



St Fatima Language Schools®  
Al Hegaz

*The Vision of the School: Distinct Environment for Refined Education*

# Second Term 2023/ 2024

Part  
2



*Name:* .....

*Class:* .....

*Teacher's Name:*.....

## Unit 7

### Amazing artifacts

1- Artifact (n)	an object made by a human being typically an item of historical interest.
2- Granite (n)	a very hard crystalline rock & often used as a building stone.
3- Adorable (adj)	inspiring great affection, charming.
4- Wisdom (n)	The quality of having experience, knowledge & good judgment. The quality of being wise.
5- Weapon (n)	a thing designed or used for physical harm.
6- Durable (adj)	long lasting – able to withstand heavy duty.
7- Dagger (n)	A short knife with a pointed & edged blade used used as a weapon.
8- Precious (adj)	An object of great value, not to be wasted or treated carelessly – high priced.
9- Flourish (n,v)	[of person, animal or other living organisms] to grow or develop in a healthy way.
10-Economy (n)	The wealth & resources of a country or region.

**1:- Choose:-**

- 1- Wild plants [granite – flourish – dagger – grain] on the banks of the lake
- 2- Oh, what an [artifact – adorable – ibis – include] little boy!
- 3- The machines have to be made of [adorable – precious – durable – glass] materials.
- 4- An increase in tourism will help the country's [artifact – economy – weapon – preserve]
- 5- You can [flourish – adore – grain – preserve] meat or fish in salt.
- 6- She [clay – adored – damaged – included] her parents & would do anything to please them.
- 7- Nothing is more [precious – durable – wisdom – damaged] than independence & freedom.
- 8- The museum has fascinating collection of Ancient Egyptian [wisdom – artifacts – dagger – granite].
- 9- The murderer pushed a [weapon – dagger – granite – grain] into the man's heart.
- 10- The Ancient Egyptians [flourished – adored – mummified – damaged] cats & were buried with the dead person.
- 11- The old man's grave was made of [artifact – silver – granite – wisdom].
- 12- The police still haven't found the murder [granite – weapon – artifact – statue].
- 13- Without [dagger – wise – wisdom – gold] wealth is worthless.

## 2- Language Focus:-

*\*We use prepositions of place to say where things are.*

*On – in – under – above – next to – between – behind – in front of.*

Ex:- *Peter is sitting between George & Mark.*

*My book is in my bag.*

### \*Correct the word between brackets:-

- 1- There is a tree (on).....of my house.
- 2- Tutankhamun's mask was found (between).....his tomb.
- 3- My book is (above) ..... the desk. I saw it there.
- 4- The little boy is hiding (under ).....the door . I can't see him.

### \*Choose:-

- 1- The little girl was standing [between – among – above-in ] her friends.
- 2- The plane was flying [above – on – under -between] the buildings.
- 3- My house is [between – next to – above -on] the coffee shop.
- 4- The teacher is explaining the lesson (on - in front of –next –under )  
the students.

**\*Rearrange:-**

1- house – There – a cat – in – was – every.

.....  
2- birds – The Ancient – loved - , too – Egyptians.

.....  
3- next – The library – is – to – room – the computer.

.....  
4- clock – The whiteboard – under – is – the.

.....  
5- is – Your family – important – more – money – than.

.....  
6- Egyptians – used – for – iron – The Ancient – small items.

**4- \*Complete the following passage with a suitable word:-**

The Ancient Egyptians like to use gold. They used it because it is .....When they covered.....with gold, they kept them in good condition. You can see a lot of ..... statues when you visit the Grand Egyptian Museum.

*for – afterlife – wisdom – tombs - with*

The Ancient Egyptians loved falcons & the ibis. Their pets represented.....They weren't only important .....  
The Ancient Egyptian's everyday life – They were also important in the .....It is therefore common to find mummified pets & statues of animals in the .....

