

هل أنت هنا في اجازة؟ 1 Are You Here on Vacation?

Part 1

أكمل المحادثات في الفندق. استخدم الكلمات الموجودة في المربع أو استخدم أفكارك الخاصة.

A Complete the conversations in the hotel. Use the words in the box or use your own ideas.

I'm William. But my nickname's Bill.
Great. How about you?

You're welcome.
Bye. Take care.

Hello. How are you?



1. **Great. How about you?**

Thank you.



2. **You're welcome.**

See you tomorrow!



3. **Bye. Take care.**

I'm Edson.
Everyone calls me Eddie.



4. **I'm William. But my nickname's Bill.**

أنت في عطلة. قم بتعبئة الإستمارة لفندقك الذي تقيم فيه

B You are on vacation. Fill out the information for your hotel.

على الطالب الإجابة وهذا مثال على الحل

مثال على الحل

Sample answer:

PLAZA
HOTEL

Last Name: **Hosam**

First Name: **Loai**

Street Address: **60 St.**

City/State: **Riyadh** Country: **Saudi Arabia**

Zip Code: **4444** Telephone Number: **0555555555**

Email Address: **loai.hosam@example.com**

1 Are You Here on Vacation?

اقرأ المحادثة. أكمل الجمل باستخدام صيغة لعل الكينونة **be**. يمكنك استخدام إختصارات.
استخدم صيغ النفي عند وجود كلمة **not**

C Read the conversation. Complete the sentences with a form of the verb **be**.
You can use contractions. Use negative forms when you see (**not**).

Mr. Akina: Hello. My name (1) **is ('s)** Mr. Akina.
What (2) **is ('s)** wrong?
John: Hello, Mr. Akina. My suitcases (3) **are not** (not) here.
Mr. Akina: What color (4) **are** they?
John: They (5) **are ('re)** black.
Mr. Akina: (6) **Are** they big?
John: One (7) **is** big. The other one
(8) **is not** (not) big.
Mr. Akina: (9) **Is** that your suitcase?
John: No, it (10) **is not** (not).
Mr. Akina: (11) **Are** you here on vacation?
John: Yes, I (12) **am**.
Mr. Akina: Where (13) **are** you from?
John: I (14) **am** from Los Angeles.
Mr. Akina: Well, there (15) **are** three more flights from
Los Angeles today.
John: (16) **Are** my suitcases on a different flight?
Mr. Akina: I don't know. What (17) **is** the name of your hotel?
John: It (18) **is** the Royal Hawaiian.
Mr. Akina: (19) **Is** that near the airport?

John: No, it (20) **is not** (not).
It (21) **is** on the
other side of the island.

Mr. Akina: I can call you when we find your
suitcases.

John: But I need them now!

Mr. Akina: I (22) **am** sorry. That
(23) **is** all I can do.
They simply (24) **are not**
(not) here right now.

John: OK. Thanks, Mr. Akina.



1 Are You Here on Vacation?

اجعل كل عبارة سؤال اجابته نعم / لا ثم أجب إجابة قصيرة

D Make each statement a **yes/no** question. Then give a short answer.

Mahmoud isn't in the kitchen.

Q: *Is Mahmoud in the kitchen?*

A: *No, he isn't.*

1. Aisha and Fadwa are at the mall.

Q: **Are Aisha and Fadwa at the mall?**

A: **Yes, they are.**

2. The hotel is on the beach.

Q: **Is the hotel on the beach?**

A: **Yes, it is.**

3. They're not on vacation.

Q: **Are they on vacation?**

A: **No, they aren't.**

4. The restaurant is in the hotel.

Q: **Is the restaurant in the hotel?**

A: **Yes, it is.**

5. I'm on the phone with my friend.

Q: **Are you on the phone with your friend?**

A: **Yes, I am.**

اكتب أسئلة مكتملة ثم أجب عن الأسئلة بنفسك

E Write complete questions. Then answer the questions for yourself.

where / you from?

Q: *Where are you from?*

A: *I'm from Riyadh.*

1. where / your father from?

Q: **Where's your father from?**

A: **He's from Riyadh.**

2. what / favorite vacation place?

Q: **What's your favorite vacation place?**

A: **My favorite vacation place is Bali.**

3. how old / you?

Q: **How old are you?**

A: **I'm 15 (years old).**

4. who / your English teacher?

Q: **Who's your English teacher?**

A: **Mr. Jones is my English teacher.**

5. why / your brother at home and not at school?

Q: **Why's your brother at home and not at school?**

A: **He's sick today.**

6. when / your vacation?

Q: **When's your vacation?**

A: **My vacation is in August.**

على الطالب الإجابة وهذا مثال على الحل

نستخدم أدوات السؤال التالية للحصول على معلومات عن شخص، مكان كيفية، سبب وغيره.

How = كيف

What = ماذا، ما

When = متى

Where = أين

Who = من

Why = لماذا

1 Are You Here on Vacation?

أكمل الحوار باستخدام معلوماتك

F Complete the conversation with your information. **على الطالب الإجابة وهذا مثال على الحل**

Sample answer:

Desk clerk: Hello. Welcome to the beautiful Beach Resort Hotel. How are you today?
You: (1) **I'm fine. How are you?**
Desk clerk: Fine. Thank you. Do you have a reservation?
You: Yes, I do. My name (2) **Loai Hosam**
Desk clerk: How do you spell your last name?
You: (3) **H-O-S-A-M.**
Desk clerk: Are you here on vacation?
You: (4) **Yes, I am.**
Desk clerk: That's great. I have your reservation here. Are you here for the weekend?
You: (5) **No, I'm here for a week.**
Desk clerk: I need your email address, please.
You: (6) **My email address is loai.hosam@example.com**
Desk clerk: Thank you.
You: Where (7) **is the gym?** ?
Desk clerk: It's next to the elevator.
You: When (8) **is breakfast?** ?
Desk clerk: 6:00 A.M.
You: Thank you for your help.
Desk clerk: You're welcome. And enjoy your stay with us.



تريد عمل حجوزات في فندق الشاطئ من خلال الموقع الخاص بالفندق **الكتابة**
 أكمل الإستمارة لعمل حجوزاتك

G WRITING

You want to make reservations at the Beach Resort Hotel. You are on their website. Complete the form to make your reservations.



Beach Resort Hotel Online Reservation Form

Last Name: **Costello**
 First Name: **Adriana**
 Date of Birth: **July 23, 1990**
 Arrival Date: **August 3**
 Number of Days: **4**
 Number of Rooms: **1**
 Credit Card Number: **2341-23432-23343**
 Email Address: **CostAdri23@skynet.com**

على الطالب الإجابة وهذا مثال على الحل

مثال على الحل

Sample answer:

2 ماذا يصنعون؟ What Are They Making?

انظر إلى الصور. طابق جزئي الجمل التالية

A Look at the pictures. Match the two parts of the sentences.



1. The camera operator **d**

2. The director **b**

3. The film editor **a**

4. The actors **c**

5. The stuntman **e**

a. is cutting the film scene.

b. is telling the actors what to do.

c. are doing a martial arts scene.

d. is holding the camera.

e. is standing on the plane.

2 What Are They Making?

أكتب الأسئلة والأجوبة. قد يكون هناك أكثر من إجابة واحدة.

B Write the questions and answers. There may be more than one answer.



where / they / go

Q: *Where are they going?*

A: *They're going to class.*

1. what / they / do

Q: **What are they doing?**

A: **They're eating**

2. what / he / do

Q: **What is he doing?**

A: **He's playing football**

3. who / write / on the board

Q: **Who is writing on the board?**

A: **My English teacher is writing on the board**

4. where / you / go

Q: **Where are you going?**

A: **I'm going to the airport**

5. what / he / do

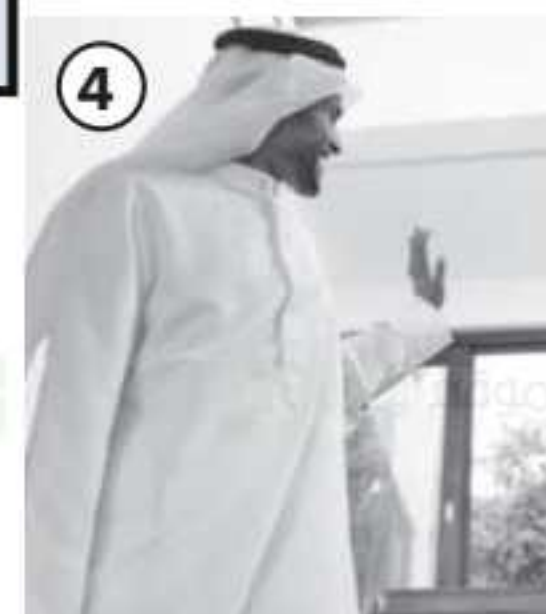
Q: **What is he doing?**

A: **He's doing his homework**

ويمكنك أن تجيب هنا حسب ما ترى في الصورة بإجابة أخرى مثلاً:

They're talking
إنهم يتحدثون.

