

ملخص الصف السادس الفصل الثاني/ اللغة الانجليزية



Unit 8

I'll tidy up

1 Listen and read



Mum: Here's a postcard from Uncle Hassan, Aunt Muna and our baby cousin Salma. They're flying back from Lebanon on Saturday.

Samira: Can they stay with us before they go back to Petra?

Dad: That's a good idea. I'll email them at their hotel.



Dad: Here's an email from Uncle Hassan. They would like to stay with us. We can pick them up at the airport.

Samira: That's fantastic. I'm excited about seeing our new baby cousin again.

Kareem: Me too!



Mum: It's Saturday tomorrow. Let's get ready to welcome our visitors.

Kareem: I'll tidy up. I'll put these books on the bookshelf.

Samira: I'll put the bouquet of flowers in a vase.



Dad: Well done, Kareem and Samira!

Samira: Can we buy a present for Salma?

Mum: That's a wonderful idea! I'll go to the shopping centre now. Would you like to come with me?

Kareem/Samira: Yes, please!

40

الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى
tidy up	يرتب	buy	يشترى
idea	فكرة	present	هدية
Pick up	يألفي / أحضر	wonderful	جميل
airport	مطار	Shopping centre	مركز التسوق
get ready	يستعد	Stay	يبقى
bookshelf	رف الكتب	fantastic	رائع
bouquet	باقة ورد	postcard	بطاقة بريدية

5 Read and match

Dear Kareem and Samira,

1 We are having a busy week in Lebanon!
On Sunday, we visited the caves at Jeita. They are enormous! There is a river in the caves.

2 On Monday, we went to a cedar forest in the mountains. It was beautiful. Cedar trees are very important in Lebanon. There is a cedar tree on the national flag.

3 On Tuesday, we went to Sidon. It is a city by the sea. Some of the buildings are very old. The castle in Sidon is about 800 years old.

4 On Wednesday, we visited Moussa Castle. A man called Moussa Abdel Karim Al Maamari built the castle. It took sixty years to build! It looks like an old castle, but it's a modern building.

We are excited about coming to see you. We'll show you all of our photos!

Best wishes
Aunt Muna, Uncle Hassan and Salma



1=c

2=a

3=d

4=b

الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى
busy	مشغول	cedar	الأرز
enormous	ضخم	mountains	جبال
river	نهر	Sidon	صيدا
forest	غابة	flag	علم

6 Read again and complete

- their photos • a river • sixty years
- a cedar tree • about 800 years

- 1 There is in the caves at Jeita.
- 2 On Lebanon's national flag, there is
- 3 The castle in Sidon is old.
- 4 It took to build Moussa Castle.
- 5 Aunt Muna and Uncle Hassan will show the children

There is a river in the caves at Jeita.



1-a river

2-a cedar tree

3- about 800 years

4-sixty years

5-their photos

قواعد Grammar

Simple Future

نستخدم الفعل will عند القرارات غير المخطط لها التي تحدث من دون خطة أو نية مسبقة .

I'll اختصارها I will

I'll tidy up سوف أرتب

I'll wash the car سوف أغسل السيارة

شكل القاعدة :

فعل مجرد + will

He will dry the dishes .

They will play tennis.

Ali will eat sandwich.

نلاحظ بأن الفعل بعد will جاء مجرد.

الآن ننتقل إلى مجموعة من الأسئلة على القاعدة :

1-Sami will his dad.

الإجابة الصحيحة هي help لأن بعد will فعل مجرد (help , helps , helping)

2-Jamal will basketball .

الإجابة الصحيحة هي play لأن بعد will فعل مجرد (plays , play , played)

3-I'll water.

الإجابة الصحيحة هي drink لأن بعد will فعل مجرد (drinks , drink , drinking)

Unit 9 : We went to the airport

Unit

9

We went to the airport

1 Listen and read



Samira: Here's the airport. Look at the new building!

Dad: Yes, it's bigger than the old building.

Kareem: Let's look for Uncle Hassan, Aunt Muna and Salma!



Kareem: Look! I can see them!

Uncle Hassan: Hello everyone! Our plane landed early!

Aunt Muna: We collected our suitcases and went through customs. Then we had lunch while we were waiting for you.



Samira: Did Salma like the journey?

Uncle Hassan: Yes, she did, but she started to cry while we were checking in and showing our passports!

Aunt Muna: She slept most of the time on the plane. She woke up while the plane was landing.



Dad: I'll put the suitcases in the car.

Samira: I'll carry Salma.

Aunt Muna: Thank you, Samira. Here's a present for you and Kareem. It's from Lebanon.

Kareem: It's a box of sweets! Thank you, Aunt Muna!

44

الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى
airport	مطار	customs	الجمارك
building	مبنى	journey	رحلة
plane	طائرة	passport	جواز السفر
landed	هبطت	Woke up	أستيقظ
early	باكرا	Checking in	تفتيش
suitcases	الأمثلة	sweets	حلويات

5 Read and answer

Does Samira like the airport?

We went to Queen Alia International Airport on Saturday. It is the biggest airport in Jordan. There is a new airport building. His Majesty King Abdullah II opened the new building in March 2013. It is very big and very modern. I think that it looks beautiful. The windows are really big. You can watch the planes take off and land. There is a mosque. There are also a lot of shops, cafes and restaurants inside the building. It's great!

My father told my brother and me about the airport while we were waiting for my uncle and aunt. The new building is more than 100,000 square metres. That's about the same size as two of the old buildings! More than 1,000 planes land and take off from the airport every week. Many people come here every year.