**5-\*Give one word:-**

- 1- The system of how a country's money & goods are produced & used =  
.....
- 2- Buying & selling things between countries = .....
- 3- An object for hunting animals = .....
- 4- A very hard & durable stone = .....

**6\*Punctuate:-**

- 1- i grew up in cairo  
.....
- 2- where did the ancient egyptians find the silver  
.....

**7\*Listen & choose the correct answer:-**

- 1- King Midas loved [two – three – four] things more than anything else.
- 2- His favourite thing was to spend time in his garden with [his roses – Marigold – gold].
- 3- One night, he was walking in his garden when he tripped over a [beautiful – amazing – strange looking] animal.
- 4- The animal was a [cow – goat – dog]. It looked [sad – happy – sick].

**8- \*Write a paragraph of about 50 words:-**

**The Museum of Ancient History**

**Guide Words:-**

Last week – learned – more – Egyptian artifacts – guide – hot – dry –  
climate – preserve – built – pyramids – granite – durable.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit 8  
Toys & Games

New words:-

1- Actually (adv.)	The truth or facts of a situation.
2- Marbles (n)	A small ball of coloured glass or similar material used as a toy.
3- Hopscotch (n)	A children's game in which each child by turn hops into & over squares on ground to retrieve a marker & throw it into one of these squares.
4- Hide & seek (n)	A children's game in which one or more players hide & the other or others have to look for them.
5- Helmet (n)	A hard padded protective hat worn by soldiers, police officers, motor cyclists, athletes & others.
6- Knee pad (n)	A protective covering for the knee worn especially when playing sports.
7- Creative (adj.)	The ability to come up with unique original solution.
8- Skipping (v)	Move along lightly, stepping from one foot to the other with a hop or bounce.
9- Beat (v)	to defeat someone in a game or other competitive situation.
10-Have a go(expr.)	To try to do something.
11-Cuddly toy (n)	A children's toy, typically a toy animal, made of fabric stuffed with a soft filling.



### **1-Choose:-**

- 1- We must pay attention of what young people are [beating – actually – cuddly – marble] doing.
- 2- Emily hugged her [train set – board game – cuddly toy – skateboard] tightly to her chest & fell asleep.
- 3- Let's have a game of [hopscotch – action figure – marbles – doll's house]. I have many colourful ones in my pocket.
- 4- Lucas is a very [favorite – successful – creative – young] boy & always comes up with new ideas.
- 5- The man on the motorcycle wore a [marble – helmet – toy – board].
- 6- "I can't get the window open." Let me [beat – go fast – make up – have a go].
- 7- Our team can easily [think – find – invent – beat] your team in the first game.
- 8- The children squared off the sidewalk to play [hide & seek – hopscotch – board game – train set].
- 9- Elbow pads & [marbles – knee pads – cuddly toys – action figures] are essential on a skateboard.
- 10- [Playing – skipping – trying – finding] is one of the most enjoyable aerobic activities.
- 11- The children amused themselves by playing [hide-&-seek – train set – board games – hopscotch] games around the bushes in the park.

**2-Language Focus:-**

**Some verbs are followed by verb + ing. [Gerund]**

- 1- I enjoy reading books.
- 2- I stopped playing with my dolls.

**Other verbs followed by verb + ing include:-**

*continue – finish – hate – imagine – like – dislike – hate – prefer – love.*

**\*Read & correct the underlined word:-**

- 1- I imagined (travel).....to Spain.
- 2- He prefers (reads)..... to watching T.V.
- 3- I like (ate).....ice-cream in winter.
- 4- We must continue (did) .....the exercise.
- 5- She hates (wake).....up early.

## Intensifiers

Intensifiers are adverbs. We use them to give a stronger meaning to adjectives & verbs.

*\*To strengthen an adjective [very – so]*

-We are so happy.

*\*To strengthen verbs & adjectives [really]*

-I really enjoyed my holiday.

*\*To strengthen negative sentences [at all]*

-He didn't like skateboarding at all.

*\*To make the meaning of an adjective less strong [quite]*

-He's quite intelligent.

