

تم تحميل وعرض المادة من :



# موقع واجباتك

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موقع واجباتي منصة تعليمية تساهم بنشر حل المناهج الدراسية بشكل متميز لترتقي بمجال التعليم على الإنترنت ويستطيع الطلاب تصفح حلول الكتب مباشرة لجميع المراحل التعليمية المختلفة



حمل التطبيق من هنا





**A-Choose the correct answer.**

- 1-I enjoy ( play – plays – playing ) tennis.
- 2-Faris decided to( explore- explored – explores ) the cave.
- 3-She didn't want (to spend – spend – spends) the day in the countryside.
- 4-Omar likes ( hike – hiking – hikes ) in the hills.
- 5-Noura could ( walk – walks – walking )when she was one.
- 6-Could they (climbs – climb – climbed ) the mountain?

**B.Answer the questions**

**1-What is your favorite outdoor place?**

- a-My favorite outdoor place is a field.
- b- I could ride a bike.
- c-They explored some caves.

**2- Where did she go on vacation?**

- a-I go to the forest.
- b-She went to the beach.
- c-The weather was sunny.

**3-Could he run fast ?**

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



**A. Choose the correct answer**




1- A place that has lots of trees and animals.	a-ground	b-forest	c-lake
2- Very dry land, usually with sand.	a-desert	b-island	c-ocean
3-There are a lot of rocks that look.....	a-deep	b-hard	c-low

**B.write the correct word under each picture**

(roller coaster – mountain – Earth – snail – desert – waterfall )



**C. Put ( ✓ ) or ( ✗ )**






1-Saad went swimming every day. (    )	
2-I tried to ice skate but it was very difficult. (    )	
3-There are some eggs in the nest. (    )	

**D. reorder.**

1-hate / I / soccer / playing.....

2-could \ He \ photos\ take.....

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

 1-ca...e ( s – v – h ) 
  2- dee.... ( r – p – a ) 
  3-fro... ( g – i – w ) 
  4- hi....l ( q – e – l ) 
  5- ...ing ( l – t – k )



قناتي على التلغرام  
Asma's world

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**B.write the correct word under each picture**

(roller coaster – mountain – Earth – snail – desert – waterfall )



Earth



snail



waterfall



desert



mountain



Roller coaster

**C. Put ( ✓ ) or ( ✗ )**

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2-I tried to ice skate but it was very difficult. ( ✓ )	
3-There are some eggs in the nest. ( ✓ )	

**D. reorder.**

1-hate / I / soccer / playing. **I hate playing soccer.**

2-could \ He \ photos\ take. **He could take photos.**

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



1-ca...e  
( s - **v** - h )



2- dee....  
( **r** - p - a )



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**A-Choose the correct answer.**

- 1-You ( don't have – must – shouldn't) to get up early tomorrow.
- 2-I mustn't (shouting – shout – shouted ) in the hospital.
- 3-There's (someone – something -no one) in my eye. I can't see at all!
- 4-I have headache and I can't see( something – anything – nothing)
- 5-He has a cold. He ( should – shouldn't – have to).play outside.

**B.Answer the questions**

**1-What is the matter?**

- a-He has a stomachache.                      b-She plays chess.                      c- I am helpful.

**2-What should you do?**

- a-You have to study hard.                      b-You should clean the cut.                      c-You mustn't park here.

**3-Do you need a doctor?**

- a- Yes, I can.                      b-Yes, she does.                      c-Yes, I do.



**A. Choose the correct answer**

1- Mona has a bad ..... she is coughing a lot.	a-stomachache	b-cough	c-cut
2- The top part of a building.	a-upstairs	b-downstairs	c-house
3-Khalid is not very well . He feels.....	a-cover	b-all right	c-sick
4- Something you do when you are sad.	a-cry	b-cut	c-put on

**B.Write the correct word under each picture (toothache – elbow –take off - stomach – hurt- earache )**



**C. Put ( ✓ ) or ( ✗ )**

1-She has a cut on her hand. (    )	
2-Remember to put on your helmet when you go cycling. (    )	
3- You should sleep for ten hours every night (    )	

**D. reorder.**

- 1- must \ You \ see \doctor \ the.....
- 2-outside \ Everyone \ is .....

**E. complete.( stairs – ache – aid)**

- 1- down .....
- 2- First.....
- 3-back.....

