتحدث عن... طبق شعبي

I am going to talk about ... A popular dish ...

الدولة

Country **Saudi Arabia**

الطبق الشهى

Popular dish **Kabsa dish**

المكونات الشائعة

Common ingredients **long-grain rice, meat, warm spices, and tangy dried black lime**

الخضروات المحلية

Local vegetables **tomatoes, cucumbers, eggplants, okra, peppers, zucchini, onions, and leafy greens**

اللحوم المحلية

Local meats **Meat are sheep, goat, chicken and camel and naimi lamb**



العب وأجب

1 Play and answer.

3. أكمل: أحب أن أكل حبوب إفطار.
مع حليب و فراولة

Sample answers in next page

أمثلة على الأجوبة في الصفحة التالية

البداية / النهاية Start / Finish	1 Name three parts of your body. 1. سم ثلاثة أجزاء من جسمك.	2 Say what happens if you fall on your knee. 2. صف ما يحدث إذا سقطت على ركبتك.	3 Complete: I like to eat a _____ cereal with a _____ milk and a _____ strawberries for breakfast.
7 Say a sentence to describe the consequence of eating healthy food. 7. اكتب جملة تصف نتيجة تناول طعام صحي.	6 Name three ways you can hurt yourself. 6. سم ثلاث طرق يمكنك من خلالها إيذاء نفسك.	5 Ask a question starting with "Will I get sick if ...". 5. "اطرح سؤالاً يبدأ بـ "هل سأمرض إذا...؟"	4 Write a sentence about a bad food experience. 4. اكتب جملة عن تجربة طعام سيئة.
8 Name two things you can buy at a pharmacy. 8. سم شيئين يمكنك شراؤهما من الصيدلية.	9 Answer. What extra ingredients did Fahad and Omar put in their pancakes? 9. أجب. ما المكونات الإضافية التي وضعها فهد وعمر في فطائرهما	10 Write a sentence about a good food experience. 10. اكتب جملة عن تجربة طعام جيدة	11 Name three items you use to eat food. 11. سم ثلاثة أدوات تستخدمها لتناول الطعام
Return	14 Name three things in your fridge, using "a little" and "a few". 14. سم ثلاثة أشياء في ثلاجتك، باستخدام "قليل" و "بضعة". المشروع	13 Answer. What is more popular as a main ingredient: bread or rice? أجب. ما هو المكون الرئيسي الأكثر شيوعاً: الخبز أم الأرز؟	12 Ask a question using the first conditional and the words "pass my exams". 12. ا طرح سؤالاً باستخدام الشرط الأول وعبارة "اجتياز امتحاناتي"

المشروع

Project



ابتكر طبقاً جديداً لقائمة مطعم

Create a new dish for a restaurant menu.

- Think about different foods you like. فكر في أنواع الطعام المختلفة التي تفضلها.
- Design a new dish combining flavors of different foods. صمم طبقاً جديداً يجمع بين نكهات أطعمة مختلفة.
- Draw and color the dish. ارسم الطبق ولونه.
- Write the recipe, including ingredients and the cooking process. اكتب الوصفة، بما في ذلك المكونات وطريقة التحضير.
- Show your design to the class and describe it. اعرض تصميمك على الصف وشرحه.



1 Play and answer.

Sample answers:

1 knee, finger, elbow, toe ...

2 You can hurt your knee.

3 lot of, little, few 4 Students' own answers

5 Will I get sick if I eat a lot of cake?

6 cut your finger, break your toe, burn your hand, fall over ...

7 If you eat healthy food, you will have more energy.

8 medicine, bandage

9 fruit, nuts and spices.

10 I tried a delicious pizza at an Italian restaurant.

11 spoon, knife, fork, bowl ...

12 Will I pass my exams if I study a lot?

13 rice

14 a little milk, a few apples, and a few eggs..

Project



Create a new dish for a restaurant menu.

- Think about different foods you like.
- Design a new dish combining flavors of different foods.
- Draw and color the dish.
- Write the recipe, including ingredients and the cooking process.
- Show your design to the class and describe it.



Sample answer:

Here's a brief example of a new dish for a restaurant's menu.

Dish Name: Falafel Fusion Pizza

Recipe (brief):

- **Ingredients:** a few falafel balls, a little tomato sauce, mozzarella cheese, a few spinach leaves, and a little tahini.
- **Cooking Process:** Spread tomato sauce on pizza dough, add cheese, place falafel and spinach, bake until golden, then drizzle with tahini.

Description for class: "This is my Falafel Fusion Pizza. It mixes Middle Eastern falafel with Italian pizza flavors. It's colorful, tasty, and unique."