Examples of some other intensifiers:-

*Absolutely – completely – extremely – highly – rather – really – so – totally – awfully – very & at all.*

Ex:- *I'm not interested at all.*

*She was an extremely strict teacher.*

*You look awfully pale.*

*Intensifiers always come after [V.to be & V. to have] & before other verbs.*

Ex:- *She was so beautiful.*

*I'm very excited.*

**\*Put the intensifiers in the proper place in the sentence:-**

- It was an incredible movie. [extremely]  
.....

- It's hot to go out today. [too]  
.....

- I felt sorry for her. [really]  
.....

**\*Choose the correct answer:-**

- 1- My friend [very – really] enjoys playing marbles.
- 2- I don't like playing tennis [quite – at all]
- 3- Do you like [listened – listening – listen] to classic music?
- 4- I think hopscotch is [quite – at all] good but I prefer [play – played – playing] hide & seek.
- 5- My brother [very – so – really] enjoys playing marbles.
- 6- There is no food in the kitchen [very – at all – quite].

**4-Rearrange:-**

- 1- amazing – modern – video games – the images – are – Some of – in.  
.....
- 2- the project–Have – started– you– toys – & games–about– yet - ?  
.....
- 3- don't – my – at all – I– use – skateboard – now.  
.....
- 4- hurts – you – fall off – if – It – a skateboard – really.  
.....
- 5- was – toy – were – younger – What – your – when – favorite – you - ?  
.....

**5-Complete the following passage with a suitable word:-**

Video games can be a .....when you play them too much. However, I .....they can be .....when you do something that is very .....or exciting. You can often play with your ....., too.

**6-Complete the text with words from the box:-**

skipping – games – the project – fun – really – hiding - great

On the weekend, I started .....about toys & ..... It's .....interesting! When I was young, I thought hide & seek was .....I was very good at .....I like ..... But I wasn't very good at it.

**7-Listen & choose the correct answer:-**

- 1- My favorite games are [board – toy – video] games.
- 2- I play them for about [half an hour – an hour – 2 hours] on the weekend.
- 3- My favorite games are ones where you can build [houses – cities – bridges].
- 4- I like these games because you can be [clever – creative – good] & make something new.

**8-Punctuate:-**

- 1- hany really enjoys playing with marbles  
.....
- 2- were you good at hiding  
.....

**8-Write a paragraph talking about your favorite toy:-**

**\*Guide words:-**

I – younger – favorite – skateboard – loved – park – play – friends – fun – fast – helmet – knee pads – really – hurts – got – eight years old – quite – now – bigger.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

## Unit 9

### What's the story?

1- Narrator (n)	A person who tells a story in literature, the voice that an author takes on to tell a story.
2- Moral (n)	Concerned with the principals of right & wrong behaviour & the goodness or badness of a human character.
3- Trash (n)	Waste material. Anything worthless & useless.
4- Reply (v)	To say something in response to something someone has said.(n) A verbal or written answer.
5- Coast (n)	The part of the land near the sea.
6- Setting (n)	The place where something is positioned or where an event takes place.
7- Syllable (n)	The whole or a part of a word. <u>Ex</u> :- There are two syllables in the word <u>wa/ter</u> .
8- Review (n)	A survey over a whole subject especially an article making a critical reconsideration & summary of something written.
9- Ending (n)	An end or final part of something.
10-Surf (v)	Stand on a surfboard & ride on a wave towards the shore. -Move from page to page or site to site on the Internet.