**F. Fill in the missing letter.**



1-ca...els  
( z – k – b )



2- band ai...  
( h – u – d )



3-fal...  
( f – x – l )



4- X-...ay  
( g – o – r )



5-...oys  
( p – t – k )



قناتي على التفرام

Asma's world



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**toothache**



**hurt**



**Stomach**



**elbow**



**earache**



**take off**

**C. Put ( ✓ ) or ( ✗ )**

1-She has a cut on her hand. ( <b>✓</b> )	
2-Remember to put on your helmet when you go cycling. ( <b>✓</b> )	
3- You should sleep for ten hours every night ( <b>✗</b> )	

**D. reorder.**

1- must \ You \ see \doctor \ the **You must see the doctor.**

2-outside \ Everyone \ is **Everyone is outside.**

**E. complete.( stairs – ache – aid)**

1- down**stairs**

2- First **aid**

3-back**ache**

**F. Fill in the missing letter.**



1-ca...els  
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**A-Choose the correct answer.**

- 1-The jungle is ( when – who – where ) tiger live.
- 2-Girffes are the( tall – taller- tallest)animals s on the planet.
- 3-A vet is a person ( where – which – who )helps animals.
- 4-The horse is ( friendly – more friendly – most friendly ) than frog.
- 5-This is the day ( when- whose – what) my cat had kittens.
- 6-The tiger is( brave - braver - most brave) than the mouse.

**B.Answer the questions**

1-What's your favorite animal?

- a-My favorite color is blue.
- b- My favorite animal is panda.
- c-I like reading.

2- How is the tortoise moving?

- a-The tortoise is moving slowly.
- b-Polar bear is asleep.
- c-Crocodile is dangerous.

3- Where do you work as a vet?

- a- I work at an animal shelter.
- b-The mouse is fast.
- c- I live in London.



**A. Choose the correct answer**

1- A place where wild animals live	a-hospital	b-jungle	c-park
2- My cat is ..... It can do tricks.	a-smart	b-carefully	c-tall
3- Kangaroos are ..... that live in grasslands.	a-fish	b-birds	c- mammals

**B.Write the correct word under each picture (owl – rabbit – lion – vet – brave - reindeer )**








**C. Put ( ✓ ) or ( ✗ )**

1- Kangaroos have long tails. (    )	
2-Snail can't run or walk fast. (    )	
3- My parrot is chatty and friendly (    )	

**D. reorder.**

- 1-pets \The rabbits\ are \the cutest.....
- 2-live \ Tigers \ Asia \in .....
- 3-are \Lions \dangerous .....

**F. Fill in the missing letter.**

 1-Pan...a ( d – k – f ) 
  2- ca...e ( w – i – g ) 
  3- ...ortoise ( r – t – y ) 
  4- ...orilla ( z – r – g ) 
  5-giraf...e ( o – q – f )



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lion



vet



brave



reindeer



owl



rabbit

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**D. reorder.**

- 1-pets \The rabbits\ are \the cutest. The rabbits are the cutest pets.
- 2-live \ Tigers \ Asia \in Tigers live in Asia.
- 3-are \Lions \dangerous Lions are dangerous .

**F. Fill in the missing letter.**

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**A-Choose the correct answer.**

- 1-It is going to ( rain -rains – rainy) tomorrow.
- 2-( Is – Am -Are) they going to go skiing next winter?
- 3-The sun is (go- goes -going) to shine tomorrow.
- 4-He( isn't – aren't – weren't ) going to go skateboarding.
- 5-What ( is – was - am ) the weather like yesterday?



**B.Answer the questions.**

1- What weather do you like?

- a-He goes swimming.
- b-I go to the bookstore.
- c-I like sunny days.

2-What is you favorite season?

- a- I like the summer.
- b-He gets up early.
- c- She reads the story.

3- What is the weather going to be like tomorrow?

- a-It is rainy.
- b-It was rainy.
- c-It's going to be rainy.






**A. Choose the correct answer**

1- The .....is in the sky today.	a-sun	b-climate	c-hot
2- I like flying the kite in the .....	a-cold	b-wind	c-season
3- You need fresh ..... to make a snowman.	a-temperature	b-cool	c-snow

**B.Write the correct word under each picture (rainy - snowy – flashlight – sunglasses – rainbow -sunny)**



**C. Put ( ✓ ) or ( ✗ )**

1- Global warming makes the Earth hotter. (    )	
2-In cold weather wear warm clothes like a jacket, hat, and gloves (    )	
3- Sami is in the wet climate. (    )	

**D. reorder.**

1- It's\ today \ not \ cold

2-The \ was \ weather \ snowy

**F. Fill in the missing letter.**



1-lo....o  
( y – g – p )



2- u...brella  
( s – m – o )



3-Clou.....y  
( c – w – d )



4- glacie...  
( e – r – u )