الإهتمامات

3

Interests

ما هي اهتماماتك؟

What are your interests?

١. استمع، أشر، واكتب الأسماء

1 Listen, point, and write the names.

٢. استمع، أشر، وقل

2 Listen, point, and say.

لا تدع الصيف يشعرك بالملل!

Don't be bored over summer!

تعلم العزف على آلة موسيقية!

Learn to play an instrument!

Join our summer music program!

انضم إلى برنامجنا الموسيقي الصيفي!

مع دروس عبر الإنترنت أو في المدرسة

With classes online or in school!

We play: نعزف على



الطبول drums

الكلاسيكية classical

التقليدية traditional

الجاز jazz

1 Faris can play these.

١. فارس يستطيع عزف هذه

2 Ibrahim wants to play this.

٢. يريد عزف هذه

3 Faris wants to play this.

٣. يريد عزف هذه



الكمان Violin

4 Ibrahim wants to play this.

٤. يريد عزف هذه



انضم إلى المهرجان الموسيقي واشتهر!

Join the music festival and be famous!

اعزف في حفل موسيقي وادع عائلتك

Play in a concert and invite your family!

انضم إلى البرنامج الموسيقي الصيفي اليوم!

Become a member of the summer music program today!



oud



This is your invitation.

You may win a prize!



ما هي اهتماماتك أنت وأصدقائك؟

What interests do you and your friends have?

Sample answer:

I like to play the piano but my friend like to play the violin.

3



انظر واكتب وشارك مع زميلك

3 Look, write, and share with your partner.



تعزف الفرقة موسيقى تقليدية
a The band plays traditional music.



It's an invitation to
b a concert.



The violin is my
c favorite instrument.



The oud is my
d favorite instrument.



He felt bored during
e the long lesson.



f They play jazz music.



g He likes to play
the drums.



h She won a prize.



i I take online violin
lessons.



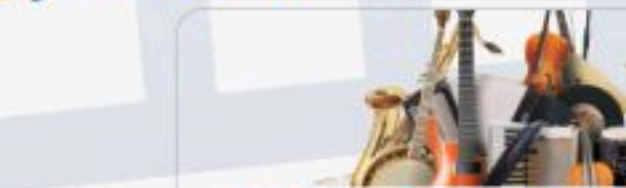
j He is a member of a
jazz band.



k He plays classical
music.



l I played at the festival.



m The oud is my favorite
instrument.



n I've been to the concert.

اقرأ القصيدة. ضع دائرة حول الكلمات المتعلقة بالموسيقى

4 Read the poem. Circle the words about music.

Who wants to be a musician?
Who wants to play at a festival or
concert hall?
This is your invitation, join now,
one and all!

Do you want to learn to play the drums?
Do you want to learn to play the violin?

Learn with us to play your favorite tune,
or join the band at school and play
real soon!

Who wants to play at a festival or
concert hall?
This is your invitation, join now,
one and all!

5. اقرأ القصيدة مرة أخرى

5 Read the poem again.

6 Describe the music you,
your family, and friends listen to.

صف الموسيقى التي تستمع إليها أنت وعائلتك وأصدقاؤك

My mom loves
classical music, but
I prefer to listen to
traditional music.

أمي تحب الموسيقى الكلاسيكية،
لكنني أفضل الاستماع إلى
الموسيقى التقليدية



1 Read the chart. اقرأ الجدول

أسئلة المضارع التام

Present Perfect Questions			
كم من الوقت؟ How Long	فعل مساعد Auxiliary	فاعل Subject	اسم مفعول Past Participle Verb
كم من الوقت؟ How long	لديهم have	أنت you	عزف على الطبول played the drums?
	لديه has	هي she	أحب الموسيقى liked music?
Present Perfect with for or since			
Subject	Auxiliary	Past Participle Verb	مكمل Complement
أنا I	have	عزف على الطبول played the drums	لمدة for سنتان two years.
هي She	has	أحب الموسيقى liked music	منذ since فبراير February.

2 Read and check (✓) or cross (X). اقرأ وضع علامة صح أو خطأ



- بدأت جيني دروس الطبول قبل ست سنوات
1 Jenny started drum lessons six years ago.
جيني لا تعزف على الطبول الآن
2 Jenny doesn't play the drums now.
أحببت إميلي الموسيقى وهي طفلة
3 Emily liked music as a baby.
تحب إميلي الموسيقى الآن
4 Emily likes music now.



اقرأ واختر الإجابة الصحيحة

3 Read and choose the correct option.

نستخدم "كم من الوقت" للسؤال عن مدة النشاط / وقت انتهائه.