They're laughing
إنهم يضحكون.



رمز المضارع المستمر

am
is
are

فعل
v + ing

يُصاغ زمن المضارع المستمر في الجملة المثبتة (التي ليست نفى و لا سؤال) بـ :
الفاعل subject (سواء كان ضمير أو اسم)

فعل الكينونة المساعدة الحاضر و له ثلاثة أشكال am, is, are

الفعل مضاف له ing

* هذه الصيغة مع جميع أنواع الفاعل

ماذا يعمل الممثلون؟ استخدم أجوبة قصيرة. لأجوبة النفي، اكتب العبارات الصحيحة

C What are the actors doing? Use short answers. For **no** answers, write correct statements.



Is the sheriff eating a pizza?

No, he isn't. He's eating a burger.

1. Is the cowboy reading a book?

No, he isn't. He's reading a newspaper

2. Are the men wearing hats?

Yes, they are

3. Is the mayor taking an apple?

Yes, he is

4. Is the deputy eating?

No, he isn't. He's sleeping

5. Is the deputy standing?

No, he isn't. He's sitting

6. Is the director walking to the table?

Yes, he is

7. Is the mayor wearing jeans?

No, he isn't. He's wearing a suit

ثم هنا توضح
المعلومة
الصحيحة.

2 What Are They Making?

ابحث عن الخطأ في كل جملة. ثم أعد كتابة كل جملة بشكل صحيح.

D Find the mistake in each sentence. Then rewrite each sentence correctly.

1. **Incorrect:** I am wanting a new cell phone.

Correct: I want a new cell phone

2. **Incorrect:** The pizza is smelling good.

Correct: The pizza smells good

3. **Incorrect:** I watch the news on television tonight after dinner.

Correct: I am watching the news on television tonight after dinner

4. **Incorrect:** I am seeing a bird in the tree.

Correct: I see a bird in the tree

5. **Incorrect:** That milk is tasting bad!

Correct: That milk tastes bad

6. **Incorrect:** I go to the library after school tomorrow.

Correct: I am going to the library after school tomorrow

7. **Incorrect:** The director is hearing the actors in the studio.

Correct: The director hears the actors in the studio

8. **Incorrect:** Are you liking your martial arts teacher?

Correct: Do you like your martial arts teacher?

هناك أفعال لا يصح استخدامها في الاستمرارية :
يعني لا يصح أن نستخدمها مع فعل كينونة ثم نضيف لها **ing**
فلا يأتي منها شكل مستمر.

أفعال الحواس وفعل وهي يريد.
like, love, want, see,
smell, taste, hear

كتابة **E** WRITING. اكتب عما يفعله الناس الآن.

Write about what people are doing now.
Answer the questions.

أجب عن الأسئلة

1. What are you doing now?

2. What are your classmates doing?

3. What do you think your family members are doing?

I am in English class **right now**, and I am **writing**.

My classmates **are doing** different things. Some **are reading**. Some **are thinking**. And some **are writing**, too.

My mother is at home. She **is doing** housework. My father is at work. He works at a restaurant, so he **is cooking** right now. My brother is in class. He **is learning** about the geography of Africa.

على الطالب الإجابة وهذا مثال على الحل
It is **10** o'clock. إنها الساعة العاشرة.
What are we doing? ماذا تفعل؟

من هو الذي Who's Who 3

انظر إلى جميع الصور الخاصة بالمهن او الوظائف. اجب عن الأسئلة. استخدم الكلمات الموجودة في المربع

A Look carefully at the photos of occupations. Answer the questions. Use the words in the box.

doctor
salesperson

marketing manager
graphic designer

dentist
professor



What does she do?

Where does she work?

She's a marketing manager.

She works in an advertising firm.

1. What does he do?

Where does he work?

He's a dentist.

He works in a dental office.

2. What does she do?

Where does she work?

She's a doctor.

She works in a hospital.

3. What does he do?

Where does he work?

He's a graphic designer.

He works in an advertising firm.

4. What does she do?

Who does she work for?

She's a professor.

She works for a university.

5. What does he do?

Where does he work?

He's a salesperson.

He works in a store.

3 Who's Who

أكتب سؤالي لكل إجابة. استخدم أسئلة - Wh

B Write two questions for each answer. Use **Wh-** questions.

Q: *Who works in a bank?*

Q: *Where does Khalid work?*

A: Khalid works in a bank.

1. Q: **What** does Walid do ?

Q: **Who** is a journalist ?

A: Walid is a journalist at the newspaper.

2. Q: **Where** does Rasheed work ?

Q: **What** does Rasheed do ?

A: Rasheed is an executive in an advertising firm.

3. Q: **Where** do Tariq and Adnan take the bus ?

Q: **Who** takes the bus to school in the morning ?

A: Tariq and Adnan take the bus to school in the morning.

4. Q: **What** does Ali do on Thursdays ?

Q: **When** does Ali play football ?

A: Ali plays football in the park after school on Thursdays.

5. Q: **Where** do they speak English ?

Q: **What** do they speak at home ?

A: They speak English at home.

أكمل المحادثات

C Complete the conversations.

1. Asma: What does your father do?

Maha: He's a teacher. He **teaches** at the high school.

2. Yahya: What does your cousin do?

Faris: He plays football. He's a professional football **player**.

3. Farah: What does Mariam do?

Noura: She's a nurse. She **works** at the hospital.

4. Mona: My brother's a **writer**.

Hanan: When does he write?

Mona: He **writes** every morning.

5. Faisal: My brothers are engineers.

Yousef: Really! My brother **is an engineer**, too.

ضمائر الوصل تعني: الذي، التي، ... الخ.

- استخدام ضمير الوصل **who** أو **that** للأشخاص.

- استخدام ضمير الوصل **which** أو **that** للأشياء والحيوانات.

- نلاحظ أن **that** تُستخدم مع الكل.

كيف يُصاغ زمن المضارع البسيط في الجملة المثبتة (يعني الجملة التي ليست نفي ولا سؤال) ؟

بإضافة **s** للفعل إذا كان الفاعل أحد الضمائر الثلاثة المفردة **he, she, it** و تُسمى الشخص الثالث.

الشخص الثالث في العربي هو أحد (ضمائر الغائب)، كذلك نضيف **s** للفعل عندما يكون الفاعل اسم مفرد بدلا من الضمير.

هل نضيف **s** للفعل في زمن المضارع البسيط عندما يكون الفاعل جمع ؟ لا.

انظر إلى الصورة. كيف يصل الناس للعمل؟ أكمل الجمل.

D Look at the picture. How do the people get to work? Complete the sentences.



قلنا أننا نضيف **s** للفعل في زمن المضارع البسيط عندما يكون الفاعل مفرد.
لكن هل نضيف **s** بهذه السرعة؟

لا. فهناك قواعد إملائية لطريقة إضافة **s** للفعل. وهي:

أن نضيف **es** لنهاية الفعل عندما ينتهي الفعل بالنهايات **s, x, ch, sh**

! The doctor walks to work

1. The artists take the bus to work

2. The chef drives to work

3. The photographer rides a bike to work

4. The mechanics walk to work

5. The businessmen take a taxi to work

أكمل المحادثة

E Complete the conversation.

Jason: Do you know about the Career Exhibit? It's tomorrow.

Bill: Yes, I do. I'm going at 10 o'clock. When are you going?

Jason: I'm going at 11:30.

Eric: What do you want to be, Jason?

Jason: I (1) **want to be** a graphic designer.

Bill: Where does a graphic designer work?

Jason: Well, for example, a graphic designer (2) **works** in an advertising firm.

Bill: What (3) **do you want to be**, Eric?

Eric: I (4) **want to be** a chef.

Jason: My uncle is a chef.

Eric: Where (5) **does he work?** ?

Jason: He (6) **works** in a restaurant in a big hotel.