5-....indy  
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**rainy**



**rainbow**



**sunglasses**



**snowy**



**sunny**



**flashlight**

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- 2-The \ was \ weather \ snowy  
**The weather was snowy.**

**F. Fill in the missing letter.**

1-lo....o (y - **g** - p) 2- u...brella (s - **m** - o) 3-Clou.....y (c - w - **d**) 4- glacie... (e - **r** - u) 5-....indy (j - l - **w**)

# تبسيط قواعد الفصل الدراسي الثاني



## TopGoal1

رابع



### 1 شرح قاعدة Verb + To + Infinitive

صفحة 60

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

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

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

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

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

ملاحظات مهمة:

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

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



### 2

#### الأفعال التي تأخذ "gerund (-ing)":

صفحة 60

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

**I enjoy reading books.** (يستمع) **enjoy**  
(أستمع بقراءة الكتب.)

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

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

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



الزبدة

استخدم **to + infinitive** للتعبير عن الغرض أو النية.

استخدم **gerund (-ing)** للحديث عن الأنشطة أو الأشياء المستمرة.

### 3

#### "Could" و "Couldn't"

صفحة 65

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

في الإثبات

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

**He could swim when he was nine.**  
(كان يستطيع السباحة عندما كان في التاسعة)

**They could solve the problem easily.**  
(كانوا يستطيعون حل المشكلة بسهولة)

في النفي

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

**He couldn't find his keys yesterday.**  
(لم يستطيع العثور على مفاتيحه بالأمس.)

**We couldn't finish the project on time.**  
(لم نستطع إنهاء المشروع في الوقت المحدد.)

في السؤال

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

**Could you help me with this?**  
(هل يمكنك مساعدتي في هذا؟)

**Could she draw when she was young?**  
(هل كانت تستطيع الرسم عندما كانت صغيرة؟)

إعداد  
أ. عوضه الاحمري

## Have, Has, Had

صفحة: 71

كلمات **Have, Has, Had** كلها تصريفات لفعل "to have" بمعنى "يملك" أو "لديه". لكن استخدامها يختلف حسب الزمن والفاعل.

### Have

تستخدم مع الضمائر: **I, You, We, They** في المضارع البسيط (Present Simple)  
مثال: **I have a stomachache.** (أنا لدي مغص.)  
**They have a cough.** (لديهم سعال.)

### Has

تستخدم مع الضمائر: **He, She, It** في المضارع البسيط (Present Simple)  
مثال: **She has a toothache.** (هي لديها ألم أسنان.)

### Had

تستخدم مع جميع الضمائر (**I, You, We, They, He, She, It**) في الماضي البسيط (Past Simple)  
مثال:

**had a headache yesterday** (كان لديها صداع بالأمس.)



## Have to, Must, Should

صفحة: 72

### Have to

تعني **يجب**

(وتستخدم للإلتزام بقواعد أو ظروف خارجية)  
تستخدم مع جميع الضمائر لكن تصبح "has to" مع "He, She, It" في المضارع.  
وفي الماضي تصبح "had to".  
✓ أمثلة:  
**I have to wake up early.**  
(يجب أن أستيقظ مبكرًا.)  
**She has to wear a uniform at school.**  
(يجب أن ترتدي الزي المدرسي في المدرسة.)  
**We had to cancel the trip because of the rain.**  
(كان علينا إلغاء الرحلة بسبب المطر.)

صفحة: 72

### Must

تعني "يجب" لكن تعبر عن إلتزام قوي، إما بسبب قواعد صارمة أو قرار شخصي قوي.  
لا تتغير مع الضمائر وتستخدم فقط في المضارع.  
✓ أمثلة:

**You must wear a seatbelt.**  
(يجب أن ترتدي حزام الأمان.)  
**I must finish this project today.**  
(يجب أن أنهي هذا المشروع اليوم.)  
✗ في النفي نستخدم "mustn't"  
**We mustn't sleep late.**  
(لا ينبغي أن ننام متأخرين.)