1 We use How long to ask about the length of time / finish time of an activity.

تحدث الجمل عن نشاط في الماضي فقط / الماضي والحاضر / المستقبل

2 The sentences talk about an activity in the past only / the past and present / the future.

نستخدم for / since مع مدة زمنية

3 We use for / since with an amount of time.

نستخدم for / since مع الوقت الذي بدأ فيه النشاط

4 We use for / since with the time the activity started.



اقرأ وأكمل

4 Read and complete.

درست منذ منذ لقد كانت أنا أعرفها منذ متى/كم من الوقت لديهم لديها لمدة
for has have How long have I've known she's been since Since taught

منذ متى وأنت تتلقين دروساً في الكمان مع الأنسة جونز؟

How long ¹ have you had violin lessons with Miss Jones?

يا للعجب! لقد درست معي الكمان لمدة خمس سنوات، ولكنني بدأت دروس الطبول معها للتو

How long ³ has Miss Jones ⁴ taught violin? I thought she was a drum teacher!

I've known
Wow! ⁷ her for five years, but I have just started drum lessons with her.

⁹ Since last week!

منذ متى وأنت تتلقين دروساً في الكمان مع الأنسة جونز؟ كنت أظن أنها تدرس الطبول!



لقد تلقيت دروساً في يناير -

I have taken lessons ² since January—not very long!

ليس منذ وقت طويل

She has taught violin ⁵ for three years, but ⁶ she's been a drum teacher since 2010!

لقد درست الكمان لمدة ثلاث سنوات، ولكنها تدرس

How long have
⁸ you had drum lessons?

الطبول منذ عام 2010

منذ متى وأنت تتلقى دروساً في الطبول؟

انظر، ناقش، واكتب جملاً

5 Look, discuss, and write sentences.



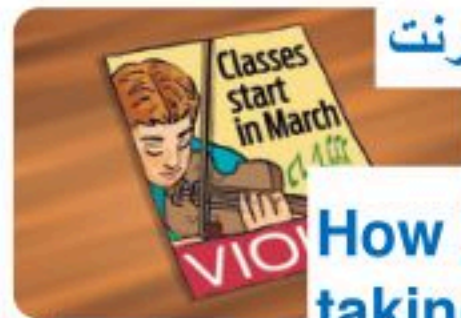
أحب موسيقى الجاز
¹ like / jazz music
How long have you liked jazz music?
منذ متى وأنت تحب موسيقى الجاز

أحب / 2019
² like / 2019
I've liked jazz music since 2019



أكون / في الحفلة الموسيقية
³ be / at the concert
How long has the concert been going on?

أكون / في الحفلة / لمدة ساعة ونصف
⁴ be / concert / 1.5 hours
The concert has been going on for 1.5 hours.



يتلقى / دروساً في الكمان عبر الإنترنت
⁵ take / online violin lessons
How long have you been taking online violin lessons?

تلقي / دروساً / مارس
⁶ take / lessons / March
I've been taking (online violin) lessons since March.

اعمل مع زميل

6 Work with your partner.

- اكتب خمسة أنشطة تحبها.
- Write down five activities you like.
- أررها لزميلك
- Show them to your partner.
- Ask and answer about how long you have done those activities.

اسأله وأجب عن المدة التي مارست فيها هذه الأنشطة

How long have you played the piano?

منذ متى وأنت تعزف على البيانو؟



I've played the piano since I was seven years old.



انظر إلى الصورة والكلمات. أخبر زميلك بما تعتقد أنه يحدث في القصة

1 Look at the picture and the words. Tell your partner what you think happens in the story.

ثم استمع وتحقق.

اقرأ واستمع ثم ضع علامة صح أو علامة خطأ

2 Read and listen. Then check (✓) or cross (X).

الكمان violin يحب loves شائع popular
مشكلة problem أصدقاء friends مشهور famous
يواجه face على قيد الحياة alive يغني sing

Victor's Violin

Victor has played the violin since he was three years old. He loves the sound it makes and the feel of making music with his instrument. He loves going to concerts to see other musicians play and has been to a music festival every year for four years. There is nothing he likes more than the violin.

Victor's problem is that the violin isn't a popular instrument. His classmates don't listen to classical music. Nobody understands his passion.

One day, when Victor is practicing, he hears a small voice from under his chin. He looks down and sees a face looking at him. Is his violin alive?

"Listen up, kid," says the violin. "We need to make you famous. How long have you had me now?"

Victor was so surprised he could barely speak! "Um ... ten years. I've had you for ten years."

"So why aren't you famous yet?" asked the violin. "Don't worry. I have an idea."