Eric: Bill, (7) **what do you want to be?**

Bill: I (8) **want to be** a travel agent.

Jason: That's a great idea. But what does a travel agent do?

Bill: A travel agent (9) **arranges trips for customers**.

Jason: That's exciting!



الكتابة

F **WRITING**

اكتب عن مهنة شخصين من أفراد عائلتك
أجب عن الاسئلة

Write about the jobs of two people in your family. Answer the questions.

مثال على الحل

Sample answer:

1. What do they do?

2. Where do they work?

3. When do they work?

على الطالب الإجابة وهذا مثال على الحل

My Family's Jobs

My father and uncle have great jobs. My father is a photographer. He works in an advertising firm. He takes photos for different customers. He works Sunday to Thursday. My uncle is a doctor. He works in the hospital. He helps sick people. And he works all the time.

4 Favorite Pastimes التسلية المفضلة

انظر إلى الصور. أجب عن الأسئلة. استخدم الكلمات من المربع

A Look at the photos. Answer the questions. Use the words in the box.

usually / travel
sometimes / paint

often / hang out with friends
~~usually / eat out~~

always / play
always / work out



What do they do on vacation?

They usually eat out.

1. What does Fayeze do after school?

He always works out.

2. What do Brian and Jason do on the weekend?

They often hang out with friends.

3. What does Kim do in her free time?

She sometimes paints.

4. What do they do on vacation in the winter?

They usually travel. in the mountains.

5. What does Omar do on the weekend?

He always plays basketball.

4 Favorite Pastimes

اكتب جمل باستخدام **know how to**

B Write sentences with **know how to**.



1



2



3



He's a pilot.

He knows how to fly a plane.

Sample answer:

1. He's a chef.

He knows how to cook.

2. He's an architect.

He knows how to design houses.

3. They're golf players.

They know how to play golf.

4. He's an English teacher.

He knows how to speak English.

5. He's a photographer.

He knows how to take photos.



اكتب جملاً باستخدام **know how to**. اكتب عن نفسك. استخدم الكلمات الموجودة في المربع أو أفكارك الخاصة

C Write sentences with **know how to**. Write about yourself. Use the words in the box or your own ideas.

speak English
play volleyball

cook
paint

ride a bike
use a computer

على الطالب الإجابة وهذا مثال على الحل

Sample answer:

Things I Know How to Do

I know how to ride a bike.

I know how to use a computer.

I know how to speak Spanish.

Things I Don't Know How to Do

I don't know how to paint.

I don't know how to play volleyball.

I don't know how to cook.

كم مرة

أكمل الأسئلة والأجوبة. استخدم **How often** ؟ وتعبيرات التكرار هذه:

D Complete the questions and answers. Use **How often?** and these frequency expressions:
every day, once a week, twice a week, three times a week.

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
تحدث بالانجليزية	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ألعب كرة القدم	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
أزور الأقارب						✓	✓
أقرأ القرآن	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
أنظف غرفتي						✓	

عندما نسأل
عن تكرار
نشاط فإننا
نستخدم
How often
وتعني
كم مرة

Ibrahim: How often do you read the Holy Qur'an?

Ali: I read the Holy Qur'an (1) **every day** كل يوم

Ibrahim: (2) **How often** do you speak English ?

Ali: I speak English (3) **every day** كل يوم

Ibrahim: (4) **How often** do you visit (your) relatives ?

Ali: I visit relatives (5) **twice a week** مرتان في الأسبوع

Ibrahim: (6) **How often** do you play football?

Ali: I play football (7) **every day** كل يوم

Ibrahim: (8) **How often** do you clean your room ?

Ali: I clean my room (9) **once a week** مرة في الأسبوع

أعد كتابة كل جملة. ضع ظرف حال التكرار في المكان الصحيح.

E Rewrite each sentence. Put the adverb of frequency in the correct place.

I (usually) I drink a lot of coffee.

I usually drink a lot of coffee.

1. (often) We eat at the food court in the mall.

We often eat at the food court in the mall

2. (always) Jamal is late for school.

Jamal is always late for school

3. (never) They hang out with other people.

They never hang out with other people

4. (sometimes) What do you do after school?

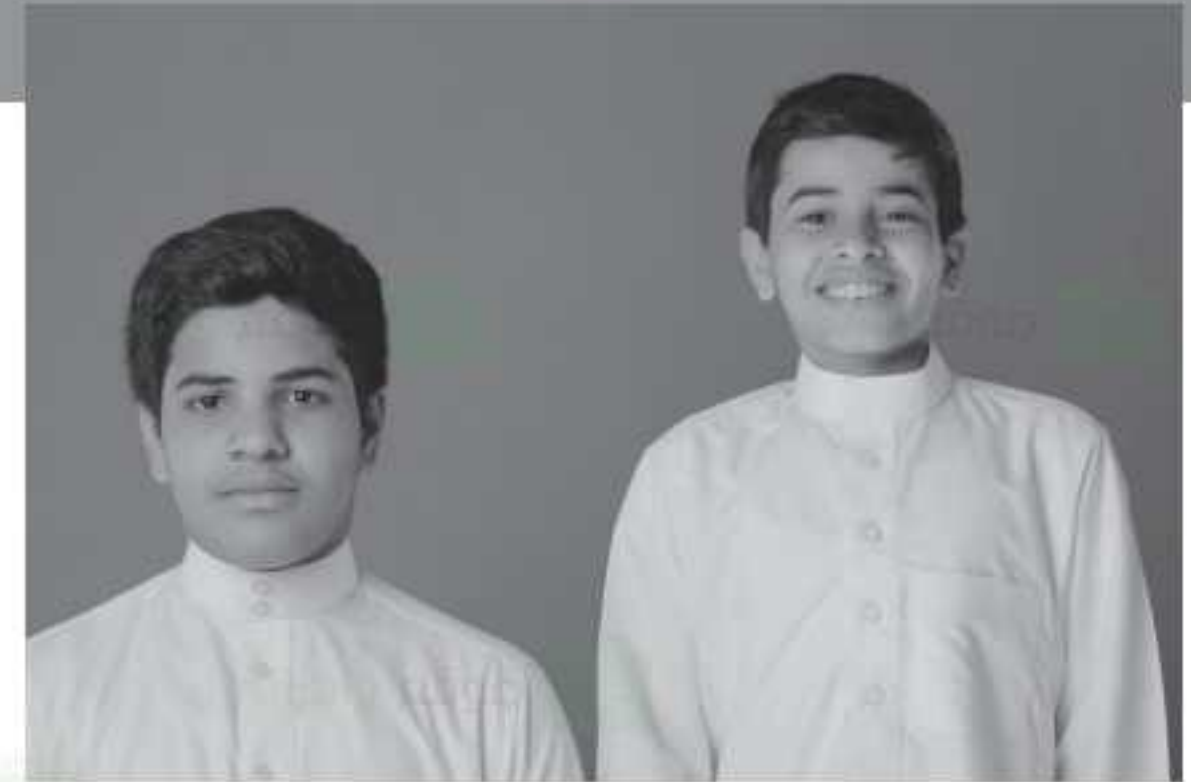
What do you sometimes do after school ?

4 Favorite Pastimes

القراءة F READING

Read the paragraph. **اقرأ الفقرة**

Fahd goes to school Sunday through Thursday. He works out three days a week on Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday. He stays healthy all year, and he's not sick a lot. He also hangs out with his friends after school and on weekends. They go to the mall every Thursday, and they usually eat lunch in the food court. He loves the pizza there. One time he got Indian food, but he didn't like it. So now he just eats pizza. He and his friends like to chat online a lot, too. But he has to do his homework before he can go online. Some of his friends send him a lot of messages, but his friend Qassim only sends him one or two messages a week. Qassim doesn't have a lot of free time to go online. Qassim goes to swimming practice every afternoon, then he does his homework and goes to bed early. He can only go to the mall once or twice a month. But tomorrow, Qassim, Fahd, and their friends are going to hang out at the food court. They want to try the food at the new Indian restaurant!



Write **T** for **True** or **F** for **False**. **اكتب T أمام الجمل الصحيحة و F أمام الجمل الخاطئة**

- T** Fahd goes to school five times a week.
- F** Fahd works out twice a week.
- F** Fahd and his friends seldom eat lunch in the food court when they're at the mall.
- F** Qassim often sends Fahd emails.
- F** Fahd never hangs out with Qassim.