الكلمة	المعنى في الإلتزام	المعنى في النفي	درجة الإلتزام	نوع الإلتزام
✓ Must	يجب (إلتزام قوي أو أمر شخصي)	✗ Must not (Mustn't) ممنوع - تمامًا	إلتزام شديد	إلتزام داخلي (نابع من الشخص نفسه أو قاعدة صارمة)
✓ Have to	يجب (بسبب قوانين أو ظروف)	✗ Don't / Doesn't have to ليس - ضروريًا	إلتزام متوسط	إلتزام خارجي (بسبب قواعد أو ظروف مفروضة)
✓ Should	يُفَعِّل أو ينبغي (تنصيح)	✗ Should not (Shouldn't) من - الأفضل عدم	غير الإلزامي	توجيه أو نصيحة (ليس إجباريًا)

صفحة: 72

### Should

"تعني" ينبغي" أو "من الأفضل أن"  
تُستخدم للنصيحة أو التوصية بشيء دون إلتزام  
لا تتغير مع الضمائر وتُستخدم في جميع الأزمنة بنفس الصيغة.  
✓ أمثلة:

**You should drink more water.**  
(يجب أن تشرب المزيد من الماء.)  
**We should visit grandma this weekend.**  
(ينبغي أن نزرر جدتنا هذا الأسبوع.)  
✗ في النفي نستخدم "shouldn't"  
**I shouldn't eat junk food.**  
(لا ينبغي أن أتناول الوجبات السريعة.)





## الضمائر غير المحددة

صفحة: 77

### 1- (Every / Any / Some / No) + (Thing)

تُستخدم للإشارة إلى الأشياء.

كل شيء = **Everything**

**Anything** = أي شيء (للاستفهام والشرط) - لا شيء (في النفي)

**Something** = شيء معين / بعض الشيء

**Nothing** = لا شيء

### 2- (Every / Any / Some / No) + (body)

تُستخدم للإشارة إلى الأشخاص.

الجميع = **Everybody**

**Anybody** = أي شخص (للاستفهام والشرط) - لا أحد (في النفي)

**Somebody** = شخص ما

**Nobody** = لا أحد

### 2- (Every / Any / Some / No) + (one)

نفس الكلمات السابقة تمامًا، لكنها تُستخدم بشكل أكثر رسمية من (body)

الجميع = **Everyone**

**Anyone** = أي شخص (للاستفهام والشرط) - لا أحد (في النفي)

**Someone** = شخص ما

**No one** = لا أحد

صفحة: 78

أولاً = **First**

بعد ذلك = **Then**

بعد ذلك = **Next**

أخيراً = **Finally**

هذه الكلمات تُستخدم لترتيب الأحداث أو الخطوات، خاصة عند وصف عملية أو سرد قصة أو كتابتها.

## عبارات الوصل Relative Clauses

7

صفحة: 84

هذه الكلمات تُستخدم كأدوات ربط أو ضمائر موصولة في الجمل، ولكل وحدة منها استخدام محدد:

**When**

تُستخدم للحديث عن الزمن، بمعنى "متى" أو "عندما"

**I remember the day when we won the cup.**

(أتذكر اليوم الذي فزنا فيه بالكأس)

**Which**

تُستخدم للإشارة إلى الأشياء أو الحيوانات، وتعني "الذي" أو "التي"

**This is the book which I bought yesterday.**

(هذا هو الكتاب الذي اشتريته أمس)

**Whose**

تُستخدم للإشارة إلى الملكية، وتعني "الذي يملك" أو "لمن"

**The boy whose father is a doctor is my friend.**

(الولد الذي والده طبيب هو صديقي)

**Who**

تُستخدم للإشارة إلى الأشخاص، وتعني "الذي" أو "من"

**The boy who called you is my friend.**

(الولد الذي اتصل بك هو صديقي)

**Where**

تُستخدم للإشارة إلى الأماكن، وتعني "حيث" أو "أين"

**This is the restaurant where we had dinner.**

(هذا هو المطعم الذي تناولنا فيه العشاء)

**That**

تُستخدم للإشارة إلى الأشخاص أو الأشياء، وغالبًا تُستخدم بدلاً من

**who** أو **which** في الجمل المحددة.

**The car that I bought is red.**

(السيارة التي اشتريتها حمراء)

**The man that helped me was very kind.**

(الرجل الذي ساعدني كان لطيفًا جدًا)



## المقارنة (Comparative)

صفحة: 89

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



الصفات القصيرة (Short Adjectives) صيغتها **er + than** + صفة قصيرة (نضيف "er-" للصفة: tall (طويل) <- taller (أطول) Ahmed is taller than Fahed. (أحمد أطول من فهد)

إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف "e"، نضيف "r" فقط: nice (لطيف) <- nicer (ألطف) إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف ساكن مسبق بحرف متحرك، نضاعف الحرف الساكن: big (كبير) <- bigger (أكبر)

الصفات الطويلة (Long Adjectives)

صيغتها **more + than** + صفة طويلة + more

نستخدم "more" قبل الصفة: beautiful (جميل) <- more beautiful (أجمل) Cars are more expensive than bikes. (السيارات أغلى من الدراجات)

للفائدة غير موجودة في الكتاب وغير إلزامية  
الصفات الغير منتظمة (Irregular Adjectives)

