

Let's Celebrate

Vocabulary

after	بعد	year	سنة
before	قبل	march	ينخطو / يسير
dawn	الفجر	National	وطني
fast	يصوم	Day	يوم
mean	يعني	street	شارع
month	شهر	birthday	عيد ميلاد
go out	يخرج	blow out	ينفخ
grandfather	جد	candle	شمعة
cousin	ابن عم او خال بنت عم او خال	visit	يزور
prayer	صلاة	party	حفلة
number	رقم	present	هدية

Months of the year

شهور السنة


January	يناير	July	يوليو
February	فبراير	August	أغسطس
March	مارس	September	سبتمبر
April	أبريل	October	أكتوبر
May	مايو	November	نوفمبر
June	يونيو	December	ديسمبر

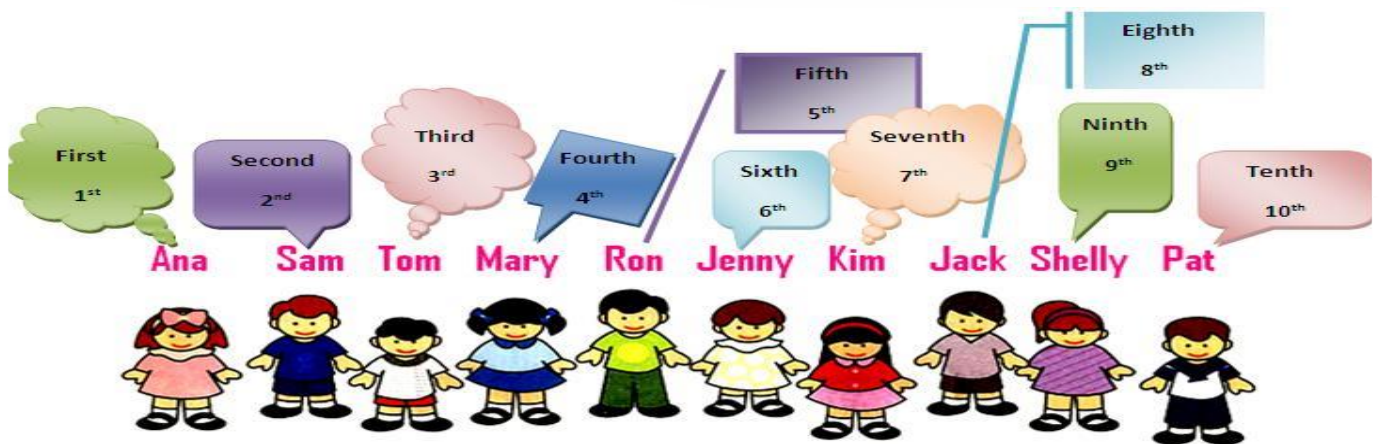
Months of the Year

January	Jan.	July	Jul.
February	Feb.	August	Aug.
March	Mar.	September	Sept.
April	Apr.	October	Oct.
May	May	November	Nov.
June	June	December	Dec.

Ordinal numbers

الإعداد الترتيبية

First	1 st	الأول	Twenty first	21 st	الحادي والعشرون
Second	2 nd	الثاني	Twenty second	22 nd	الثاني والعشرون
Third	3 rd	الثالث	Twenty third	23 rd	الثالث والعشرون
Fourth	4 th	الرابع	twenty fourth	24 th	الرابع والعشرون
Fifth	5 th	الخامس	Twenty fifth	25 th	الخامس والعشرون
Sixth	6 th	السادس	twenty sixth	26 th	السادس والعشرون
Seventh	7 th	السابع	Twenty seventh	27 th	السابع والعشرون
Eighth	8 th	الثامن	Twenty eighth	28 th	الثامن والعشرون
Ninth	9 th	التاسع	Twenty ninth	29 th	التاسع والعشرون
Tenth	10 th	العاشر	Thirtieth	30 th	الثلاثون
Eleventh	11 th	الحادي عشر	Thirty first	31 st	الحادي والثلاثون
Twelfth	12 th	الثاني عشر			
Thirteenth	13 th	الثالث عشر			
Fourteenth	14 th	الرابع عشر			
Fifteenth	15 th	الخامس عشر			
Sixteenth	16 th	السادس عشر			
Seventeenth	17 th	السابع عشر			
Eighteenth	18 th	الثامن عشر			
Nineteenth	19 th	التاسع عشر			
Twentieth	20 th	العشرون			





المعنى	المضارع	الماضي
	تصريف اول	تصريف ثاني
يصلي	pray	prayed
يصوم	fast	fasted
يبدأ	start	started
يزور	visit	visited
يحدث	happen	happened
يأكل	eat	ate
يشرب	drink	drank
يرى	see	saw
يغني	sing	sang
يعطي	give	gave

Present Simple

المضارع البسيط

○ يتكون المضارع البسيط من التصريف الأول:

= الأثبات

I You We They	fast	every Ramadan.
He (Ali) She (Huda) It (Cat)	plays	

○ نضيف للفعل (s) اذا جاء بعد (he - she - it) او أي اسم مفرد:

- Ali fasts in Ramadan.
- Haya always celebrates the National Day.
- This shop sells necklaces.

النفى:

- We don't eat after dawn in Ramadan.
- Haya doesn't eat during the day of Ramadan.