I liked the airport very much. A lot of other people like the airport too. The airport has won some prizes!



الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى
modern	حديث	size	حجم
take off	يقطع	prizes	جوائز
mosque	مسجد	won	فاز
inside	داخل	watch	يشاهد
restaurant	أستراحة	building	مبنى

6 Read again and match the sentences

- 1 His Majesty King Abdullah II opened the new building in
 - 2 In the airport, there are
 - 3 The new building is bigger than
 - 4 Every week,
 - 5 A lot of people think that
- a 100,000 square metres.
 - b more than 1,000 planes land and take off.
 - c the airport is beautiful.
 - d March 2013.
 - e shops, cafes and restaurants.



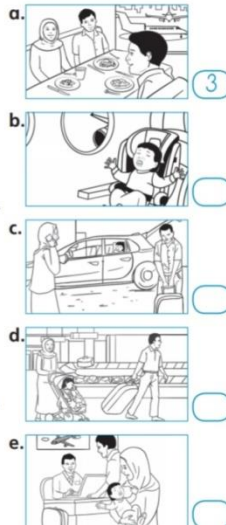
His Majesty King Abdullah II opened the new building in March 2013.

1-d 2-e 3-a 4-b 5-c

We went to the airport

1 Complete and match

1. She woke up (wake up)
while the plane was landing (land).
2. They collected (collect) their
suitcases while she _____ (sleep).
3. They _____ (have) lunch
while they _____ (wait).
4. He _____ (put) suitcases in
the car while she _____ (talk).
5. She _____ (start) to cry
while they _____ (check in).



2-was sleeping

3- had / were waiting

4- put / was talking

5-started / were checking in

2 Read and circle

1. Kareem took photos while he walked / was walking in the park.
2. I ate an apple while I was watching / watched TV.
3. They were having / had a coffee while they were waiting at the airport.
4. We saw / were seeing our friends while we were shopping in town.
5. Muna sent an email while she was listening / listened to the radio.

42

1-was walking

2-was watching

3-had

4-saw

5-was listening

قاعدة زمن الماضي المستمر :

Subject + was / were + V + ing

he / she / I / it = was مفرد

they / we / you = were جمع

I was playing .

He was eating .

They were walking.

{ when / while / as } دلائل الماضي المستمر

يحتوي الماضي المستمر باستخدام الدلائل التالية على طرفين في الجملة :

1- was/ were +V + ing , V 2

while I was washing the dishes the phone rang .

2- V 2 , was / were + V + ing

When the rain started, Ali was walking home.

دائماً بعد when يأتي V 2

وبعد while يأتي V ing + was / were

*While the teacher was explaining the lesson, someone Knocked the door.

*When the police opened the door ,the old man was listening to music.

تمارين مع الحل على القاعدة .

1-While he _____ the essay , the computer stopped working .

(were typing , **was typing** , typed)

2-While the teacher _____ the lesson , someone knocked the door .

(**was explaining** , explained , were explaining)

3-When the police opened the door , the old man _____ to music .

(is listening , **was listening** , listened)

4-I was writing the letter when the bell

(was ringing , **rang** , were ringing)

Unit 10 : Could you fly a kite ?

Unit 10 **Could you fly a kite?**

1 **Listen and read**

1

Dad: Look! Here are some photos of Uncle Hassan when he was young.
Uncle Hassan: I was twelve in this picture.
Kareem: You could fly a kite when you were twelve. I can fly a kite, too. It's fun!

3

Aunt Muna: I could sew when I was young. I made soft toys for charity.
Samira: I can use a sewing machine, too. I like making soft toys for our cousins.

2

Kareem: Look at the old car! Could you mend cars when you were young, Uncle Hassan?
Uncle Hassan: Yes, I could. I loved mending cars. I liked looking at car engines.
Kareem: I can mend cars with Dad's help. I can mend punctures on my bike, too!

4

Kareem: Could you use a computer when you were young, Uncle Hassan?
Uncle Hassan: No, I couldn't. We didn't have a computer when we were young.
Aunt Muna: But now we use a computer every day!

الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى
kite	طائرة ورقية	photos	صور
young	صغير	fly	يطير
fun	ممتع	mend cars	يصلح السيارات
help	يساعد	punctures	ثقب في الدوالب
sew	يخيط	Soft toys	العاب ناعمة
charity	جمعية خيرية	Sewing machine	آلة خياطة
use	يستخدم	every day	كل يوم

4 Read and match

Traditional Jordanian crafts by Samira

1 Embroidery

Embroidery is one of Jordan's most famous traditional crafts. In the past, girls learned to do embroidery when they were young. Many people in Jordan still do embroidery today. They embroider dresses, cushions and purses.



2 Weaving

Weaving is a very important craft. In the past, women in the desert used weaving to make tents for their families. They could weave rugs, too. Today in Mukawir, women weave rugs to sell. People take the rugs to shops in Amman and other cities and towns.



3 Mosaic making

Mosaics are part of Jordan's history. Madaba has Jordan's biggest collection of mosaics. Some of the mosaics are 2,000 years old. Today, students at the Madaba Mosaic School learn how to make mosaics. They make the mosaics from tiny squares of coloured rock.



5 Read again and say the craft

- 1 Women in the desert did this to make tents for their families.
- 2 Students learn how to do this at a school in Madaba.
- 3 In the past, girls learned how to do this when they were young.

6 Read and answer

Why is it important to learn about traditional crafts?