The next day, Victor and his violin go to school, and he starts to play. As usual, nobody is interested.

Then, the violin starts to sing. The sound mixes jazz music with Victor's tune. Suddenly, everyone wants more!

Kids at school ask Victor where he learned to play. Some put videos online, and soon famous musicians want to make him a star!

"How did you do that?" Victor asks the violin. But the face doesn't appear. In fact, it never does again.



١. بدأ فيكتور مؤخراً بالغزف على الكمان

1 Victor recently started playing the violin.



٢. حضر أربعة مهرجانات موسيقية

2 He has been to four music festivals.



٣. أصدقاء فيكتور لديهم نفس اهتماماته

3 Victor's friends have the same interests as he does.



٤. كمان فيكتور يتحدث إليه

4 Victor's violin speaks to him.



٥. هذا كمان جديد

5 This is a new violin.



٦. يحب الناس صوت الكمان وهو يغني

6 People like the sound of the violin singing.



٧. أصبح فيكتور مشهوراً

7 Victor becomes famous.



٨. استمر فيكتور في التحدث إلى كمانه لسنوات لاحقة

8 Victor continues to speak to his violin years later.



التعلم الاجتماعي والعاطفي

Social and Emotional Learning

اقرأ وناقش. Read and discuss.

١. ما هي اهتمامات أصدقائك التي لا تشاركها؟

1 What interests do your friends have that you don't?

٢. هل يحترم أصدقاؤك اهتماماتك؟

2 Do your friends respect your interests?

٣. كيف يمكنك احترام اهتمامات الآخرين؟

3 How can you respect someone else's interests?

على الطلاب الإجابة وهذه أمثلة على الحل

أمثلة على الأجوبة: Sample answers:

1. My friends like basketball and playing music, but I like video games and reading.

2. Yes, they respect my interests even if they don't have the same interests.

3. By listening to them, not laughing at it, and supporting them even if I don't like the same thing.



١. انظر وناقش

1 Look and discuss.

١. من هم المشاركون في المحادثة؟

1 Who is in the conversation?

٢. في أي عام تعتقد أنهم يعيشون؟

2 What year do you think they are living in?

٣. ما هي اهتماماتهم المحتملة؟

3 What might their interests be?

٤. كيف قد تختلف اهتماماتهم عن اهتماماتك؟

4 How might their interests be different from yours?



استمع وتحقق. ثم اختر الخيار الصحيح

2 Listen and check. Then choose the correct option.

- يهتم أوكتو بـ/حفلات موسيقى الجاز/المهرجانات تحت الماء
 تحظى الحفلات الموسيقية تحت الماء بشعبية منذ 50/20/10 سنوات
 الآن، جميع الروبوتات تريد العيش في منازل/الخروج إلى الهواء الطلق/ان تكون بشراً حقيقيين
 لم يعد الناس يذهبون إلى الحفلات الموسيقية/يتصلون بالإنترنت/يعزفون على آلات موسيقية حقيقية
 تقام المهرجانات عبر الإنترنت منذ 50/60/70 عاماً
 لم يعد أحد يستخدم الواقع الافتراضي/ألعاب الفيديو/الكتب
- 1 Octo is interested in underwater concerts / jazz concerts / underwater festivals.
 2 Underwater concerts have been popular for 50 / 20 / 10 years.
 3 Now all robots want to live in houses / be outside / be real people.
 4 People don't go to concerts / go online / play real instruments anymore.
 5 Festivals have been online for 50 / 60 / 70 years.
 6 Nobody uses virtual reality / video games / books anymore.

استخدم المعلومات لتمثيل محادثة

3 Use the information to role play a conversation.

الطالب أ

Student A

لقد تغيرت اهتماماتك. استخدم الأسئلة لتخطيط ما ستقول

Your interests have changed. Use the questions to plan what to say:

- ما هي اهتماماتك قبل عامين؟
 • What were your interests two years ago?
 ما هي اهتماماتك الآن؟
 • What are your interests now?
 لماذا تغيرت؟
 • Why have they changed?
 منذ متى وأنت مهتم بهذه الأنشطة؟
 • How long have you been interested in these activities?

هل ما زالت اهتماماتك كما

كانت قبل عامين؟

Are your interests the same as two years ago?

لا. كنت أحب سابقاً

لكنني الآن أفضل

No. Before I liked ... but now I prefer ...

منذ متى وأنت...؟

How long have you ...?

الطالب ب

Student B

لقد لاحظت تغير اهتمامات الناس. اسأل زميلك

You have noticed people's interests changing. Ask your partner:

ما هي اهتماماته قبل عامين؟

- what their interests were two years ago.