الكتابة G WRITING **ضع قائمة بالأنشطة التي تقوم بها خلال أوقات فراغك ثم اكتب فقرة عن عدد المرات التي تقوم بتنفيذ الأنشطة استخدم تعابير وظروف التكرار**

List the activities you do in your free time. Then write a paragraph about how often you do the activities. Use frequency expressions and adverbs of frequency.

FREE-TIME ACTIVITIES

Weekends

visit my grandpa
play football

Weekdays

watch TV
play video games

Vacations

go camping
go hunting

مثال على الحل
Sample answer:

الإجابة تعتمد على الطالب هذا مثال للحل

My Free Time

I usually visit my grandpa on the weekend. I often play football with my friends. I always watch TV at night, and I usually play video games with my brother before dinner. I sometimes go camping with my family on vacation in the summer, and I always go hunting and bird watching, too.

EXPANSION Units 1 – 4

استخدم الكلمات لكتابة جملة مثبتة وجملة منفية عن كل صورة من الصور

A Use the words to write an affirmative and a negative sentence about each photo.



Maha / work / in an office

Maha / work / in a restaurant

Maha works in an office.

Maha doesn't work in a restaurant.



1. Mona / take / the bus to school

Mona / ride / her bike to school

Mona takes the bus to school.

Mona doesn't ride his bike to school.



2. they / eat / in a restaurant on Thursdays

they / eat / at home on Thursdays

They eat in a restaurant on Thursdays.

They don't eat at home on Thursdays.



3. Jamal / play / basketball

Jamal / play / volleyball

Jamal plays basketball.

Jamal doesn't play volleyball.



4. Matt and Alex / play / video games after school

Matt and Alex / play / football after school

Matt and Alex play video games after school.

Matt and Alex don't play football after school.



5. Aisha / exercise / at the gym

Aisha / exercise / at home

Aisha exercises at the gym.

Aisha doesn't exercise at home.

أعد كتابة الجمل. بدل تعابير التكرار بظروف التكرار هذه **never, seldom, sometimes, often, usually, always**

B Rewrite the sentences. Replace the frequency expressions with these adverbs of frequency: **never, seldom, sometimes, often, usually, and always.**

Sample answer:

1. Khalid studies three times a week in the library.

Khalid often studies in the library.

2. Nawal doesn't walk to school every day.

Nawal sometimes walks to school.

3. My friend cleans his room once a year.

My friend seldom cleans his room.

4. Hanan practices English with her friends almost every day.

Hanan usually practices English with her friends.

EXPANSION Units 1 – 4

أنهي المحادثة. اكتب الاسئلة. استخدم who, what, when, where, and when.

C

Finish the conversation. Write questions. Use **who, what, where, and when**.

Tim: Hi, Jim. This is my friend Ali.

Jim: Nice to meet you, Ali.

Ali: Nice to meet you, too.

Jim: (1) **Where are you from?**

Ali: I'm from Saudi Arabia.

Jim: (2) **Where do you live?**

Ali: I live in Boston.

Jim: (3) **Who do you live with?**

Ali: I live with my uncle and his family.

Jim: Do you go to college in Boston?

Ali: Yes, I do.

Jim: (4) **What do you want to be?**

Ali: I want to be an engineer.

Jim: Wow, that's great!

Tim: Let's have lunch together.

Jim: Let's eat at Joe's Grill. They have great food.

Tim: Good idea! (5) **When do you want to eat?**

Jim: Let's eat at one o'clock.

Tim: OK.

D

اكتب سؤال وجواب لكل صورة من هذه الصور

Write a question and an answer for each picture.



cook

Q: *Is he cooking?*

A: *Yes, he is.*



1. eat

Q: **Are they eating?**

A: **No, they aren't.**



2. talk on the phone

Q: **Is she talking on the phone?**

A: **No, she isn't.**



3. play basketball

Q: **Is he playing basketball?**

A: **Yes, he is.**

5 Is There Any Ice Cream?

أعد ترتيب كلمات الطعام.

A Unscramble the food words.



- ① eeffoc
- ② crie
- ③ optato
- ④ uijce
- ⑤ whscanid
- ⑥ klim
- ⑦ ctraro
- ⑧ tapsa

1. coffee
2. rice
3. potato
4. juice
5. sandwich
6. milk
7. carrot
8. pasta

- نستخدم **some** مع كل أنواع الأسماء التي لا تعد و التي تعد.

- لكن يجب أن ننتبه للأسماء التي تُعد فلا نستخدم **some** مع المفرد بل مع الجمع فقط.

- **some** لا تُستخدم في جملة منفية و لا في جملة سؤال.

الأسماء التي لا تُعد هي التي لا يُمكنك عدها.
مثل: **rice** أرز ، **tea** شاي ...

ولها شكل واحد فقط سواء كانت جمع أو مفرد.

الأسماء التي لا تُعد **لا يُستخدم** قبلها أدوات تنكير **a , an**

الأسماء التي تُعد هي التي يمكنك عدها.
مثل: **carrot** جزرة واحدة، جزرتان... الخ.
- الأسماء التي تُعد لها صيغتين.
أي شكلين هما: مفرد وجمع.
الأسماء التي تُعد المفرد منها يُسبق بأدوات تنكير مثل **a , an**.
- الجمع لا يُسبق بأدوات تنكير أبداً.

أعد كتابة الكلمات من **A** باستخدام **a** أو **some**

B Rewrite the words from **A** with **a** or **some**.

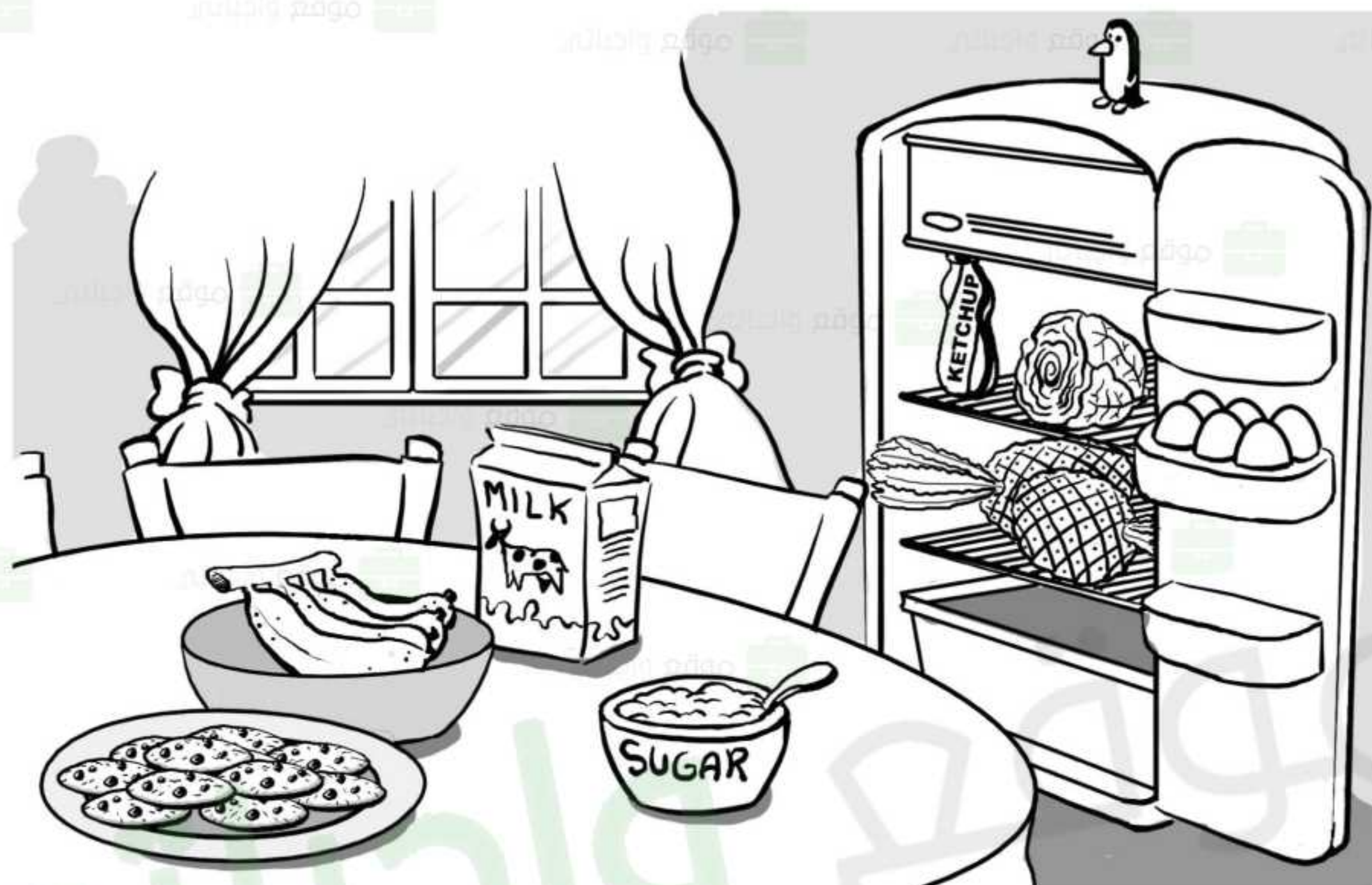
1. some coffee
2. some rice
3. a potato
4. some juice
5. a sandwich
6. some milk
7. a carrot
8. some pasta



5 Is There Any Ice Cream?

اكتب عن الأطعمة

C Write about the foods.



juice

Q: Is there any juice?