50

المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة
تطريز	embroidery	حرف يدوية	Traditional crafts
وسائد	cushions	ثياب	dresses
نسيج	weaving	مخافط (جزدان)	purses
خيم	tents	صحراء	desert
سجاد	rugs	بييع	sell
صغير	tiny	فسيفساء	mosaic
محلات تجارية	shops	صخرة	rock

إجابات التمرين الخامس :

1-Women in the desert did this to make tents for their families. **Weaving**

2-Students learn how to do this at a school in Madaba. **Mosaic making**

3-In the past, girls learned how to do this when they were young.

Embroidery

القواعد Grammar

Could / Couldn't

To talk about our skills and general abilities.

للتحدث عن مهاراتنا وإمكانياتنا في الماضي.

لا يستطيع (في الماضي)	couldn't	يستطيع (في الماضي)	could
-----------------------	----------	---------------------	-------

كنت أستطيع السباحة في سن التاسعة. I **could** swim when I was 9.

لم أكن أستطيع السباحة في سن التاسعة. I **couldn't** swim when I was 9.

فعل مجرد could / couldn't

يأتي بعد could / couldn't فعل مجرد



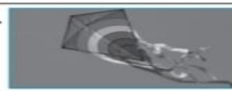



Abeer was really tired last night but she **couldn't** sleep.

I **could** use a computer when I was 7 .

للقدرة والإمكانيات نستخدم في الحاضر can \ can't

للقدرة والإمكانيات نستخدم في الماضي could / couldn't

3 Read and complete

Aunt Muna		Cousin Ibrahim	
1. 	✗	2. 	✓
3. 	✓	4. 	✓
5. 	✗	6. 	✗

1. Aunt Muna couldn't knit when she was young.
2. Cousin Ibrahim _____ when he was young.
3. Aunt Muna _____ when she was young.
4. Cousin Ibrahim _____ when he was young.
5. Aunt Muna _____ when she was young.
6. Cousin Ibrahim _____ when he was young.

أنظر الى الصور إذا كان بجانبها إشارة صح نستخدم could

إذا كان بجانبها إشارة خطأ نستخدم couldn't

2-Cousin Ibrahim **could use a computer** when he was young.

3-Aunt Muna **could fly a kite** when she was young.

4-Cousin Ibrahim **could speak English** when he was young.

5-Aunt Muna **couldn't make** models when she was young.

6-Cousin Ibrahim **couldn't cook** when he was young.

Unit 11 : It's from the past

Unit 11

It's from the past

1 Listen and read



Mr Yusuf: Today we're going to the Jordan Museum. We're going to see lots of objects from the past. Here is the coach, children. Look both ways when you cross the road.



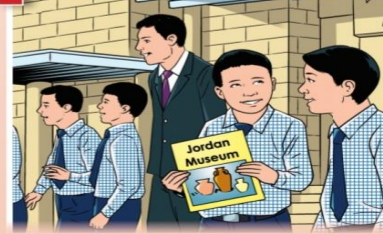
Curator: This jug is from the second century and it's made of glass. People used this jug to carry water. Can you see the spoon next to the jug? It's from the second century, too. It's made of metal.



Ali: Kareem, look at this bottle. It's 2,500 years old!

Kareem: It's a beautiful, striped bottle. The colours are very bright. What is the bottle made of?

Ali: It's made of clay.



Ali: I've really enjoyed our trip. The museum is very interesting.


Kareem: Look, I've bought a guidebook about the museum to read at home. Then, I can learn more about all the different objects.

Ali: That's great. You can use the information for your school project.

الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى
The past	الماضي	cross	يعبر
museum	متحف	The road	الطريق
objects	عناصر/قطع	jug	إبريق
century	القرن	Made of	مصنوع من
glass	زجاج	spoon	ملعقة
metal	معدن	bottle	زجاجة
striped	مخطط	bright	لامع
clay	فخار	trip	رحلة
guidebook	كتيب إرشادي	project	مشروع

5 Read and answer

Are all of the objects in the museum old?



The Jordan Museum is in Amman. It opened in 2013. The modern building is made of stone and glass.

The museum has lots of information about the history of Jordan. Inside the museum, there are more than 2,000 objects. The oldest objects in the museum are more than a million years old. Most of the objects from this time are made of stone.

Some of the objects in the museum are from the Roman era. They are made of clay, stone and glass.

There are modern objects in the museum, too. You can see computers and you can learn about technology.

The museum has also got a library, a shop and a café.

6 Read again and complete

• clay • stone • library • history • million • 2,000

- The museum is made of _____ and glass.
- The museum tells us about the _____ of Jordan.
- There are more than _____ objects in the museum.
- The oldest objects are more than a _____ years old.
- The Roman objects are made of _____, stone and glass.
- The museum has got a _____, a shop and a café.

الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى
modern	حديث	building	مبنى
stone	حجر	glass	زجاج
history	تاريخ	inside	داخل
The oldest	الأقدم	era	عهد/ فترة

إجابات السؤال السادس

1-stone	2-history	3- 2,000	4-million	5-clay	6-library
---------	-----------	----------	-----------	--------	-----------

القواعد Grammar

What is it made of ?

It's made of

عندما نريد أن نسأل عن شيء مما هو مصنوع نقول :

What is it made of ?

وعندما نريد الأجابة نقول :

It's made of ... انه مصنوع من

قاعدة للسؤال عن معرفة شيء تريد معرفة مما هو مصنوع :

What	+	Is	الشيء المراد السؤال عنه	مصنوع من Made of ?
		are		

من ماذا مصنوعة المعلقة ؟

What is the spoon made of ?