ما هي الاهتمامات التي تغيرت ولماذا؟

- what interests have changed and why.



1 Look and discuss.

- 1 Who is in the conversation?
- 2 What year do you think they are living in?
- 3 What might their interests be?
- 4 How might their interests be different from yours?

على الطالب الإجابة وهذه أمثلة على الحل

Sample answers:

- 1 . There is an old man, a robot and an octopus called Octo.
- 2 . I think they are living in the year 2050 / 2060 - in the future.
- 3 . The old man might be interested in space. The robot wants to be outside. Octo might be interested in underwater concerts.
- 4 . Their interests are futuristic and technology-based, while mine (and probably yours) are more traditional, like listening to music live, playing sports, or reading books.

3 Use the information to role play a conversation.

Student A

Your interests have changed. Use the questions to plan what to say:

- What were your interests two years ago?
- What are your interests now?
- Why have they changed?
- How long have you been interested in these activities?

Are your interests the same as two years ago?

No. Before I liked ... but now I prefer ...

How long have you ...?

Student B

You have noticed people's interests changing. Ask your partner:

- what their interests were two years ago.
- what interests have changed and why.

Sample answers:

Here's a sample role-conversation you can use for practice:

Student B: Are your interests the same as two years ago?

Student A: No. Before I liked video games, but now I prefer learning and reading.

Student B: How long have you been interested in these activities?

Student A: I have been interested in playing video games for two years.



انظر واستمع واكتب أفراد العائلة

1 Look, listen, and write the family members.

أخ
brother

يأكل
cat

جد
grandfather

أم
mom

أخت
sister

Lily's Family's Interests

1 grandfather

لعب الشطرنج
playing chess

قراءة المجلات
reading magazines

4 cat

2 sister

زيارة الأهرامات
visiting pyramids

اجراء التجارب العلمية
doing science experiments

3 mom

ألغاز
puzzles

كتابة الشعر
writing poetry

مشاهدة القمر في منتصف الليل
watching the moon at midnight

مشاهدة الشمس في منتصف النهار
watching the sun at midday

5 brother

جمع العملات
collecting coins

جمع الطوابع
collecting stamps

2 Listen, point, and say.

اقرأ، انظر، واكتب جملة تعبر عن واقعك

3 Read, look, and write a sentence that is true for you.

ما نوع الكتابة التي تمارسها؟

1 What type of



do you write?
أحب كتابة الشعر عن الطبيعة
I love writing poetry
about nature.

ما المجلة التي تقرأها؟

2 What do



you read?
I read sports magazine.

ماذا تفعل عادة عند منتصف الليل؟

3 What do you normally do at



a.m.?
I normally sleep at this time.

هل لديك هواية جمع الأشياء؟

4 Do you



anything?
Yes, I do. I like to collect coins from different countries.

5 Where can you see

أين يمكنك مشاهدة الأهرامات؟



a
You can see pyramids in Egypt.

6 Where do you do

أين تقوم بإجراء التجارب العلمية؟



science
I do experiments in the lab / science lab.

7 What was the last

ما هو اللغز الاخير الذي أكملت حله؟



you completed?
The last puzzle I completed was a crossword puzzle.

8 What do you do at

ماذا تعمل الساعة 12 ظهراً؟



p.m.?
I study English at school.



اقرأ واختر الخيار الصحيح

1 Read and choose the correct option.

- 1 زوي لا تزور / بانتظام الأهرامات
Zoey never / regularly visits the pyramids.
من المحتمل أن تستمر / تتوقف عن زيارتها
2 She will probably continue / stop visiting them.
عادت منذ زمن طويل / مؤخرًا
3 She returned a long time ago / recently.
لبي لا تزور / عادة الأهرامات
4 Lily never / often visits the pyramids.

لم أزر هذا المكان من قبل يا زوي
هل يمكنك اصطحابي في المرة القادمة؟!

I **have never** been there, Zoey!
Can you take me next time?

I **have visited** the pyramids every summer for ten years, Lily! I **just returned** from a trip this morning!

لقد زرت الأهرامات كل صيف لمدة عشر سنوات يا ليلي! لقد عدت للتو من رحلة هذا الصباح

اقرأ وأكمل باستخدام الكلمات الموجودة في المربع

2 Read and complete with the words in the boxes.

have have never just I just never She

- 1 We use **have** to describe **unfinished** actions or routines started in the past.
2 We use **just** to describe very recent **finished** actions.
3 We use **have never** to describe actions **never started**.