**1:- Choose:-**

- 1- The novel is written in the 1<sup>st</sup> person, so that the author & the [setting – narrator – review – ending] seem to be the same.
- 2- The [event – trash – reply – surf] really stinks- why don't you take it away?
- 3- No one knows how many people currently [trash – reply – surf – coast] the net.
- 4- That man has high [reply – review – moral – brain] principles.
- 5- Allen's [review – reply – request – setting] to my question was ambiguous.
- 6- I'm going to buy a special board & learn to [dive – surf – reply – score].
- 7- The manager sent us his [moral – request – reading – review] of the project. It wasn't so good.
- 8- The ship was wrecked near the East [surf – coast – display – sailing].
- 9- The [setting – reply – ending – syllable] of the movie was entirely predictable.
- 10- You stress the first [coast – syllable – ending – moral] in "happiness".  
Ha/ppiness.
- 11- Hurghada is the perfect [setting – ending – reply – narrate] for a beach holiday.



## 2- Language Focus:-

### Sequencing Adverbs

*\*We use sequencing adverbs to say when things happen. They help us to understand the order of events. This makes the text easier to follow.*

*First – Next – Then – After that – Finally*

#### Example:-

If you want to make an omelet, you need to break the eggs first. Next, you should heat butter in a pan. Then, you beat the eggs with some milk. After that, you add the mixture to the melted butter. Finally, you can enjoy your omelet with your favorite vegetables or a piece of bread.

#### \*Choose the correct answer:-

- 1- [First – Then] take a cucumber & cut it in pieces.
- 2- [Next – Finally] mix the yoghurt & mint in the bowl.
- 3- [After that – First] add some garlic & salt if you like.
- 4- [Next – Finally] take it to the table for everyone to enjoy.

## *The Past Continuous*

*\*We use the past continuous in stories to say what was happening at a particular time in the past.*

*Ex:-* Yesterday afternoon, John was walking his dog.

*\*We can also use the past continuous with when & the past simple to show when one action interrupted another in the past.*

*Ex:-* I was watching T.V when the lights went out.

### *\*Correct the word between brackets:-*

- 1- At eight o'clock yesterday, I (do).....my H.W.
- 2- I (didn't study).....when you called me.
- 3- What (did)..... you do yesterday evening?
- 4- I was walking to school when I (was meeting)..... my friend.
- 5- When the teacher (was coming)..... into the class, the students were making noise.

### *\*Choose the correct answer:-*

- 1- David [doing – did – was doing] his H.W when his dad [was arriving – arrived – arrives].
- 2- We were watching the match [where – when – what] the phone rang.
- 3- When we saw George, we [walk – walked – were walking] in the street.

**3-Rearrange:-**

1- character – in – is – the story – Who – the main - ?

.....  
2- afternoon – doing – Ray – What – was – yesterday - ?

.....  
3- story – takes – in – The – place – farm – the.

.....  
4- the – story – moral – What – of – is – the - ?

.....  
5- funny – person – Goha – and – is – a clever.

.....

**4-Complete the following passage with a suitable word:-**

I'm writing a ..... of one of Goha's stories. The one about a man who goes to the.....with his .....& a .....The setting is the .....When the boy rides the donkey, the people say he should let his ..... ride. When the man rides the donkey, they say that he should let his ..... have a turn. Then, they say the ..... must be tired. So, in the .....of the story, they both carry the.....

**5-Complete the text with the words in the box:-**

*ending – story – wolf – faster – setting – finally – hare - fastest*

I like reading stories. My favorite ..... is the hare & the tortoise. The .....is the forest. The characters are the hare & the tortoise. One day, the .....asks the tortoise to make a race to know who is ..... In the ..... of the story, the tortoise wins the race.

**6- Punctuate:-**

1- first listen to the story carefully

.....

2- goha s stories are my favorite

.....

**7\*Listen & choose the correct answer:-**

1- Peter lived in a [little town – village – city – countryside].

2- Peter worked as a [farmer – carpenter – butcher – shepherd].

3- Every day he took the sheep up the [hill – mountain – cliff – dune].

4- First, Peter shouted [fox – snake – wolf]!

5- The [people – farmers – villagers] were busy working, but they were [happy – angry – worried] about Peter’s sheep.

6- They put down their [axes – spades – tools] to save them.