○ يأتي المضارع البسيط مع:

every....	كل	always	دائما
usually	عادة	sometimes	احيانا

Choose the correct verb:

- 1- We always (give – gave - gives) zakat.
- 2- I (buy – buys - buying) new clothes every Eid.
- 3- Amal (go – went – goes) to the mosque with her Mum.
- 4- We (read – reads - reading) English at school.

Past Simple

الماضي البسيط

○ يتكون الماضي البسيط من التصريف الثاني:

= الاثبات:

- I visited my uncle yesterday.
- We met Sara last week.

= النفي:

- I didn't visit my uncle yesterday.
- We didn't meet Sara last week.

○ يأتي الماضي البسيط مع:

yesterday	امس	Last.....الماضي
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Choose the correct answer:

- 1- What (happen – happened – happens) yesterday.
- 2- We (buy – bought – buys) a new villa last week.
- 3- Salem (swim – swam - swims) in the sea yesterday.
- 4- Mum (made – makes - make) a cake last night.
- 5- I (went – go - going) to the zoo last Friday.

Prepositions

حروف الجر

at – on – in

○ يأتي حرف الجر (at) قبل الساعات:

- = I get up at 6 o'clock.
- = We go to school at half past seven.

○ يأتي حرف الجر (on) قبل الأيام:

- = We don't go to school on Friday.
- = The National Day is on 25th of February.

○ يأتي حرف الجر (in) قبل الشهور السنة:

- = Muslims fast in Ramadan.
- = I was born in 2010.

Punctuation

الترقيم

○ تبدأ الجملة بحرف كبير (ABC) : (Capital Letter)

= We like school.

○ أسماء الأيام تبدأ بحرف كبير (ABC): (Capital Letter)

= I go to the club on Saturday.

○ تنتهي الجملة الخبيرة بنقطة (.) : (Full Stop)

= My mum cooks meat.

○ ينتهي السؤال بعلامة استفهام (?) : (Question Mark)

= Where do you live?

Exercises

تدريبات

ReadingA- VocabularyChoose the correct word from a, b and c:

1- school, I go home.

a- After b- Before c- When

2- In Ramadan, Muslims mustn't eat or drink..... sunset.

a- after b- before c- at

3- I always get up early at.....

a- candle b- present c- dawn

4- Ramadan is a holy.....

a- month b- number c- party

5- We like Taraweeh in Ramadan.

a- birthday b- prayer c- cousin

6- I visit my..... on the second day of Eid.

a- candles b- streets c- cousins

7- I like to..... out the candles on my birthday.

- a- visit b- go c- blow

8- On 25th February, Kuwaitis in the streets with flags.

- a- march b- visit c- blow

9- I get many..... on my birthday.

- a- presents b- streets c- months

10- My gives me money on Eid Al-Fitre.

- a- Prayer b- birthday c- grandfather

B- Reading Comprehension

Read the following text and answer:



Ramadan is a holy month. All Muslims fast in Ramadan. They don't eat or drink in the day. They eat before dawn and after sunset. They give zakat and visit each other. The festival of Eid Al-Fitr comes after Ramadan.

a) Choose the correct answer:

1- Ramadan is a holy.....

- a- day b- month c- year

2- In Ramadan, people eat before dawn and after

- a- noon b- morning c- sunset

3- People go to the.....to pray.

- a- mosque b- school c- club

b) Answer the following question:

4- What comes after Ramadan?

.....

WritingA) GrammarChoose the correct answer from a, b and c:

1- I alwaysmy grandfather and grandmother.

- a- visit b- visits c- visited

2- Yesterday, my fatherthe zakat.

- a- give b- gave c- giving

3- Whatafter Ramadan?

- a- happens b- happen c- happened

4- We usuallyout with our family.

- a- go b- went c- goes

5- Kuwait National Day is.....February.

- a- at b- on c- in

6- I sometimes go shopping.....Friday.

- a- at b- on c- in

7- I sometimes go shopping.....Friday.

- a- at b- on c- in

8- We must go to school7:30.

- a- at b- on c- in

9- Ahmed is the best pupil. He is thein his class.



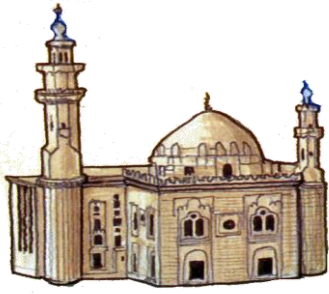
- a- one b- Two c- first

10- February is the.....month of the year.

- a- two b- second c- third

B- Writing

Form Sentences about (Ramadan) with the help of these pictures and words:

		
fast - Ramadan	read - Quran	pray - mosque

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

C) Punctuate the following sentence:

where do you live _

.....

.....

ملاحظات هامة لتكوين الجملة

يجب ان تحتوي الجملة على فاعل و فعل و أجزاء أخرى:

للجملة الخبرية اشكال كالآتي:

الشكل الأول:

فاعل	فعل
I	play.
You	eat.
We	
They	
He (Ali)	
She (Eman)	
It (Cat)	

الشكل الثاني

فاعل	فعل	مفعول
I	play	football
You		books.

الشكل الثالث

فاعل	فعل	مفعول	تكملة
I	play	football	in the club with my friends

على الطالب تعبئة الجدول 🙌 بجمل ذات معنى .