A: No, there isn't any juice.

1. pasta

Q: Is there any pasta?

A: No, there isn't any pasta.

2. eggs

Q: Are there any eggs?

A: Yes, there are some eggs.

3. ice cream

Q: Is there any ice cream?

A: No, there isn't any ice cream.

4. milk

Q: Is there any milk?

A: Yes, there is some milk.

pineapple

Q: Are there any pineapples?

A: Yes, there are some pineapples.

5. ketchup

Q: Is there any ketchup?

A: Yes, there is some ketchup.

6. steaks

Q: Are there any steaks?

A: No, there aren't any steaks.

7. cookies

Q: Are there any cookies?

A: Yes, there are some cookies.

8. soft drinks

Q: Are there any soft drinks?

A: No, there aren't any soft drinks.

اكتب الجمل في المكان الصحيح لعمل حوار

D Write the sentences in the correct place to form a conversation.

And a glass of milk.

What would you like?

And I'd like a turkey sandwich.

I'd like some orange juice.

Would you like a beverage?

Would you like some fries with your sandwich?

a

What would you like?

I'D LIKE A PIZZA, PLEASE.

b

And I'd like a turkey sandwich.

c

Would you like some fries with your sandwich?

NO, THANK YOU.

d

Would you like a beverage?

I'd like some orange juice.

And a glass of milk.

SURE!

5 Is There Any Ice Cream?

قراءة E READING

Read the story.

اقرأ القصة

Pizza is a popular food. It comes from Italy. The pizza capital of the world is Naples, Italy. The world's first pizza restaurant is still there. It goes back to 1830! The classic pizza of today goes back to the 1880s. Its creator was Raffaele Esposito. This pizza has the same colors as the Italian flag. The Italian flag is red, white, and green. Pizza has red tomatoes, white mozzarella cheese, and a green herb called basil.

There are many different kinds of pizza today. We can order chicken pizza, vegetable pizza, seafood pizza, pineapple pizza, potato pizza. Some pizzas are thick, and some pizzas are thin. Some pizzas have tomatoes, and some don't.

Most pizzas are round, but some aren't. There's just about any kind of pizza you want. People all over the world like to eat pizza. How about you? What kind of pizza do you eat?



أجب على الأسئلة.

Answer the questions.

1. Where is the world's first pizza restaurant? _____

The world's first pizza restaurant is in Naples, Italy

2. What are the colors of the Italian flag? _____

The colors of the Italian flag are red, white, and green

3. What part of the pizza is white? _____

The cheese is the white part of the pizza

4. What kind of pizza do you like? **أي نوع من البيتزا تحب؟**

I like vegetable pizza. أحب بيتزا الخضار.

تختلف الأجابات،
هنا إجابة ممكنة

كتابة F WRITING

Write about the food at a great restaurant in your town. What kind of restaurant is it? What kind of food is on the menu? What do you order at the restaurant?

أكتب عن الطعام في مطعم رائع في مدينتك. من أي أنواع المطاعم هو؟
ما نوع الطعام الموجود في القائمة؟ ماذا تطلب في المطعم؟

مطعم رائع

A Great Restaurant

على الطالب الإجابة وهذا مثال على الحل

There is a great Chinese restaurant in my town. All my friends go there. They have Chinese food on the menu. There is fried rice. There are egg rolls. And there is chicken chow mein, too. I always order two egg rolls and a plate of fried rice and chow mein. I also usually order a cup of hot tea. The food is great!

تشاو مين
هي:
شعيرية
مقلية

كيف كان الأمر؟ أو / كيف كان الوضع؟

6 What Was It Like?

اقرأ الدلائل. أجب على السؤال. استخدم الكلمات التي في الصندوق

A Read the clues. Answer the question. Use the words in the box.

museum mall stadium ticket exhibit guide

إنه مكان

1. It's a place.

There are lots of people.

People can buy or eat things here.

What is it? **It's a mall**

إنه مكان

2. It's a place.

There are seats for people to sit in.

People come here to watch a football game.

What is it? **It's a stadium**

إنه مكان

3. It's a place.

There are things to see here.

People can see historical things here and learn about the past.

What is it? **It's a museum**

إنه شيء

4. It's a thing.

It has lots of information in it.

It tells what's happening around town.

What is it? **It's a guide**

إنه مجموعة
من الأشياء

5. It has a collection of things.

It has interesting things to look at.

People see and learn things.

What is it? **It's an exhibit**

إنه شيء

6. It's a thing.

It's paper.

People buy it to see an exhibit or event.

What is it? **It's a ticket**

أسئلة المعلومات
هي أدوات السؤال مثل :
ماذا ، ما = What



6 What Was It Like?

عماد يريد أن يعرف عن مباراة كرة القدم التي حضرها فيصل الليلة الماضية. اكتب أسئلة عماد وأجوبة فيصل استخدم أسئلة المعلومات وزمن الماضي البسيط لفعل الكينونة والكلمات الموجودة في المربع

B Imad wants to know about the football game Faisal went to last night. Write Imad's questions and Faisal's answers. Use information questions, the simple past tense of **be**, and the words in the box.

stadium football game referee fabulous crowded fair



Imad: *How was the football game?*

Faisal: **It was fabulous.**

Imad: **How was the stadium?**

Faisal: **It was crowded.**

Imad: **What was the referee like?**

Faisal: **He was fair.**

ذهبت أسماء إلى مهرجان الطعام في عطلة الأسبوع الماضي. فرح كان يتوجب عليها أن تدرس وعدم الذهاب للمهرجان. اكتب حوار بين أسماء وفرح. استخدم أسئلة نعم / لا وأجوبة قصيرة, وزمن الماضي البسيط للفعل يكون والكلمات بين الأقواس

C Asma went to a food festival last weekend. Farah had to study and didn't go. Write a conversation between Asma and Farah. Use **yes/no** questions and short answers, the past tense of **be**, and the words in the parentheses.

Asma: The food festival was awesome! There were all kinds of ethnic food.

Farah: (Mexican cuisine / good) **Was the Mexican cuisine good?**

Asma: Yes, **Yes, it was.**

Farah: (Japanese cuisine / popular) **Was the Japanese cuisine popular?**

Asma: No, **it wasn't.**

Farah: (desserts / delicious) **Were the desserts delicious?**

Asma: Yes, **they were.**



أكمل المحادثة. استخدم زمن الماضي البسيط. ستساعدك الأسئلة لكتابة أجوبتك

D Complete the conversation. Use the simple past tense. The questions will help you write your answers.

- John:** What do you want to do this weekend?
- Steve:** Do you want to go to the museum?
- John:** No, I (1) **went** to the museum last weekend.
- Steve:** Do you want to hang out at the mall?
- John:** No, I (2) **hung out** at the mall last Thursday.
- Steve:** Do you want to watch a football game?
- John:** No, I (3) **watched** a football game on Monday night.
- Steve:** Do you want to invite Greg over and play video games?
- John:** No, I (4) **invited** Greg over last week.
- Steve:** Do you want to take our bikes to the park?
- John:** No, I (5) **took** my bike to the park last Saturday.
- Steve:** Do you want to have a snack at Joe's Café?
- John:** No, I (6) **had** a snack at Joe's two days ago.
- Steve:** Do you want to play tennis in the park?
- John:** No, I just (7) **played** tennis.
- Steve:** Do you want to stay home?
- John:** No, I (8) **stayed** home last night.
- Steve:** Well, what do you want to do?
- John:** I don't care. It's up to you.