لقد زرت الأهرامات كل صيف
هي لم تزور الأهرامات
Present Perfect: 4 **I** have visited the pyramids every summer.
5 **She** has 6 **never** visited the pyramids.
Past with **just**: She 7 **just** returned this morning.

اقرأ واكتب الأفعال بالصيغة الصحيحة

3 Read and write the verbs in the correct form.



مرحبًا! أخبرني أوليفيا للتو أن لديك مجموعة طوابع!
1 Hey! Olivia just told (tell) me you have a stamp collection!

أجل! لقد جمعت 33 طابعًا حتى الآن.
2 Yeah! I **have collected** (collect) 33 stamps so far.
لم أرها من قبل. هل يمكنني رؤيتها؟

3 I **have never seen** (never see) them. Can I see?
بالتأكيد! وجد أخي مؤخرًا طابعًا مميزًا ورأيت من إصدار خاص.
Sure! My brother **just found** (recently find) this really cool special edition one.

يا إلهي! أجل، لقد أرّنتي أوليفيا صورة له عدة مرات من قبل.
5 Oh, wow! Yeah, Olivia **has shown** (show) me a picture of that one a few times before.



4. اعمل مع مجموعتك. العب لعبة.

4 Work with your group. Play a game.

"اطرح أسئلة وأجب عنها باستخدام عبارة" هل سبق لك أن...؟"

- Ask and answer questions using "Have you ever ... ?"
- Always answer with "Yes, I just ...", even if the true answer is no.

هل سبق لك أن قرأت مجلة رياضية؟

Have you ever read a sports magazine?

نعم، لقد اشتريت واحدة للتو من المتجر.

Yes, I just bought one from the store.

أعتقد أنك تكذب! أنت لا تحب الرياضة!

I think you're lying! You don't like sports!

- Guess who is telling the truth and who is lying.

خمن من يقول الحقيقة ومن يكذب



1 Read the text quickly and choose the best answer.

New Message

From: mona@email.com

To: nouf@email.com

Subject: Hello!

Oud pic Concert Invitation

Hey, Nouf!

I hope you're OK and enjoying your vacation. How long have you been at the beach now? I bet it's awesome. I wish I was at the beach! I wanted to ask you if you've tried to collect any stamps while you're away. I just found an awesome one, and I thought you could add it to your collection. I can keep it safe for you if you like.

I'm not really interested in collecting stamps anymore. I'm playing more music! I've been a member of a traditional Saudi band for three weeks, and I love it! The band say I'm really good because I play with a lot of energy. My interests are changing a lot. I don't really like the same music or games as before. I wonder why that is.

I've also taken some chess classes. I just won a game against my mom! Maybe you can learn too, so we can play together!

Anyway, I wanted to invite you to our concert next month. The invitation is attached to the e-mail. I also added a photo of my new oud! Hope you can come!

See you soon!
Mona

Send



1. ما نوع هذه الرسالة النصية؟

1 What kind of text is it?

ج. بريد إلكتروني c an e-mail ب. مجلة b a magazine أ. رسالة نصية a text message

2 Who is it for?

ج. حيوان أليف c a pet ب. أحد الوالدين b a parent أ. صديق a friend

2 Read again and answer the questions.

1. من على الشاطئ؟ 1 Who is at the beach? Nouf is at the beach. نواف على الشاطئ

2. ماذا تجمع نواف؟ 2 What does Nouf collect? Nouf collects stamps.

3. هل ما زالت منى تجمع الطوابع؟ 3 Does Mona still collect stamps? No, she doesn't.

4. منذ متى انضمت منى إلى فرقة موسيقية تقليدية؟ 4 How long has Mona been in a traditional band? Mona has been in a traditional band for three weeks.

5. لماذا تريد منى أن تتعلم نواف لعب الشطرنج؟ 5 Why does Mona want Nouf to learn to play chess? Mona wants Nouf to learn to play chess so they can play together.

6. ما المرفق بالرسالة؟ 6 What is attached to the message? An invitation and a photo (of Mona's new oud) are attached to the message.

3 Read and discuss with your group.

3. اقرأ وناقش مع مجموعتك

1. ما الشيء الذي ترغب في جمعه؟ ولماذا؟ 1 What object would you like to collect? Why?

2. هل تعتقد أنه من المهم اكتشاف اهتمامات جديدة؟ ولماذا؟ 2 Do you think it's important to find new interests? Why or why not?

1. I would like to collect stamps because I can learn about different countries and cultures.

2. Yes, I think it's important to find new interests because you can learn new skills, meet new friends, and have more fun.