من ماذا مصنوعة المعلقة ؟

It's made of metal. أنها مصنوعة من المعدن

إجابات السؤال الثالث من كتاب النشاط صفحة 54

1-What is the knife made of ? **It's made of stone.**

2-What is the vase made of ? **It's made of clay.**

3-What is the jug made of ? **It's made of glasses.**

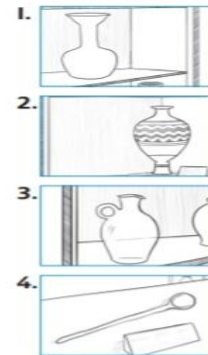
4-What is the bottle made of ? **It's made of clay.**

Unit 11

It's from the past





1 Read, look and circle

1. This vase is made of clay / wood.
It's from the second century.
2. Look at this beautiful spoon / bottle.
It's made of clay and it's 2,500 years old.
3. This jug / spoon is from the second century.
It's made of glass.
4. Look at that spoon / fork. It's made of metal.
It's 300 years old.



2 Complete

bottle spoon clay jug of old glass made metal vase

1.  1. This bottle is 2,500 years old and it's made of clay.
2.  2. People carried water in this _____. It's 2,000 years _____ and it's made of _____.
3.  3. This _____ is from the second century. It's made _____.
4.  4. I like this beautiful _____. It's _____ of clay.

53

السؤال الأول

1-clay 2-bottle 3-jug 4-spoon

السؤال الثاني

1-bottle, clay 2-jug, old , glass

3-spoon , of , metal 4-vase, made

5 Read and complete

objects metal stone bottles clay years

The Petra Museum

by Faisal

I am doing a project about the collection of objects in The Petra Museum. People lived in this city 6,500 (1) years ago.

The Romans came here 2,000 years ago. Today, there are more than 600 (2) _____ in the museum.

- 5 In the first room of the museum, there is a collection of statues. These are my favourite statues. They are made of (3) _____. I think they are very beautiful.

There is a collection of pots, too. These (4) _____ and bowls are made of clay and they're very heavy. They are about 2,000 years old.

- 10 There are jugs made of (5) _____, too. In the past, people used these jugs to carry water. They put olives in jugs, too.

In the third room, there are smaller objects. This is a collection of coins. These coins are small and round, and they're made of (6) _____.

6 Read and circle Yes or No

1. People lived in Petra 6,500 years ago.
2. There are 2,000 objects in The Petra Museum.
3. The bottles and bowls are made of clay.
4. In the past people put olives in the clay bowls.
5. There is a collection of toys in the museum.

☒ Yes / No

Yes / No

Yes / No

Yes / No

Yes / No

55

السؤال الخامس:

1-years 2-objects 3-stone 4-bottles 5-clay

6-metal

السؤال السادس:

1-yes

2-No, there are more than 600 objects in the museum.

3-yes


4-No. They put olives in clay jugs.

5-No. There is a collection of coins.

Unit 12 : Let's do an experiment

Unit
12 Let's do an experiment

1 Listen and read




Mr Yusuf: If I put this coin in water, it sinks. But a ruler floats. Why?

Ali: The coin is made of metal, so it sinks. It's small and heavy.

Kareem: The ruler is made of wood, so it floats. It's big, but it's light.

2




Mr Yusuf: That's right! Well done, boys. This week, there's a school science competition. You must do an interesting experiment to find out about objects that sink or float. The prize is this science book.

Ali: Great! I love competitions.

Kareem: Me too.

3




Laila: What happens if we put an orange in water?

Ali: Look, it floats. But what happens if we peel the orange? Does it still float?

Laila: Let's find out.

4



Ali: If I put an orange in the water, it floats. But look! If I peel the orange, it sinks.

Mr Yusuf: Why does this happen, Ali?

Ali: The orange peel has air in it. This makes the orange float.

Mr Yusuf: Well done, Ali. You've won the competition. Here's your prize!

60

الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى
experiment	تجربة	heavy	ثقيل
put	يضع	ruler	مسطرة
coin	عملة نقدية	wood	خشب
sink	يغرق	light	خفيف
float	يطفو	Well done	أحسن
science	علوم	competition	مسابقة
Find out	يكتشف	prize	جائزة
What happen	ماذا يحصل	peel	يقشر
air	هواء	plastic	بلاستيك

2 Look and say
• float • sink



3 Ask and answer



What happens if you put the coin in water? It sinks.

What happens if you put the boat in water? It floats.

61

أكتب أمثلة على الصور التالية ب استخدام : يغرق sink و يطفو float

2-

-If you put metal in water , it sinks.

إذا وضعنا المعدن في الماء فإنه يغرق.

-If you put wood in water , it floats.

-If you put glass in water , it sinks.

-If you put plastic in water , it floats.

-If you put paper in water , it floats.

4 Read and choose

What happens in the experiment?

The balloon floats in the water. ☐

The balloon gets bigger. ☐

My favourite science experiment

by Nader

What happens to air when it gets hotter? Try this science experiment at home and observe the results. It's enjoyable!

You need ...

- a plastic bottle
- a balloon
- a bowl of hot water



- 1 Put the balloon over the top of the bottle.
- 2 Put the bottle in the bowl of hot water.
- 3 Watch what happens. The balloon inflates!

Why does it happen?

If air gets warm, it rises. In this experiment, the warm air goes into the balloon and the balloon gets bigger. This is how hot air balloons work, too.