اكتب أسئلة معلوماتية لأجوبة جون مستخدماً زمن الماضي البسيط

E Write information questions for John's answers. Use the simple past tense.

1. *Where did he go last weekend?*
2. **What did he do last Thursday?**
3. **What did he watch on Monday night?**
4. **Who did he invite over last week?**
5. **Where did he take his bike on Saturday?**
6. **What did he have at Joe's two days ago?**
7. **What did he just play?**
8. **What did he do last night?**

F READING

Read the story. **اقرأ القصة**

I'm Ahmed from Riyadh. Last summer, my older brother and I went to Sudan. My brother works for a charity that gives healthful food and school supplies to children there. They do fantastic work, but not many people know about it.

His charity asked me to make a website for them so people could read about their work and help by giving money. I spent eight weeks in Sudan altogether. For the first two weeks, I traveled to different villages to learn about the charity. I was excited to help my brother and became proud of his work. Then, I went back to the capital city, Khartoum, and I designed and tested the new website. It was a success! Lots more people are giving money now to help the Sudanese children.

It was an amazing experience. I met a lot of new people and lived in a different culture. After I went back to Saudi Arabia, my parents said I could do the same work from home. So, I discovered two other charities and designed websites for them. I love the work. Now I know what I want to do after college.

رتب الاحداث بالترتيب الصحيح

Number the events in the correct order.

- 2** Ahmed traveled to villages in Sudan.
- 1** A charity asked Ahmed to design their website.
- 6** His parents said he could help other charities.
- 7** He designed websites for two other charities.
- 5** Ahmed went back to Saudi Arabia.
- 4** People started giving more money.
- 3** Ahmed made the new website.



**اكتب عن معرض شاهدته في متحف أو حدث ذهبت إليه. أين ذهبت؟ ماذا رأيت؟
من ذهب برفقتك؟ ماذا عملت؟ كيف كانت الفعالية؟**

G WRITING

Write about an exhibit you saw at a museum or an event you went to. Where did you go? What did you see? Who did you go with? What did you do? What was it like?

على الطالب الإجابة وهذا مثال على الحل

An Exhibit/Event I Went To

I went to the Museum of Natural History. I saw a great exhibit there. It was an exhibit of Egyptian mummies. There were three mummies in their gold coffins. There were rooms from the tombs, too. I went with my friends Ali and Tariq. We walked through the rooms and looked at the mummies. It was awesome!

ماذا حدث؟ 7 What Happened?

أكمل الجملة لكل صورة من الصور أدناه. استخدم الكلمات التي في المربع

A Complete the sentence for each photo. Use the words in the box.

happy

tired

angry

surprised

worried

scared



1. Amal was **surprised** because her teacher chose her work as a model for the class.



2. Amanda's mother was **angry** because Amanda didn't clean up her room



3. Khadija is **happy** because she is graduating today.



4. Alberto is **worried** because he has a big test tomorrow.



5. Malcolm and Jimmy are **scared** because they are riding a roller coaster.



6. Omar is always **tired** because he stays up too late at night.

7 What Happened?

أكمل كل جملة. استخدم **no one, nothing, someone, anything**.

B Complete each sentence. Use **no one, nothing, someone, anything**.

1. I didn't eat **anything** for dinner because I had a very big lunch.
2. I went to see my grandparents the other night, but they were out shopping.
No one was home.
3. I forgot to go to the supermarket. There was **nothing** in the refrigerator.
4. **Someone** was at the bus stop this morning, so I wasn't there alone.

طابق السؤال مع الجواب

C Match the question to the answer.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. d Why were the boys upset? | a. Because someone broke his car window. |
| 2. a Why is Khalid angry? | b. Because I can't sleep. |
| 3. f Why is Asma sad? | c. Because I won the competition. |
| 4. e Why was Badr surprised? | d. Because they lost the football match. |
| 5. b Why are you tired? | e. Because he passed his math test. |
| 6. c Why are you happy? | f. Because she lost her favorite sweater. |

أجب عن الأسئلة. استخدم زمن الماضي والظرف **ago**.

D Answer the questions. Use the past tense and the adverb **ago**.

When were you angry?

I was angry two days ago.

Why were you angry?

I was angry because I broke my laptop.

1. When were you surprised?

I was surprised a week ago.

Why were you surprised?

I was surprised because I saw an old friend.

2. When were you nervous?

I was nervous two hours ago.

Why were you nervous?

I was nervous because I had a big math test.

3. When were you tired?

I was tired three days ago.

Why were you tired?

I was tired because I studied late the night before.

انت شاهد في مكان الحادث هذا. صف المشهد. استخدم المعلومات الموجودة في الصندوق.

E You are a witness at this accident scene. Describe the scene. Use the information in the box.

استخدم there was/wasn't or there were/weren't.

two vehicles

1. stop signs at the corner

2. a child at the bus stop

3. many cars in the street

4. a man in the back seat of the car

5. two people at the bus stop

6. two people on a bench in the park

7. two children in the taxi



there = هناك

- عندما يكون ما نتحدث عنه بعد **there** مفرد فإننا نستخدم **was**

- عندما يكون ما نتحدث عنه بعد **there** جمع فإننا نستخدم **were**

- تجد **there was** أو **there were** عند رواية قصة أو حدث بدايته (كان هناك ...)
ويوجد منها صيغة نفي و صيغة إثبات.

There were two vehicles in the accident.

1. **There were** stop signs at the corner

2. **There wasn't** a child at the bus stop

3. **There weren't** many cars in the street

4. **There was** a man in the back seat of the car

5. **There were** two people at the bus stop

6. **There weren't** two people on a bench in the park

7. **There were** two children in the taxi

صيغة النفي هي:

There weren't

There wasn't

استخدم الصورة أعلاه. اكتب تقريراً للشرطة.

F Use the picture above. Write a police report.

There was an accident at the corner. A taxi

crashed into another car. The drivers were relieved

because no one was hurt. It was both drivers' fault

because they didn't stop at the stop signs

7 What Happened?

القراءة G READING أكمل القصة. استخدم زمن الماضي البسيط

Complete the story. Use the simple past tense.

Faris (1) **had** (have) a really bad day two weeks ago. He (2) **didn't get** (not get) enough sleep because he (3) **studied** (study) until midnight. The next morning he (4) **was** (be) very tired. He (5) **ate** (eat) breakfast and (6) **walked** (walk) to the bus stop. On the way, Faris (7) **saw** (see) an accident. The driver of a blue car (8) **was** (be) on his cell phone. He (9) **hit** (hit) a red car because he (10) **didn't stop** (not stop) at the stop sign. It (11) **was** (be) terrible, and Faris (12) **was** (be) surprised because no one (13) **was** (be) hurt. The police (14) **arrived** (arrive). The officer (15) **asked** (ask) Faris, (16) " **Did** you **see** (see) anything?" Faris (17) **had** (have) to fill out a witness report about the accident. Faris finally (18) **arrived** (arrive) at the bus stop, but it (19) **was** (be) too late. He (20) **missed** (miss) his bus so he (21) **walked** (walk) to school. He (22) **wasn't** (not be) happy because he (23) **was** (be) really tired. This (24) **wasn't** (not be) a good way to start the day!

الآن أجب عن الأسئلة حول يوم فيصل

H Now answer the questions about Faris's day.

1. When did Faris have a really bad day?

Faris had a really bad day two weeks ago.

2. Why didn't Faris get enough sleep?

Because he studied until midnight.

3. Why did the blue car's driver hit the red car?

Because he didn't stop at the stop sign.

4. Why was Faris surprised?

Because no one was hurt.

5. Why was Faris not happy and really tired when he arrived at school?

Because he didn't get enough sleep and had to walk to school.

على الطالب الإجابة وهذا مثال على الحل

الكتابة I WRITING

Write about a really good day or a really bad day that you had.

When was it? Why was it so good or so bad? What happened?