لها صيغ خاصة: good (جيد) <- better (أفضل)، bad (سيئ) <- worse (أسوأ)

## التفضيل (Superlative)

صفحة: 89

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

الصفات القصيرة (Short Adjectives)

صيغتها **est + the** + صفة قصيرة (نضيف "est-" للصفة: tall -> tallest (الأطول) Ahmed is the tallest boy in school. (أحمد أطول ولد في المدرسة)

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

الصفات الطويلة (Long Adjectives)

نستخدم "most" قبل الصفة: beautiful -> most beautiful (الأجمل) Abha is the most beautiful city in the south. (أبها أجمل مدينة في الجنوب)

للفائدة غير موجودة في الكتاب وغير إلزامية  
الصفات الغير منتظمة (Irregular Adjectives)  
لها صيغ خاصة: good -> best (الأفضل)، bad -> worst (الأسوأ)

## المستقبل باستخدام (Be Going To)

صفحة: 96

نستخدم "be going to" للتحدث عن المستقبل، خاصة في حالتين رئيسيتين:  
1. للتخطيط (Plans): عندما نخطط لشيء مسبقاً. مثال:

I am going to travel to Jeddah next week.

(سأسافر إلى جدة الأسبوع القادم.)

2. للتوقع (Predictions): عندما نتوقع حدوث شيء بناءً على أدلة واضحة. مثال:

Look at the clouds! It is going to rain.

(انظر إلى الغيوم! ستمطر)

الإثبات (Affirmative)

صيغته **فعل مصدر + going to + فعل مساعد + فاعل**

مثال

I am going to visit my friend tomorrow. (سأزور صديقي غداً)

النفي (Negative)

صيغته **فعل مصدر + going to + not + فعل مساعد + فاعل**

مثال

We are not going to play football today. (لن نلعب كرة القدم اليوم)

السؤال (Question)

صيغته **فعل مصدر + going to + فاعل + فعل مساعد**

مثال

Are you going to study tonight? (هل ستذاكرين الليلة)



## وصف الطقس في الحاضر والماضي

صفحة: 101

## الزمن الحاضر (Present Tense)

السؤال:

كيف هو الطقس اليوم؟ → **What is the weather like today?**

الجملة المثبتة:

إنه مشمس. → **It is sunny.**إنه حار. → **It is hot.**

الجملة المنفية:

إنه ليس غائمًا. → **It isn't cloudy.**إنه ليس باردًا. → **It isn't cold.**

## الزمن الماضي (Past Tense)

السؤال:

كيف كان الطقس بالأمس؟ → **What was the weather like yesterday?**

الجملة المثبتة:

كان مشمسًا. → **It was sunny.**كان باردًا. → **It was cold.**

الجملة المنفية:

لم يكن مشمسًا. → **It wasn't sunny.**لم يكن حارًا. → **It wasn't hot.**

ملاحظات:

في المضارع نستخدم **is** مع "it" وفي الماضي نستخدم **was** النفي في المضارع يكون **isn't**، وفي الماضي يكون **wasn't**

## الاسم والصفة

صفحة: 103

<b>sun</b> شمس	<b>sunny</b> مشمس
<b>rain</b> مطر	<b>rainy</b> ماطر
<b>snow</b> ثلج	<b>snowy</b> مثلج
<b>wind</b> رياح	<b>windy</b> عاصف
<b>cloud</b> غيم	<b>cloudy</b> غائم



تم

إعداد  
الأستاذ/عوضه الاحمري

قناتي التعليمية



goodbye

عمل مجاني، لا أسمح بإعادة إنتاجه  
أو تعديله، ينشر دون تغيير

General Questions

1. X: What is the matter ?

Y: .....

- A) I am playing football.      B) **I am ill.**      C) I go to school every day.

2. X: What do you have ?

Y: .....

- A) I always walk to school.      B) I had a cat.      C) **I have a toothache.**

3. Where should you go if you have a broken leg ?

- A) **To the hospital.**      B) To the park.      C) To the supermarket.

Circle the correct answer (True) or (False):

1	It is safe to play with electric cables.	True	<b>False</b>
2	You should leave dangerous products and medicine alone.	<b>True</b>	False
3	You have to clean up all your toys.	<b>True</b>	False
4	You should touch dangerous products in the kitchen.	True	<b>False</b>

Write the number from Column (A) in front of the correct completion in Column (B):

A			B	
1	What's the matter?	<b>3</b>	Go to the dentist.	
2	You should wash your hands	<b>5</b>	helping someone who is sick.	
3	What should I do for a toothache?	<b>1</b>	I have a bad headache.	
4	Do an X-ray if you	<b>2</b>	before you eat.	
5	First aid means:	<b>4</b>	have a broken arm.	