**8-Write a paragraph of about 50 words talking about your trip to the zoo, how you spent it & with whom.**

**\*You should use the sequencing adverbs while writing your paragraph.**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

## Unit 10

### FREE AS A BIRD

WORD	MEANING
<b>Migrate v.</b>	To travel from a place to another to find a suitable weather
<b>Sensible adj.</b>	If something is sensible, it is a good idea that Someone has thought about carefully.
<b>Sustainable n.</b>	do something in a way that doesn't damage the environment
<b>simple accommodation n.</b>	living in a place where you have what you need, and nothing more
<b>Ideal adj.</b>	Perfect or excellent
<b>Flock n.</b>	group of birds
<b>Proverb n.</b>	A well-known phrase about something which is generally true. It has another meaning as well as its exact meaning.

**• Choose the correct answer between brackets.**

1. We (respect- forget-annoy-regret) our teachers and love them.
2. Someone who is (scare- late- successful - careless) tries to do something and does it.
3. Eco-tourism is (expensive- sustainable- dangerous- scary) it doesn't damage the environment.
4. Many birds (hike- snorkel- migrate- sleep) to different countries to find warmer weather.
5. We (hike- surf- climb- camp) in tents at night when we travel in the desert.
6. Birds of a feather (eat- flock- sleep- migrate) together.
7. The early bird catches the (meat- warm- worm- wore).
8. Early birds all have (similar- different- flock- worm) feathers.
9. A (verb- proverb – speech- word) has another meaning as well as its exact meaning.
10. This is a (protected- dangerous- expensive- insecure) area, so there mustn't be too many trips.
11. We'll travel to the (oasis- mountain- zoo-valley) to see the water birds.
12. People stay in simple (forest- accommodation- camp- cave), not large hotels.
13. We'll (camper- camp- hike- jog) in tents at nights.
14. If people learn more about the (accommodation –environment-oasis-forests) they will want to protect it
15. Many birds (migrate- stay- camp- flock) to find warmer weather in winter.

16. You can see (birds – insects- coral reefs- bees) in the Red Sea.
17. We can (repeat- use- work- recycle) paper, so people don't cut down trees.
18. (House- Hotel- Neighborhood- Habitat) is a place where an animal or plant lives.
19. The bird who (dare- deer- dares- adores) to fall is the bird who learns to fly.
20. A (sensible- kid- teen-child) is a person who understands the world.
21. I think it's important that tourism looks after (the environment- traditional- eco tourism- protected areas)
22. Eco-tourism provides jobs for (teens- youth – local- citizens) people.
23. Ras Mohammed is a fantastic (local –national - international-global) park for tourists to visit.

- **Language focus**

<b>must /mustn't</b>	
<b>Formation</b>	<p><b>Subject + must + inf.</b> Ex. You must respect nature.</p> <p><b>Subject + mustn't + inf.</b> Ex. You mustn't leave trash in the desert.</p>

**Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:**

1. You must \_\_\_\_\_ (being) careful in the nature reserve,
2. You \_\_\_\_\_ (must) protect the scare birds or animals.
3. People must \_\_\_\_\_ (ate)l fruits and vegetables every day.

**The First conditional**

<b>Formation</b>	<b><u>If</u> Present Simple Tense + will('ll) / will not [won't) + inf.</b> <b>will('ll) / will not (won't) <u>if</u> Present Simple Tense</b>
------------------	---

**Read and write the correct form of the word[s] between brackets :**

1. If he \_\_\_\_\_ [play] football for two hours, he will be tired.
2. If we \_\_\_\_\_ [not/work] together, we will miss the deadline.
3. I will \_\_\_\_\_ [bought] some vegetables if I go to the market.



- **Read and complete the text with the words in the box.**

**water - birds -recycle - plant- protect**

With good eco-tourism, people can come on wildlife-watching holidays. This is good for the country, and good for the people, too. When people learn about wildlife, they want to \_\_\_\_\_ it. We can all think about things we can do to protect habitats. For example, we mustn't waste \_\_\_\_\_ or drop litter. We can \_\_\_\_\_ paper, so people don't cut down trees. We also \_\_\_\_\_ flowers and plants, because these are great for birds and insects.