اكتب عن يوم كان جيداً أو يوماً كان سيئاً مر عليك. متى كان ذلك اليوم؟ لماذا كان يومك جيداً أو سيئاً؟ ماذا حدث؟

My Really Good Day

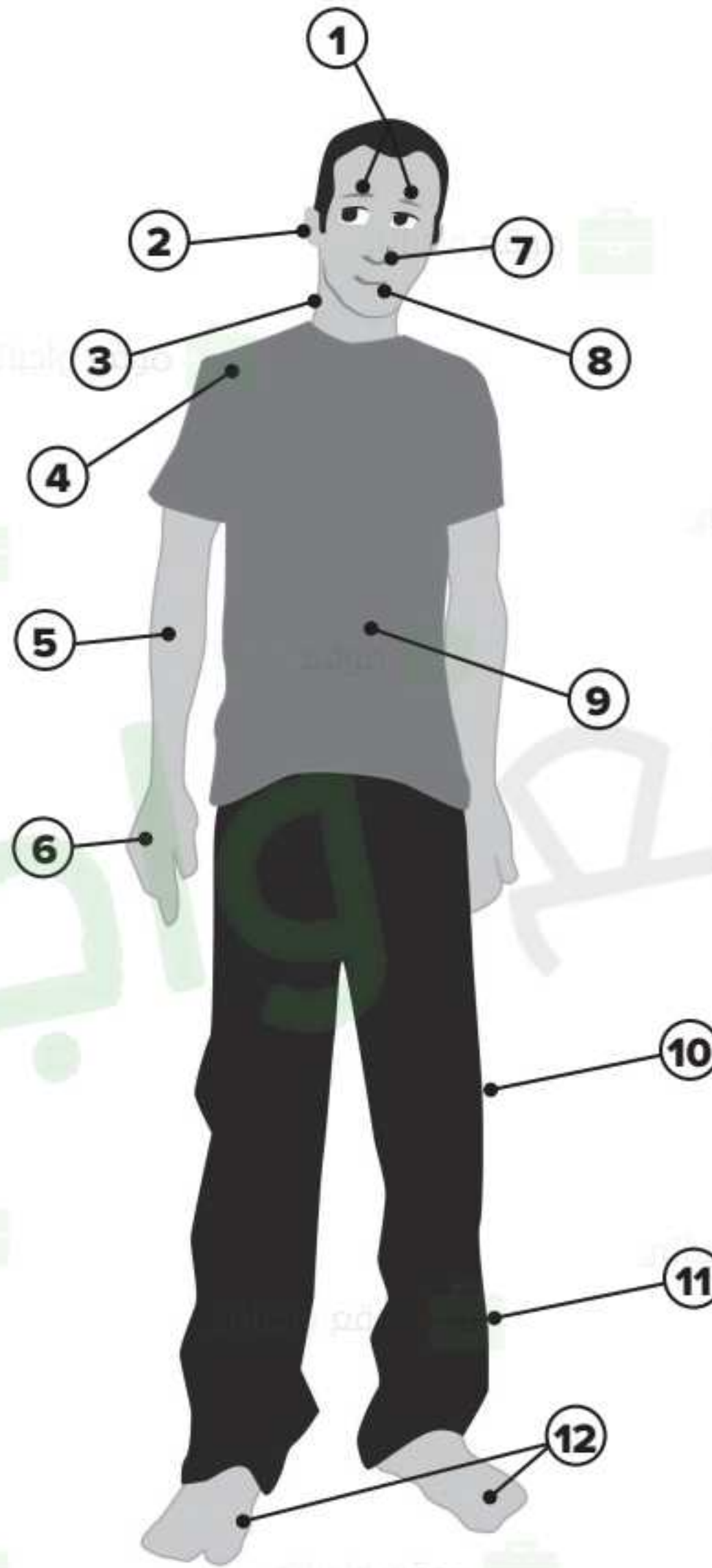
I had a really good day three days ago. It was awesome. it was It was a really good day because I sold my bike for \$150.

Someone answered my ad. He arrived at my house and looked at the bike. I was nervous because the guy only wanted to pay me \$125. At that moment, I wasn't happy. There was nothing wrong with my bike, and \$150 was a good deal. Then I told him to ride my bike. That was a good idea. He really liked the bike, and he paid the \$150. Now I can buy a new bike!

8 What's Wrong? ما المشكلة ؟ / ما الخطب ؟

اكتب أسماء أجزاء الجسم

A Write the names of the body parts.



1. **eyes**

2. **ear**

3. **neck**

4. **shoulder**

5. **arm**

6. **hand**

7. **nose**

8. **mouth**

9. **stomach**

10. **knee**

11. **leg**

12. **feet**

8 What's Wrong?

انظر إلى الصور. أكمل المحادثات

B Look at the photos. Complete the conversations.

- Yahya:** My tooth hurts. I have a toothache.
- Omar:** Where do you go when you have a toothache?
- Yahya:** When I have a toothache, I go to the dentist.



- 1. Lia:** I'm sneezing and I have watery eyes! I have a cold.
- Dana:** What do you do when you have a cold?
- Lia:** When I have a cold, I take aspirin.



- 2. Majid:** My throat hurts. I have a sore throat.
- Adel:** What do you do when you have a sore throat?
- Majid:** When I have a sore throat, I go to the doctor.



- 3. Adnan:** My head hurts. I have a headache.
- Fahad:** What do you do when you have a headache?
- Adnan:** When I have a headache, I go to bed.



- 4. Jeff:** I have a cough.
- Robert:** How do you feel when you have a cough?
- Jeff:** When I have a cough, I have a sore chest.

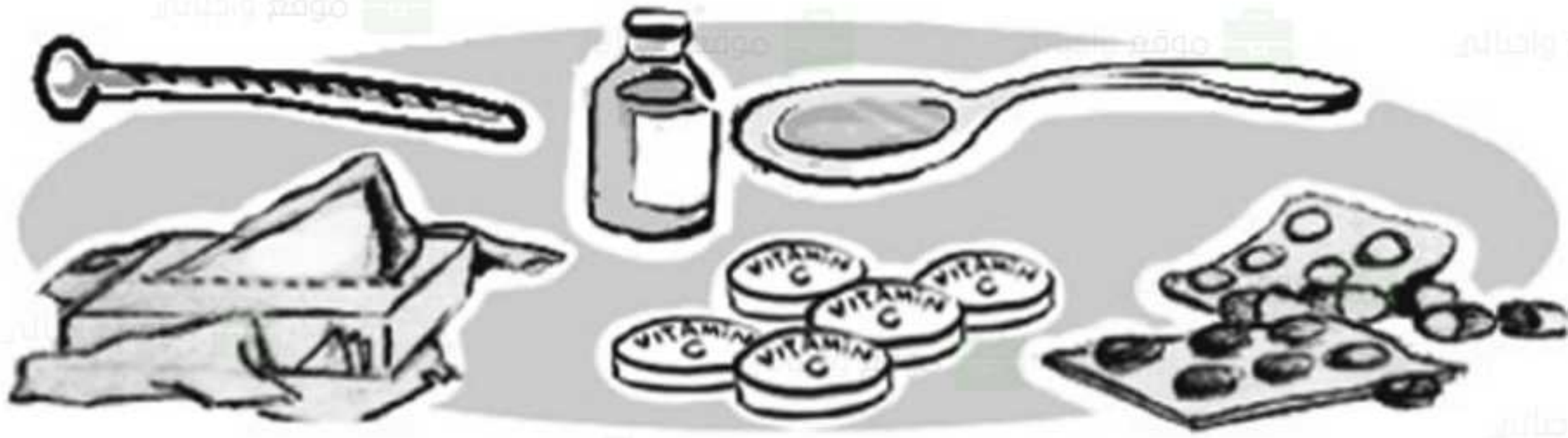


- 5. Scott:** I think I have the flu.
- Andy:** How do you feel when you have the flu?
- Scott:** When I have the flu, I have a headache and I have a fever.



أكمل الجمل التالية. استخدم **should/shouldn't**

C Complete the sentences. Use **should/shouldn't**.



1. I have an earache. I **should go** (go) to the doctor.
2. Amal is sneezing a lot and has a runny nose. She **shouldn't be** (not be) at school today.
3. Badria is always tired and very sleepy. She **should take** (take) vitamins every day.
4. Hameed has the flu and a fever. He **should stay** (stay) in bed.
5. Look at your little brother. He's coughing on the food. He **shouldn't do** (not do) that.
He **should cover** (cover) his mouth with his hand when he coughs.

اقرأ الجمل ثم أجب عن الأسئلة بتقديم نصيحتك

D Read the sentences. Answer the questions with your advice.

I have a sore throat, and my friend wants to talk to me on the phone. What should I do?

You shouldn't talk to your friend on the phone now.