5 Read again and answer

- 1 What do you need for the experiment?
- 2 Do you put the balloon in the bottle?
- 3 Do you put the bottle in a bowl of cold water?
- 4 Why does the balloon inflate?
- 5 How do hot air balloons work?



62

الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى
try	حاول / جرب	observe	يلاحظ
results	النتائج	bottle	زجاجة / قارورة
bowl	وعاء	inflate	ينتفخ
rise	يرتفع	warm	دافئ

إجابات السؤال الخامس :

1-You need a plastic bottle, a balloon and a bowl of hot water.

2-No, you don't . You put the balloon over the top of the bottle.

3-No, you don't . You put it in a bowl of hot water.

4-The balloon inflates because the warm air goes into the balloon and rises.

5-Hot air balloons rise because the warm air goes into the balloon and rises.

3 Read and write

1. What happens if you put glass in water?

If you put glass in water, it sinks

2. What happens if you put paper in water?

3. What happens if you put wood in water?

4. What happens if you put metal in water?

5. What happens if you put plastic in water?



2-If you put paper in water , it floats.

3- If you put wood in water , it floats.

4- If you put metal in water , it sinks.

5-If you put plastic in water , it floats.

8 Read and complete

water sun paper experiment water colours

This is my (1) experiment. What happens if you put a glass of water in the sun?

- Put some (2) _____ into a glass.
- Put the glass in the sun.
- Put some white (3) _____ under the glass.

Watch what happens.

If you put a glass of (4) _____ in the sun, you see lots of different

(5) _____.



1-experiment 2-water 3-paper 4-water 5-colours

Unit 13 : I want to be a programmer

Unit 13 I want to be a programmer

1 Listen and read



Miss Salma: This week, we're going to talk about jobs. We've got a visitor today. This is Miss Sabban. She is a computer programmer.

Miss Sabban: Hello, everyone. I'm a computer programmer. I design programmes for computers, it's a fascinating job. Do you like computers?

Samira: Yes, I do.

2



Miss Salma: Have you got any questions for Miss Sabban? Please put up your hands.

Samira: How long have you been a computer programmer?

Miss Sabban: I've been a computer programmer for three years.

3



Samira: What do you want to be when you're older, Laila?

Laila: I want to be an accountant.

Samira: Why do you want to be an accountant?

Laila: I want to be an accountant because I like working with numbers. Accountants help people to organise their money.

4



Laila: What about you, Samira? What do you want to be?

Samira: I want to be a computer programmer. I think that it's an important job. I really enjoyed Miss Sabban's talk.

Laila: It's the perfect job for you. You're very good at using a computer!

الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى
want	يريد	talk	يتحدث
programmer	مبرمج	jobs	وظائف
design	يصمم	fascinating	رائع
questions	أسئلة	Put up	يرفع
hands	أيادي	accountant	محاسب
organise	ينظم	money	أموال
important	مهم	because	بسبب
perfect	مثالي	using	استخدام
pupil	تلميذ / طالب	university	جامعة

5 Read and answer

Who works with Abdelrahman on his inventions?

The Young Inventor

Abdelrahman Alzorgan is an inventor from Jordan. He was born in 1990 in Tafilah. His father was a farmer. When he was a child, Abdelrahman helped him on the farm. Life on the farm was difficult because there wasn't enough water for the plants in the summer. In the winter, the plants got too cold. While they were still at school, Abdelrahman and his brother Mohammad invented a new machine. The machine watered plants in the summer and kept them warm in the winter. The brothers wrote about the machine and entered a competition for students. Abdelrahman and Mohammad won a prize. After he left school, Abdelrahman decided that he wanted to help more young people, so he taught



them about his ideas. He also started to work for a charity for young people. Abdelrahman thinks that it's very important to have dreams for the future. His dream is to help other people and to make the world better.

6 Read again and answer

- 1 Where did Abdelrahman grow up?
- 2 Why was life on the farm difficult?
- 3 What did the machine do?
- 4 What did the brothers do with their invention?
- 5 What did Abdelrahman decide to do to help young people in Jordan?
- 6 What is Abdelrahman's dream for the future? Why do you think that this is his dream?
- 7 Why do you think that Abdelrahman decided to help young people in Jordan?

7 Ask and answer

What is your dream for the future?

My dream for the future is to invent a new medicine to help people.

الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى
The young inventor	المخترع الصغير	farmer	مزارع
difficult	صعب	enough	كافي
The summer	الصيف	invented	أخترع
machine	آلة	competition	مسابقة
won	فاز	prize	جائزة
left	غادر	charity	أعمال خيرية
dreams	أحلام	ideas	أفكار

إجابات التمرين السادس

- 1-He grew up in Tafilah.
- 2-Because it was too dry in the summer and too cold in the winter.
- 3-The machine watered plants in the summer and kept them warm in the winter.
- 4-They wrote about their invention and entered a competition.
- 5-Abdelrahman started to work for a charity for young people and taught them about his ideas.

6-His dream is to help other people and make the world better.

7-Because he is a kind students and he likes to help others.

القواعد Grammar

The present perfect with for :

المضارع التام مع for / how long

نستخدم How long للسؤال عن طول المدة . ونستخدم for للجواب
وتحديد تلك المدة .

للمفرد has	للجمع have
------------	------------

شكل القاعدة :

How long +	have has +	فاعل sub	تصريف ثالث V3	تكملة Comp + ?
------------	---------------	----------	------------------	-------------------

How long have you been a pupil at this school ?

منذ متى وأنت طالب في هذه المدرسة ؟

I have been a pupil at this school for five years.