- **Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.**

1. can - Coral - **You** - reefs - see - at - the Red Sea.

---

2. is - place - a great - **Sinai Peninsula** - for - watching birds.

---

3. travel -a boat - **I'll** - along - the Nile - in.

---

- **Read and write the correct form of the word[s] between brackets.**

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ [mustn't] finish your homework before going out to play

2. If you \_\_\_\_\_ [not play] too many video games, you will be healthy.

3. We wanted to clean-up the beach \_\_\_\_\_ [so] there was trash on it.

4. Animal habitats are damaged \_\_\_\_\_ [but] birds and insects have food.

5- If she \_\_\_\_\_ [have] an exam, she will study hard.

- **Listen & choose the correct answer**

1. Jack learned today about (bird- animal- humans) migration in science class.
2. Many birds migrate to and from (America- Australia -Egypt) and across it, because of where it is in the world.
3. Birds migrate to find (colder- warmer- hotter) weather.
4. Some birds fly very (long- short-near) distances, making the same journey year after year.

- **Punctuate the following.**

1- some birds can fly very long distances

---

2- who did tamer want to help

---



## Unit 11

### HOW CAN I HELP?

#### Vocabulary

<b>WORD</b>	<b>MEANING</b>
<b>Support</b>	To do things that help a particular person or group
<b>Volunteer v.</b>	to do a job or activity and not take any money for it
<b>Participate v</b>	to take part in something
<b>Donate</b>	to give something away to help a person or organization
<b>Joystick n.</b>	is something you can move in different directions to control
<b>Grabber n.</b>	A long metal with two fingers at the end. We use it to pick up trash
<b>Confidence n.</b>	feeling sure about your abilities
<b>Socialize v.</b>	To spend time with people in a friendly way
<b>Fundraising n.</b>	collecting money for a charity
<b>Give back ph. v.</b>	to help others because you have received so much

**• Choose the correct answer between brackets.**

1. I (respect- support- donate- volunteer) money to charities.
2. We use a (toy- fan- camera- grabber) to help clean trash from the river.
3. To (record- participate- learn- give) means to take part in something.
4. When you press the (button- bag- bottle- board), the television turns on.
5. I joined the team to learn how to (install- hide- wait- socialize) and talk to people.
6. The teacher gave a pencil case to the honest student as a (reward- road-job- problem)
7. Teachers should (rewarded- donate- support - participate) the students.
8. To (rewarded- donate- support - participate) means to take part in something
9. We're using these (camera- nature- video- film) cameras to film wildlife.
- 10- I don't know how to (film- install- support - participate) the video games on my computer.
- 11-A (joystick- camera- games console- grabber) is something we use to play a computer game.
12. His success has made some of his old friends (polite- citizen- jealous-support).
13. Let's all be good (polite- citizens- jealous- support) and make the world a better place.
14. A (day center- pick up- joystick- button) is something you can move in different directions to control a computer game.
15. (Neighbors- Socialize- Fundraising- Button) helps charities get the money they need.

16. She's got lots of friends; she likes to (picks up- socialize- fundraiser- skills).

17. You learn many important life (confidence-support- participation- skills) through your currant job.

18. The charity thanked the old man for his (illness- apartment- donation- problems)

19. This charity (produces- raises- fixes- leaves) money from different people to help the poor.

20. The (fundraiser- leader- citizen- successful) of the team should be wise and (socialize- fundraiser- patient- successful).