3



العمل على الكلمات والكتابة Word Work and Writing

ابحث عن الكلمات الموجودة في البريد الإلكتروني في الصفحة 42 وأكمل الجدول

1 Find the words in the e-mail on page 42 and complete the chart.



فعل Action	شيء Thing
1 <u>invite</u>	2 <u>invitation</u>
3 <u>collect</u>	4 <u>collection</u>



اقرأ واكتب

2 Read and write.

الأفعال Actions	Things
1 <u>correct</u>	<u>correction</u>
2 <u>invent</u>	<u>invitation</u>
3 <u>educate</u>	<u>edocation</u>
4 <u>react</u>	<u>reaction</u>
5 <u>reflect</u>	<u>reflection</u>

انظر واكتب جملاً عن اهتماماتك

3 Look and write sentences about your interests.
ما كنت أحبه سابقاً ما أحبه الآن

منذ متى وأنا أحبه؟

What I liked before	What I like now	How long I've liked it
1 I liked listening to classical music.	1 Now I love jazz music.	1 I've listened to jazz music for one year.
2 I liked playing video games.	2 Now I love playing football.	2 I've played football for nine months.
3 I liked collecting coins.	3 Now I love collecting stamps.	3 I've collected stamps for one year.
4 I liked watching cartoons.	4 Now I love watching science programs.	4 I've watched science programs since last year.
5	5	5
6	6	6

اكتب بريداً إلكترونياً إلى صديق حول تغير اهتماماتك

4 Write an e-mail to a friend about changing interests

عبارات مفيدة

New Message
From: **Majid**
To: **Tariq**
Subject: My changing interests
الموضوع: تغير اهتماماتي
Hi Tariq,
How are you? I want to tell you about my changing interests. Before I liked playing video games, but now I prefer playing football. I've played football for nine months. I play with my friends after school. Before I liked collecting coins, but now I prefer collecting stamps. I've collected stamps for one year. Before I liked watching cartoons, but now I prefer watching science programs. I've watched science programs since last year. I don't really like cartoons anymore. What about you? What do you like now?
Bye

Useful Expressions
كنت أحب سابقاً ... لكنني الآن أفضل
Before I liked ... but now I prefer ...
أهتم بـ ... منذ / لفترة
I've been interested in ... for/since ...
لم أعد أحب ... كثيراً
I don't really like ... anymore.

التعلم المتكامل: الدراسات الاجتماعية Integrated Learning: Social Studies



1 Read and answer the questions. اقرأ وأجب عن الأسئلة.

التقاليد الثقافية حول العالم Cultural Traditions Around the World

Festivals

Janadriyah is a festival to celebrate Saudi culture. It was first celebrated in **1985**. Traditional music, dance, crafts, and camel racing are part of the Janadriyah festival.

Drums

There are many types of drums around the world, and they are culturally important. Drums have existed for more than **8,000 years**! Some are used in rituals and religious or spiritual ceremonies. Others are used to bring communities together. Some drums are played with the **hands**, while others are played with **sticks** or **feet**. Drums are an important part of traditional Saudi music. There are many types of drums, and each one produces a different sound.



Events and Invitations

Cultures around the world have different ideas about events and invitations. Check the **time** on the invitation carefully. If you are in Germany, they might think you are **rude** when you arrive **late**. However, if you are **early** in Venezuela, they will think you are **greedy**. Different **flowers** in Saudi Arabia have special meanings.



Pyramids

People have built pyramids for almost **5,000 years**, but they are not found in every country. There are around **2,500** pyramids in the world. They hold a lot of history and different cultural events happen there.



١. متى احتفل بأول مهرجان للجنادرية؟

1 When was the first Janadriyah festival celebrated?

احتفل بأول مهرجان للجنادرية عام 1985. The first Janadriyah festival was celebrated in 1985.

٢. منذ متى وجدت الطبول؟

2 How long have drums existed?

Drums have existed for more than 8,000 years.

٣. بماذا يمكن العزف على الطبل؟

3 What can you play a drum with?

You can play the drums with your hands, feet, or sticks.

٤. أين يجب عدم التأخر عن أي مناسبة؟

4 Where should you not arrive late to an event?

You shouldn't arrive late in Germany.

٥. ما الهدية التي قد تحمل معنى خاصاً في المملكة العربية السعودية؟

5 What gift can have a special meaning in Saudi Arabia?

Different flowers have special meanings in Saudi Arabia.

٦. منذ متى بدأ الناس ببناء الأهرامات؟

6 How long have people been building pyramids?

Pyramids have been built for almost 5,000 years.

٧. كم عدد الأهرامات في العالم؟

7 How many pyramids are there in the world?

There are around 2,500 pyramids in the world.

2 Research and present. ابحث وقدم.

I am going to talk about ... An important festival in ... is ...