أنا تلميذ في هذه المدرسة لخمس سنوات .

* How long have you been teaching English.

I have been Teaching English For seven years.

* How long has he working in Dubai.

He has been working in Dubai for three years.

إجابات تمارين كتاب النشاط

Unit 13 I want to be a programmer

1 Read and complete

accountant How long
computer programmer because Maths
What because she's good at Why
for three years

1. Nour: My brother is a computer programmer.
Rami: That sounds interesting. (1) How long
has he been a computer programmer?
Nour: He's been a computer programmer (2) _____
Amer: (3) _____ do you want to be when you're
older, Fadi?
Fadi: I want to be an (4) _____
2. Yusuf: Why does Ghada want to be a (5) _____?
Huda: She wants to be a computer programmer
(6) _____ using computers.
Yusuf: (7) _____ do you want to be an accountant,
Ruba?
Ruba: I want to be an accountant (8) _____ is my
favourite subject.
Yusuf: It's a very good job.

2 Write sentences

1. Miss Nawal / teacher / four years
Miss Nawal has been a teacher for four years.
2. Mrs Mallah / accountant / six years

3. Mr Asmar / firefighter / eight years

4. Mr Wakil / policeman / three months

السؤال الأول من كتاب النشاط صفحة 61

- 1-How long 2-for three years 3.what
4-accountant 5-computer programmer
6.because she's good at 7.Why 8.because Maths

السؤال الثاني من كتاب النشاط صفحة 61

- 2-Mrs Mallah has been an accountant for six years.
3-Mr Asmar has been a firefighter for eight years.
4-Mr Wakil has been a policeman for three months.

3 Read and circle

1. I learned how to fly a plane when I *have finished* / **finished** school.
2. I've worked as a teacher *for* / *in* a few years.
3. *How long* / *What* have you worked as an accountant?
4. I first flew a plane when *I have been* / *was* 15.
5. *I've had* / *I have* my new job for seven years.
6. *I am* / *I've been* a pilot for 12 years.

1-Finished

2-for

3-How long

4-was

5-I've had

6-I've been

4 Write questions and answers

1. she / be / a dentist (five years)

How long has she been a dentist?
She has been a dentist for five years.



2. he / fly / planes (ten years)



3. you / work / in this office (seven years)



4. he / work / as a chef (two years)



2-How long has he flown planes ?

He has flown planes for ten years.

3-How long have you worked in this office?

I have worked in this office for seven years.

4-How long has he worked as a chef ?


He has worked as a chef for two years.

Unit 14 : Will they become extinct

Unit
14

Will they become extinct?


1 **Listen and read**

1 

Dad: Here we are. We're at Dhana Nature Reserve!

Kareem: There is a wonderful view.

Mum: Yes, there is. Let's take our suitcases into the hotel. This afternoon, we're going to go on a walk with a tour guide.


3 

Samira: What can we do to protect the plants and animals?

Guide: There are lots of things you can do. Use water carefully. Don't waste it. Don't pick the flowers and don't drop rubbish.

Kareem: We always recycle our rubbish at home.

Guide: That's very good.

2 


Guide: Look, there is a sand cat! Have you ever seen a sand cat before?

Kareem: No, we haven't.

Guide: We don't usually see sand cats because they are endangered.

Samira: Oh no! Will sand cats become extinct?

Guide: No, they won't. We protect the animals here.

4 


Mum: Do a lot of visitors come here?


Guide: Yes, they do. We want visitors to come here, but it's important to protect the nature reserve. We won't build big hotels here. We will protect the animals and plants and we must trust that the visitors want to help us.

Dad: That's great. Thank you for showing us the nature reserve. You can trust us to help you!

الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى
become	يصبح	hotel	فندق
extinct	ينقرض	tour guide	دليل سياحي
Dhana	ضانا	endangered	مهددة بالانقراض
wonderful	جميل	protect	يحمي
view	منظر	waste	يهدر
suitcases	حقائب	pick	يلتقط
drop	يرمي	rubbish	قمامة
recycle	إعادة تدوير	trust	يثق

5 Read and match

a 

b 

Dear Grandma and Grandpa,
We are having an amazing time on holiday. Dhana Nature Reserve is spectacular and it's very interesting.


1 We arrived here yesterday afternoon. Our hotel is in the mountains. We can sit outside the hotel on the balcony and look across the valley at the nature reserve. ☐


2 This morning, we visited the village of Dhana. Some of the houses and other buildings in Dhana are very old, but now people are repairing them. The village has got new streets and parks. It looks wonderful. I think that more people will live here in the future. ☐

3 There is a craft shop in Dhana. The people from Dhana make everything in the shop. You can buy food, pictures, toys, clothes, soaps and jewellery. Kareem bought a toy sand cat and I bought a new bag. ☐

4 Tomorrow, we are going to go hiking in the nature reserve. We are going to stay in a tent! Kareem and I are really excited. ☐

Love from
Kareem and Samira

c 

d 


6 Read again and say Yes or No

1 The hotel is in the valley. ☐

2 Dhana is an old village. ☐

3 There are some old parks in Dhana. ☐

4 The people from Dhana make crafts. ☐



الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى
amazing	مذهل	spectacular	رائع
arrive	يصل	yesterday	بالأمس
mountains	جبال	across	عبر
valley	وادي	village	قرية
craft shop	محل للحرف	jewellery	مجوهرات
soaps	صابون	bag	حقيرة
hiking	تسلق	stay	يبقى

التمرين السادس:

1-No , It's in the mountain

2-yes

3-No

4-Yes



Recycle plastic إعادة تدوير البلاستيك

Drop rubbish رمي النفايات

Pick flowers يلتقط الورود

Waste water أهدار المياه

Save paper توفير الورق

Grammar القواعد

Simple Future

The modal verb will with future prediction.