Grammar

1. You ..... shout in the hospital.

- A) should      B) must      C) **mustn't**

2. I'm very thirsty !! I ..... to drink some water now.

- A) shouldn't      B) **have**      C) must

3. You ..... eat too many candies if you have a toothache.

- A) **shouldn't**      B) must      C) have



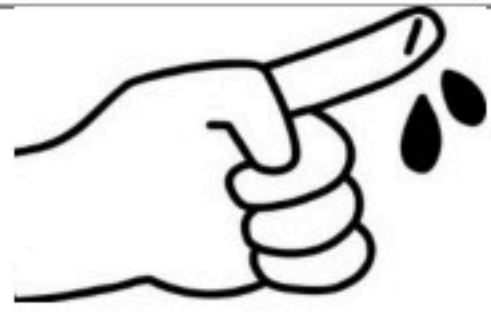
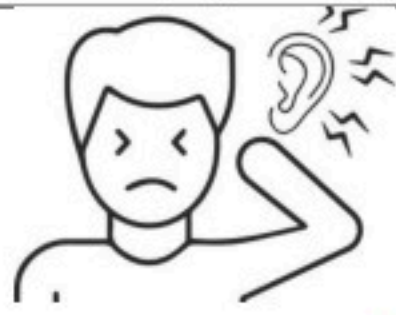




Orthography

1. Write the missing letters:




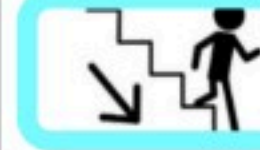


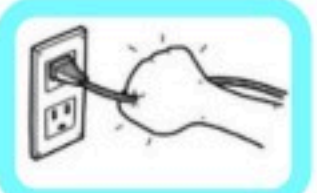

y	e	a	i	a	c	i	k	b	q	d	p	i	a	e	a
cr <b>y</b>				ba <b>c</b> k				<b>p</b> ut on				all r <b>i</b> ght			

2. Look at the picture. Put (✓) next to the correct spelling:

			
cut <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	earache <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	band aid <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	fall <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
cot	airache	pan deed	fool

Reading Short Sentences:

1. Read and choose the correct picture:

1	I have a stomachache, I think I ate something bad yesterday.	<b>A</b>		<b>B</b>	
2	Don't run when you go downstairs, you might fall and hurt your leg.	<b>A</b>		<b>B</b>	
3	You must take your medicine.	<b>A</b>		<b>B</b>	
4	Don't pull cables, it's dangerous.	<b>A</b>		<b>B</b>	

Controlled Writing:

1. Rearrange these words to make a correct sentence:

don't / You / have / . / wash / to / the dishes

**You don't have to wash the dishes.**

2. Rewrite the sentence in the *negative* form:

You should eat too much chocolate.

**You shouldn't eat too much chocolate.**

3. Rewrite the sentence using (*must*):

The boy listens to his parents.

**The boy must listen to his parents.**

General Questions

1. What is your favorite animal ?

A) It's basketball.

B) **It's the panda.**

C) My favorite color is green.

2. Where can you find lost or sick animals?

A) in the park

B) in the toy shop

C) **in the shelter**

3. Kangaroos and king parrots are animals which live in:

A) **Australia**

B) Africa

C) Europe

• Name three wild animals:

1: **giraffe**

2: **elephant**

3: **bear**

في السؤال طلب تسمية (ثلاث) حيوانات برية ..  
والإجابة مفتوحة للطالب لكتابة أي من الحيوانات البرية التي يعرفها وليس مقيد بالمثل.

Circle the correct answer (True) or (False):

1	Saudi Arabia is located in Asia.	<b>True</b>	False
2	Kangaroos are black and white.	True	<b>False</b>
3	Elephants are sea animals.	True	<b>False</b>
4	Tigers are the largest wild cats in the world.	<b>True</b>	False

Write the number from Column (A) in front of the correct completion in Column (B):

A			B	
1	When you are sleeping:	<b>3</b>	To cross the busy street.	
2	The vet is:	<b>4</b>	Blue, red and green feathers.	
3	It is not safe:	<b>1</b>	You are asleep.	
4	King parrots have:	<b>2</b>	The doctor of animals.	