الدولة

Country

Saudi Arabia

Important festivals

National Day

National instruments

Drums, Traditional music, dance

Interesting facts

Saudi National Day marks the unification of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia at the hands of King Abdulaziz in 1932.

Cultural buildings

The Kaaba in Makkah, Prophet Mosque in Madianh, Al-Masmak Palace in Riyadh, At-Turaif District in Diriyah.

المهرجانات المهمة

الآلات الموسيقية الوطنية

حقائق مثيرة للاهتمام

معالم ومباني ثقافية



العب وأجب

1 Play and answer.

Sample answers in next page

أمثلة على الأجوبة في الصفحة التالية

Start / Finish

1 Name two musical instruments.
١. اذكر آلتين موسيقيتين

2 Ask your partner how long they have had an interest.
٢. اسأل شريكك عن مدة اهتمامه

3 Tell your partner something new you did recently.
٣. أخبر زميلك بشيء جديد فعلته مؤخراً

4 Write a sentence about a new interest you have.
٤. اكتب جملة عن اهتمام جديد لديك

5 Say how long you have had a certain interest.
٥. اذكر مدة اهتمامك باهتمام معين

6 Name three genres of music.
٦. اذكر ثلاثة أنواع من الموسيقى

7 Say a sentence about an interest you haven't tried before.
٧. اكتب جملة عن اهتمام لم تجربته من قبل.

8 Name something you can collect.
٨. اذكر شيئاً يمكنك جمعه.

9 Answer.
How did Victor become famous?
٩. أجب: كيف أصبح فيكتور مشهوراً؟

10 Answer.
What's Mona doing instead of collecting stamps now?
١٠. أجب: ماذا تفعل منى الآن بدلاً من جمع الطوابع؟

11 Name three of your interests.
١١. اذكر ثلاثة من اهتماماتك

12 Tell your partner your favorite music genre. Then explain when you started liking the genre.
١٢. أخبر زميلك بنوع الموسيقى المفضل لديك. ثم اشرح متى بدأت تحب هذا النوع

13 Answer.
What instrument has been around for 8,000 years?
١٣. اجب: ما هي الآلة الموسيقية التي وجدت منذ ٨٠٠٠ عام؟

14 Tell your partner something you have done many times.
١٤. أخبر زميلك بشيء فعلته مرات عديدة

Return

المشروع

Project



صمم ملصقاً يظهر تغير اهتمامات مجتمعك

Create a poster to show your community's changing interests.

- Brainstorm interests your classmates have today.
- Ask the teachers in your school about their interests when they were your age.
- Find similarities and differences.
- Design a poster to show the changes in interests.
- Decorate your poster.
- Show and explain your poster to your group.

اعرض ملصقك على مجموعتك وشرحه لهم

تبادل الأفكار حول اهتمامات زملائك في الصف اليوم

اسأل معلمي مدرستك عن اهتماماتهم عندما كانوا في سنك.

حدد أوجه التشابه والاختلاف

صمم ملصقاً يظهر تغير الاهتمامات

زين ملصقك



1 Play and answer.

Sample answers:

1 guitar, drums, violin

2 How long have you had an interest (in ...)?

3 I've learned how to play a new song on the guitar recently.

4 I've a new interest in drawing I started last week.

5 I have liked reading since I was 8 years old.

6 jazz, classical, traditional

7 I've never skied before and I want to try it.

8 coins, stamps

9 Victor became famous because his violin mixed jazz music with Victor's tune.

10 Mona is a member of a traditional Saudi band now.

11 Playing video games, football, and music.

12 My favorite music genre is classical I started liking it when I was 9 years old because my older brother used to listen to it.

13 the drums

14 I have played basketball many times with my friends.

Project



Create a poster to show your community's changing interests.

- Brainstorm interests your classmates have today.
- Ask the teachers in your school about their interests when they were your age.
- Find similarities and differences.
- Design a poster to show the changes in interests.
- Decorate your poster.
- Show and explain your poster to your group.



Sample answers:

1. **Goal:** Interview people of different ages about their interests and compare.

2. **Method:** I asked 3 classmates (young people) and 2 two teachers.

3. Results:

- Today my classmates are interested in: TikTok, video games, football.
- When teachers were our age they were interested in: collecting stamps, listening to cassettes/CDs, and playing outside.

4. Similarities and Differences

- **Similarity:** Both young and teachers love music and they have had their interests for a long time.
- **Difference:** Young people like digital and fast interests like TikTok, video games, football. Teachers like traditional and calm interests like collecting stamps, listening to cassettes/CDs, and playing outside.