نستخدم will للحديث عن التنبؤات المستقبلية .

شكل القاعدة :

will + فعل مجرد

He **will dry** the dishes .

في حالة النفي :

won't + فعل مجرد

He **won't drop** rubbish in the nature reserve.

في حالة السؤال :

فعل مجرد + فاعل + Will+

Will they become extinct ?

نلاحظ بان الفعل بعد will جاء مجرد.

مثال على جميع الحالات الاثبات والنفي والسؤال .

(اثبات) Sand cats **will become** extinct .

(نفي) Sand cats **won't become** extinct .

(سؤال) **Will** sand cats **become** extinct ?

Unit 14 Will they become extinct?

1 Read, circle and match

1. What can we do to protect the nature reserve?
2. Will sand cats become extinct?
3. Have you ever seen a sand cat before?
4. Do a lot of visitors come here?
5. What can we do to protect the plants?

a. No, I **haven't** / **have**.
b. We shouldn't **recycle** / **pick** the flowers.
c. No, they won't. We **protect** / **repair** endangered animals here.
d. We shouldn't **build** / **save** big hotels.
e. Yes, they **don't** / **do**.

2 Read and complete

recycle protect use pick drop

1. We won't drop rubbish in the nature reserve.
2. _____ the endangered animals.
3. _____ water carefully.
4. _____ the flowers and the plants.
5. _____ our rubbish at home.

65

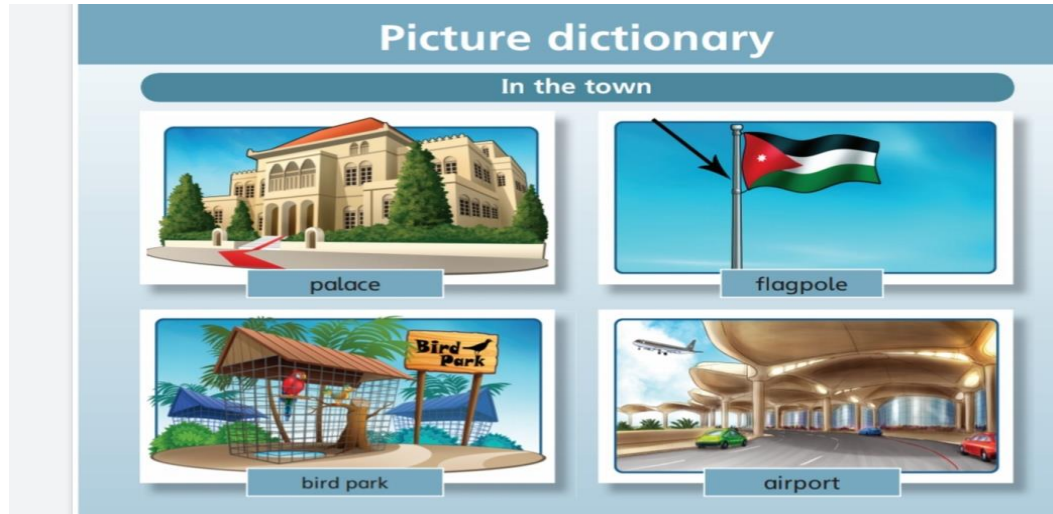
1.d. build 2-c, protect 3-a, haven't 4-e, do
5-b, pick

السؤال الثاني :

- 2-We will protect the endangered animal.
- 3-We will use water carefully .
- 4-We won't pick the flowers and the plants.
- 5-We will recycle our rubbish at home.