- **Language focus**

<b>Infinitive of purpose</b>	
<b>Usage</b>	<b>To explain why we do something.</b>
<b>Formation</b>	<b>to + inf.</b>

- **Read and write the correct form of the word[s] between brackets:**

1. My uncle went to Cairo to \_\_\_\_\_ [visits] his friend.

2. She listens to music \_\_\_\_\_ [for] help her relax.

3. A: Why are you running? B: To \_\_\_\_\_ (catching) the train.

## Adverbs

<b>Usage</b>	<b>To describe a verb.</b>
<b>Formation</b>	<b>Adjectives + -ly / -ily</b>

**•Read and write the correct form of the word [s] between brackets:**

- 1- Close the door \_\_\_\_\_ [quiet], please.
2. He waited \_\_\_\_\_ [patient] for the train to arrive
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ [quick] finish eating her breakfast.

**• Read and complete the text with the words in the box.**

**stick - grabber - camera - bags - squeeze**

When we do a beach clean-up, we wear gloves to protect our hands. We Carry black \_\_\_\_\_ for the trash we collect. We use a \_\_\_\_\_ to pick up the trash. It's great fun to use. It's a long metal \_\_\_\_\_ with two fingers at the end. The fingers open and close when you \_\_\_\_\_ the handle at the top. Then we drop trash in the bag. It's better than using our hands.

**• Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.**

1. learn - things - Volunteers -many - important.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Some candy - bought - the movie - to - We - during- eat.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. my -new- games - That's - console,

\_\_\_\_\_

• **Read and write the correct form of the word[s] between brackets.**

1. He usually listens to his teachers \_\_\_\_\_ (careful).
2. Hany listens to music to \_\_\_\_\_ (relaxing).
3. She did \_\_\_\_\_ (good) at the exam.
4. Youssef volunteered \_\_\_\_\_ (happy) at the children's day center.
5. She wears sunglasses \_\_\_\_\_ (for) protect her eyes from the sun.

• **Listen & choose the correct answer**

1. You should respect others. Be polite and kind to your (friends- relatives- neighbors).
2. You should help people who are (young- adult- old) or sick.
3. You should protect the environment and (introduce- producer- reduce) waste.
4. Let's all be good (parents- people- citizens) and make the world a better place.

• **Punctuate the following.**

1. she learned the rules of the game quickly

\_\_\_\_\_

2. do you play the piano quietly shady

\_\_\_\_\_



- Write paragraph fifty words using the following words:

**"How to be a good citizen"**

**Guiding words:** (respect - kind – neighbor- help- sick- protect- environment- volunteer –local charity)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Listening texts

### Unit 7

Many years ago, there lived a king called King Midas. He loved three things more than anything else: his daughter, Marigold, his rose garden, & gold. His favourite thing was to spend time in his garden with Marigold. But he also liked to look at all the gold in his castle. One night, he was walking in his garden when he tripped over something on the ground. It was a strange looking goat. It looked very sick.

### Unit 8

My favorite games are video games. I don't play them very often, though. I play them for about an hour on the weekend. My favorite video games are ones where you can build cities. I've made a really big city that has animals & plants in it. I like these games because you can be creative & make something new.

### Unit 9

Once there was a boy called Peter who lived in a village. He worked alone as a shepherd, looking after sheep. Every day, he took the sheep up the hill & rested while the sheep ate the delicious grass. One day, Peter was lying on the grass watching his sheep. He felt lonely & bored & decided to have some fun. First, he shouted "Wolf! There's a wolf! to the villagers in the field below. Next, he laid down & waited. The villagers were busy working, but they were worried about Peter's sheep so they put down their tools & ran to save them.

## *Unit 10*

Dear Hany,

How are you? I hope you are fine. I learned today about bird migration in science class. Many birds migrate to and from Egypt, and across it, because of where it is in the world. They migrate to find warmer weather. Some birds fly very long distances, making the same journey year after year. They might use the sun, the stars, or the things they can see on the way to know where they go. I enjoyed this lesson.

With best wishes,

Jack

## *Unit 11*

You should respect others. Be polite and kind to your neighbors. Help people who are old or sick. You should protect the environment, too. Reduce waste. Don't use plastic bags or plastic bottles. You must help the community. Volunteer at a local charity event. Let's all be good citizens and make the world a better place.