1. My sister has a toothache. Her tooth hurts a lot, and she can't sleep. What should she do?
She should go to the dentist.
2. Fahd has a stomachache, and he has to meet his friends at a restaurant. What should he do?
He shouldn't meet his friends at a restaurant.
3. I didn't study for tomorrow's history test. It's late now, and I feel sleepy. What should I do?
You shouldn't study now. You should get some sleep and study tomorrow morning.
4. Fadwa doesn't have a stomachache anymore, and now she feels very hungry and thirsty.
What should she do?
She should eat some soup and drink some juice.
5. Ali and his brother have the flu, but their football match is this afternoon. What should they do?
They shouldn't play football this afternoon. They should stay in bed.

القراءة

E READING

Read the story. **اقرأ القصة**

Ryan and Tim weren't excited about the camping trip. Their father said, "Pack extra clothes. It's cold

near the lake." The boys packed their own things. They packed a TV and an electric grill.

The first night at camp, the boys wanted to cook sausages on the grill. "You can't," said their father. "We don't have any electricity!" So they cooked the sausages over a fire. After dinner, the boys wanted to watch TV. Their father said, "Remember there's no electricity. You can't use the TV." The boys were bored, and they went to bed early.

The boys got up early in the morning. They were excited as they went for a walk to explore the lake. When the boys left, their father went back to sleep. He was happy.

When they got back to camp, their father asked, "What happened?" Tim said, "We fell in the lake."

Their father said, "Put on your dry clothes." But Ryan and Tim didn't pack any extra clothes. So they went home early.

When they got home, Ryan and Tim felt sick. They sneezed and they coughed. But they were glad to be home. They watched TV and they cooked sausages on the electric grill.



Answer the questions. **أجب عن الأسئلة**

1. What did Ryan and Tim take on their camping trip? What didn't they take?

They took a TV and an electric grill. They didn't take extra clothes.

2. Why didn't they watch TV? **Because they didn't have any electricity.**

3. What do you think happened at the lake?

They wanted to fall in the lake because they wanted to go home.

4. How did the boys feel when they got home?

They felt sick when they got home.

على الطالب الإجابة وهذا مثال على الحل

الكتابة

F WRITING

Write about the last time you were sick. Where were you? How did you feel? What did you do? What advice do you have for a person who gets sick?

اكتب عن آخر مرة كنت مريض. أين كنت؟
كيف شعرت؟ ماذا عملت؟ ما هي النصيحة
التي تقدمها لشخص مريض؟

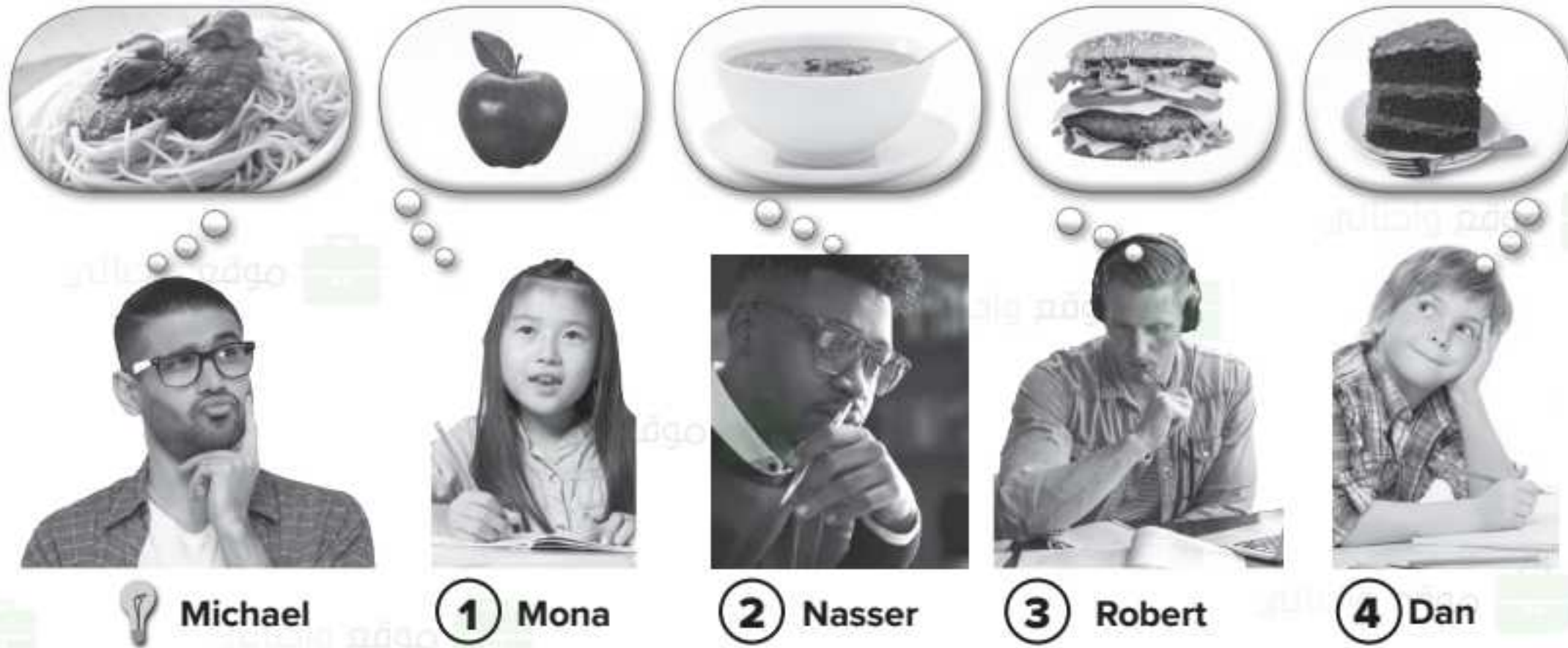
When I Was Sick

I was sick on vacation last winter. We were on a ski trip in the mountains. I was already sick when I arrived. I had a sore throat and a headache. I still went skiing. That was not a good idea. When I finished skiing, I had a fever and an earache. I stayed in bed the rest of the vacation. When you start to feel sick, you shouldn't go skiing!

EXPANSION Units 5 – 8

انظر إلى الصور. اكتب أسئلة وأجوبة باستخدام **would**. استخدم كذلك **a, an, some**.

A Look at the photos. Write questions and answers with **would**. Use **a, an**, and **some**.



What would Michael like?

He'd like some pasta.

1. What would Mona like?

She'd like an apple.

2. What would Nasser like?

He'd like some soup.

3. What would Robert like?

He'd like a burger.

4. What would Dan like?

He'd like some cake.

5. (You) What would you like?

I'd like an orange.

أكمل الحوار. استخدم **someone, no one, nothing, anything**.

B Complete the conversation. Use **someone, no one, nothing**, and **anything**.

Ali: Did you see what happened?

Joe: Yes, I did. There was (1) **someone** at the bus stop.

Ali: Who?

Joe: I don't know. It was a man in a suit, and he was alone. (2) **No one** was with him at the bus stop.

Ali: What happened next?

Joe: The man ran down the sidewalk. Then suddenly a car crashed into the bus stop.

Ali: Wow! How was the car?

Joe: It was fine. (3) **Nothing** was wrong with it.

Ali: Incredible! And the man at the bus stop? And the driver? How were they?

Joe: They were fine, too.

Ali: No broken bones?

Joe: No. They didn't break (4) **anything**.

EXPANSION Units 5 – 8

اكتب جمل جديدة. استعمل زمن الماضي البسيط للأفعال والكلمات بين الأقواس

C

Write new sentences. Use past tense verbs. Use the words in parentheses.



She watches television every day.

(last weekend) *She watched television last weekend.*

1. He rides his bike to school every day.

(yesterday) **He rode his bike to school yesterday.**

2. She is studying French this year.

(last year) **She studied French last year.**

3. My mother makes cookies every weekend.

(last weekend) **My mother made cookies last weekend.**

4. She gets up early every morning.

(yesterday) **She got up early yesterday.**

5. They take the bus to school this year.

(last year) **They took the bus to school last year.**

D

أجب عن الأسئلة. Answer the questions.



Amina has the flu. How does she feel?

She feels sick.

1. Hussain is winning his football match. How does he feel?

He feels happy.

2. Mona and Sahar didn't get much sleep. How do they feel?

They feel tired.

3. Walid lost his cell phone. How does he feel?

He feels terrible.

4. There was an earthquake. How does Maha feel?

She feels afraid.

5. Saeed didn't eat breakfast or lunch. How does he feel?

He feels angry.