Vocabulary

1. Write the correct word under the picture:

tall - lion - slow - jungle - frightened



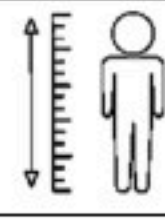
**jungle**



**lion**



**frightened**



**tall**

2. Complete the sentences using the words below:

( friendly - brave - fast - slow )

1 Gorillas are **brave** they don't afraid of people.

2 This cat is very kind and **friendly**.

3 Tortoises and snails are **slow** animals.

3. What is it ? Read, choose and write:

( kangaroo - polar bear - mouse - jungle )

1 **polar bear** This is a big white animal that lives in cold places.

2 **jungle** A place where wild animals live.





3 **kangaroo** This animal jumps and has big legs.

Orthography

1. Write the missing letters:








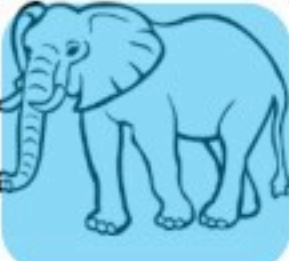
o	e	A	i	b	q	p	d	j	k	d	g	i	a	e	a
sl o w				p anda				dan g er				s a fe			

2. Look at the picture. Put (✓) next to the correct spelling:

			
caje	<b>pretty</b> ✓	<b>smart</b> ✓	bravo
<b>cage</b> ✓	parroty	smarte	<b>brave</b> ✓

Reading Short Sentences:

## 1. Read and choose the correct picture:

1	Wow, look ! This bird can speak like us.	A		B	
2	I'm frightened, let's run fast.	A		B	
3	They have white fur around their necks.	A		B	
4	It is a big, gray animal, with a long trunk.	A		B	

Controlled Writing:

## 1. Rearrange these words to make a correct sentence:

are / . / dogs / bigger / than / Tigers

**Tigers are bigger than dogs.**

## 2. Rearrange these words to make a correct sentence:

most / careful / My class / . / the / in the school / is

**My class is the most careful in the school.**

## 3. Connect the sentences with ( where ) :

This is the school. / We learn English.

**This is the school where we learn English.**

## 4. Connect the sentences with ( when ) :

I like Fridays. / We go to the park.

**I like Fridays when we go to the park.**

General Questions

1. **X:** Which place in nature do you like visiting ? **Y:** .....
- A) I am in the school.      B) I like visiting the supermarket.      C) **I like visiting the lake.**
- 
2. **X:** Could you ride a horse ? **Y:** .....
- A) **No, I couldn't.**      B) I like riding a horse.      C) I like to ride a horse.
- 
3. The first "*Dragon Ball*" theme park will be in:
- A) Dammam      B) **Qiddiya.**      C) Jeddah

4. Write the number of the correct sentence from Column A in front of the matching ending in Column B.

	A		B
1	"The Flag Hunt" is:	<b>3</b>	A very famous comic book series.
2	A "roller coaster" is:	<b>1</b>	A game in nature.
3	"Dragon Ball" is:	<b>2</b>	A fast and scary ride at theme parks.

5. Name three things from nature that you can find **in Riyadh:**

- desert**
- mountain**
- cave**

Grammar

A. Do as shown between brackets:

- I want **to drink** (drink) some water.      ( Use the **infinitive** ).
- I finished **doing** (do) my homework.      ( Use the **gerund** ).
- We could swim in the ocean.      ( Change into **negative** ).

**We couldn't swim in the ocean.**



## B. Choose the correct answer:

1. We are planning ..... Makkah during the next vacation .  
 A) visit B) **to visit** C) to visiting
2. They enjoyed ..... their bikes in the park last weekend.  
 A) ride B) **riding** C) to riding
3. I could ..... my name when I five years old.  
 A) **write** B) wrote C) writing
4. The mountain was very high, so I ..... climb it.  
 A) **couldn't** B) can't C) am not
5. X: Could you run 5 kilometers ? Y: Yes, I .....  
 A) can B) **could** C) couldn't
6. X: Could you fly a plane when you were four ? Y: No, I .....  
 A) can B) could C) **couldn't**

Vocabulary

## 1. Write the correct word under the picture:

field - The Earth - island - rock - snail - home

**The Earth****snail****rock****field**

## 2. Complete the sentences using the words below:

( far - hard - close - deep )

- 1 The school is **close** to my house. I can walk there.
- 2 The stars are very **far** in the sky. We can't touch them.
- 3 The swimming pool is very **deep** , so I can't stand in it.
- 4 The rock is **hard** , but the sand is soft.

## 3. Write the word according to the description:

( - field - rock - )

- 1 **island** A small section of land with water all around.
- 2 **desert** Very dry land, usually with sand.