T.Obaida Akkawi

Picture dictionary



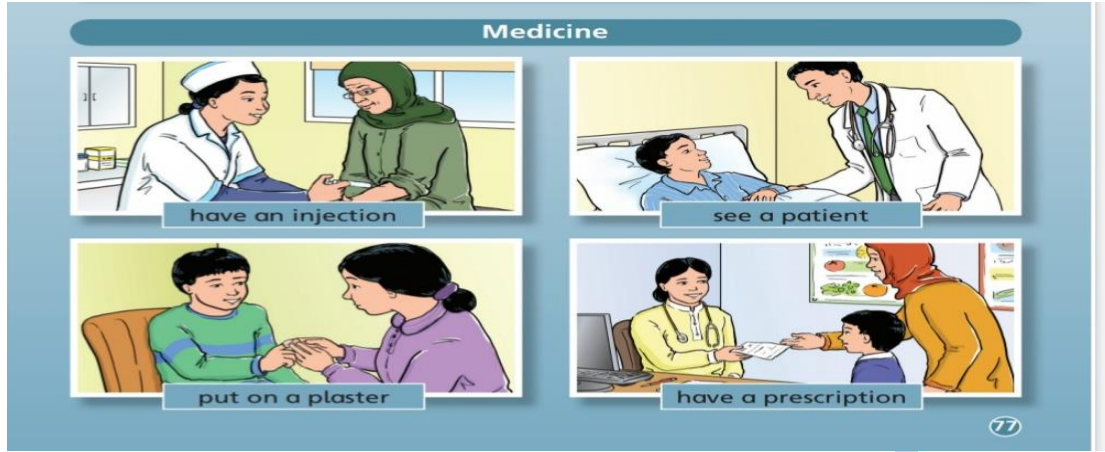
في المدينة In the town

palace قصر	flagpole سارية العلم
bird park حديقة الطيور	airport مطار



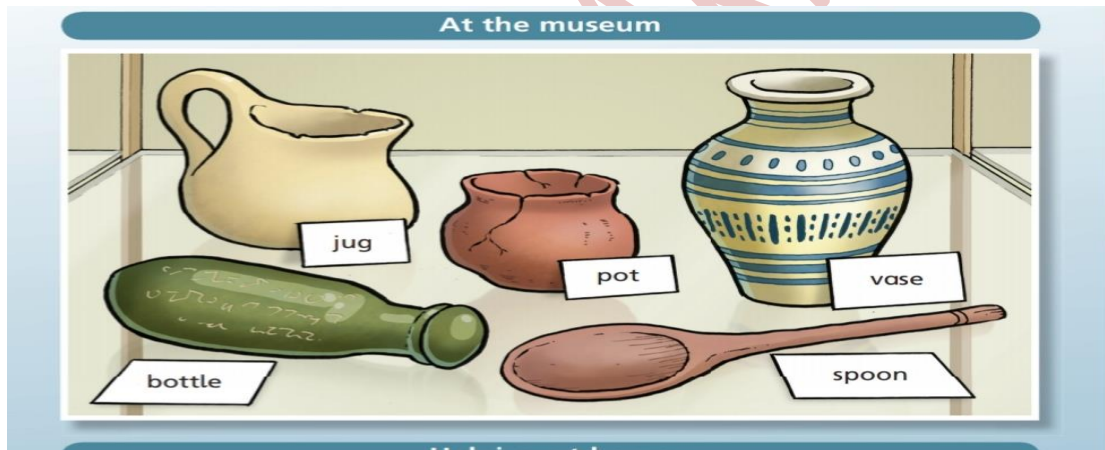
الرياضة والنشاطات Sports and activities

jogging هرولة	hiking تسلق الجبال
snorkelling الغوص تحت الماء	ice-skating التزلج على الجليد



الطب medicine

have an injection يأخذ حقنة	see a patient يشاهد المريض
put on a plaster يضع لاصق	have a prescription يأخذ وصفة طبية



في المتحف At the museum

إبريق jug	وعاء / جرة pot	مزهريّة vase
زجاجة / قنينة bottle		ملعقة spoon



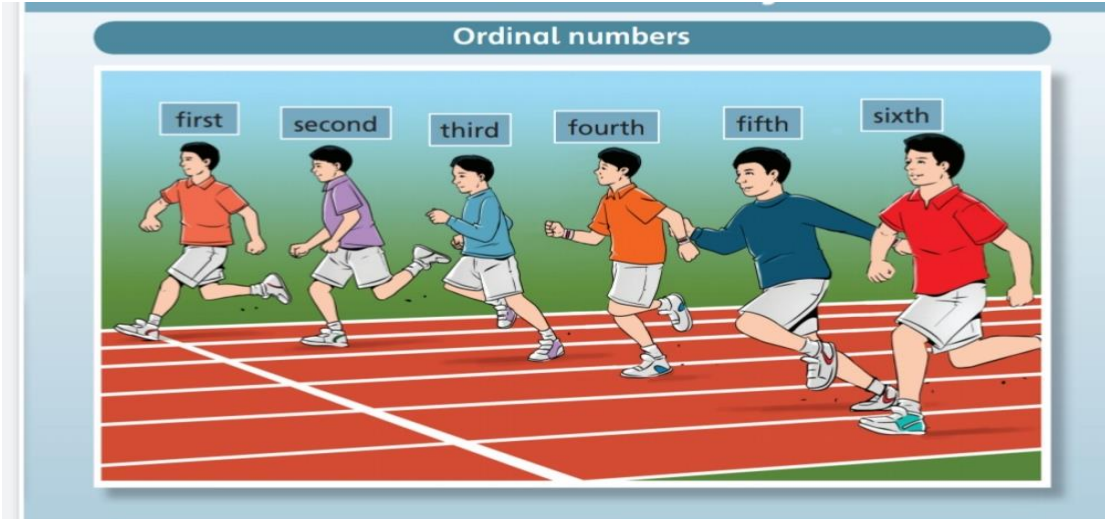
المساعدة داخل المنزل Helping at home

dry the dishes تجفيف الصحون	tidy up يرتب
wash the car يغسل السيارة	يضع بعض الورود في المزهريّة Put some flowers in a vase



في المطار At the airport

board a plane ركوب الطائرة	التفتيش/ التحقق check in
هبوط land	أقلاع take off



الأعداد الترتيبية ordinal numbers

first الأول	second الثاني	third الثالث	fourth الرابع	fifth الخامس	sixth السادس
-------------	---------------	--------------	---------------	--------------	--------------



الوظائف Jobs

accountant محاسب	computer مبرمج كمبيوتر
tour guide دليل سياحي	programmer مبرمج
	inventor مخترع

للمزيد من الدروس تابعوا صفحتنا على الفيس بوك (المبدع في اللغة الانجليزية)

تم بحمد الله

يحتوي الملخص على أهم الكلمات والقواعد والتمارين التي وردت في الكتاب

لا تنسوني من دعائكم

أرجوا لكم التوفيق والنجاح

مع تحياتي الأستاذ عبدة عكاوي

للحصول على الملخص يرجى مراسلتي على الصفحة

أو الانضمام على مجموعة التليغرام

للمزيد من التلاخيص تابعوا صفحتي على الفيس بوك

المبدع في اللغة الانجليزية