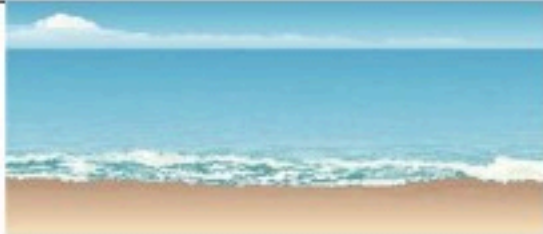




Orthography

1. Write the missing letters:







u	o	a	i	a	i	y	e	m	n	b	c	i	o	w	u
l a n d				h i g h				m ountain				gro u nd			

2. Look at the picture. Put (✓) next to the correct spelling:

			
poorest	tape	cave	like
forest ✓	tide ✓	coffee	lake ✓

Reading Short Sentences:

1. Read and choose the correct picture:

1	Wow ! There are many green hills.	A		B	
2	Look ! There is an island in the sea.	A		B	
3	We wanted to see the nice waterfall.	A		B	

Controlled Writing:

1. Rearrange these words to make a correct sentence:

tried - . - to climb - I - the tree

**I tried to climb the tree.**

2. Rearrange these words to make a correct sentence:

is - This - a high - . - mountain

**This is a high mountain.**

3. Write a short answer using (Yes) for the following question:

Could you climb a tree ?

**Yes, I could.**

# Top Goal 1 Dictionary

## قاموس منهج توب قول ١

**TopGoal1**

إعداد وتنظيم الأستاذ : بدر الشهري

*Sami*



## Unit 5 : الوحدة الخامسة

### Outdoor Fun : نشاطات خارج المنزل

Cave	كهف
Close	قريب
Countryside	الأرياف
Decide	يقرر
Deep	عميق
Desert	صحراء
Earth	كوكب الأرض
Fan	مروحة
Far	بعيد
Fields	حقول
Fighting sports	رياضات قتالية
Finish	ينهي
Forest	غابة
Forget	ينسى
Ground	أرض
Hard	صعب
High	مرتفع
Hill	هضبة
Island	جزيرة
Lake	بحيرة
Land	أرض / يابسة
Low	منخفض
Martial arts	فنون قتالية
Mountain	جبل
Ride	رحلة / يصعد
River	نهر
Roller coaster	قطار الملاهي
Safe	آمن
Scary	مخيف
Show	يظهر / عرض مرئي
Theme Park	حديقة ترفيهية
Try	يجرب
Waterfall	شلال



## Unit 6 : الوحدة السادسة :

### House Accidents : الحوادث المنزلية :

All right	بخير / بصحة جيدة
Back	ظهر
Band aid	لصقة طبية
Cough	كحة / سعال
Cry	يبكي
Cut	جرح
Downstairs	الدور الأرضي
Earache	ألم في الأذن
Fall	يسقط
Headache	صداع
Hurt	ألم
ill	مرض
Medicine	علاج
Put on	يرتدي
Sick	مريض
Stomach	معدة
Stomachache	مغص في البطن
Take care	اهتم بنفسك
Take off	يخلع ملابسه
Toothache	ألم في الأسنان
Upstairs	الدور العلوي
What's the matter ?	ما المشكلة ؟
Wrong	خطأ / خطب
X-ray	أشعة X



## الوحدة السابعة : Unit 7

### الحياة البرية : Wildlife

Asleep	نائم
Brave	شجاع
Cage	قفص
Careful	بحذر
Danger	ذكي
Elephant	فيل
Fast	سريع
Friendly	ودود / لطيف
Frightened	خائف
Giraffe	زرافة
Jungle	غابة
Kangaroo	كنغر
Lion	أسد
Panda	دب الباندا
Polar bear	الدب القطبي
Pretty	جميل / جدا
Safe	آمن
Slow	بطيء
Slowly	ببطء
Smart	ذكي
Tall	طويل
Tiger	نمر
Tortoise	سلحفاة





## Unit 8 : الوحدة الثامنة :

### Weather : أحوال الطقس :

Communicate	تواصل
Community	مجتمع
Cloud	غيوم
Cloudy	غائم
Cold	بارد
Cool	جو لطيف
Fall	فصل الخريف
Hot	حار
ice	ثلج
identity	هوية
Livability	حيوية
Logo	شعار
Rain	مطر
Rainbow	قوس المطر
Reflect	يعكس
Season	موسم
Shape	شكل
Sky	سماء
Snow	ثلج
Spring	فصل الربيع
Sun	شمس
Sunny	مشمس
Sustainability	استدامة
Technology	تكنولوجيا
Temperature	درجة الحرارة
Value	قيم
Warm	دافئ
Weather	طقس
Wind	ريح
Windy	عاصف

