

أ. إسماعيل أبو خضرة

اللغة الإنجليزية

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ENGLISH for ALL

في نهاية هذه البطاقة، سيكون الطالب قادرًا على أن:

الأهداف

1- يُوظّف ثمان كلماتٍ جديدةٍ في جملٍ سياقيةٍ ذات معنى.

عزيزي الطالب: سنقدم لك مفردات الدرس الثالث من الوحدة السادسة لإثراء حصيلتك اللغوية في مجال الرياضة، استعن بالمادة السمعية لأجل نطق سليم.

Word	Example	Meaning
competition	The competition is very exciting.	مسابقة/ منافسة
dangerous	It's dangerous to play in freezing weather.	خطير
enormous	Wow! This pitch is enormous.	ضخم/ هائل
enter	The new player will enter all the competitions.	يدخل
final	What time is the final?	نهائي
freezing	It's so cold today. I'm freezing.	متجمد
pitch	Look at the pitch, wow, it's enormous!	ملعب كرة القدم
World Cup	Qatar has never won the World Cup.	كأس العالم

عزيزي الطالب: بعد انتهائك من قراءة الكلمات وفهم معانيها، قم بالإجابة عن التمرين الآتي:

1) Finish the following sentences with words from the list:

final - enter - enormous - competition - freezing

- 1- The weather is freezing today.
- 2- The competition is very exciting.
- 3- This building is enormous. It is the biggest one I've ever seen.
- 4- I will enter the school competition. I'm so excited.
- 5- I'm very happy to pass the final exam.

2) Write a meaningful sentence for the following picture:



1. Egypt has won 3 : 1 .

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ENGLISH for ALL

في نهاية هذه البطاقة، سيكون الطالب قادرًا على أن:

2- يقرأ نصًا؛ ليجيب عن أسئلة الفهم والاستيعاب.


الأهداف

عزيزي الطالب: هل سبق وأن مارست لعبة كرة القدم؟ هل لديك معلومات عن قوانينها وطريقة لعبها؟ لتتعرف أكثر على هذه اللعبة، قم بقراءة النص الآتي، وأجب عن التمرين الرابع صفحة "42"، ثم انطلق لأسئلة البطاقة:

Football is the world's favourite sport, with more than 250 million players in more than 200 countries. You only need a ball, people and a place to play. You don't need a pitch; it can be the street, a playground, a park or a beach. You can play when the weather is good, in the rain or when it's freezing (but that can be dangerous!).

Every four years, players from all over the world meet for the greatest football competition of all – the World Cup™. Most countries enter but only the 32 best teams go to the final. The only team that have played in all the finals is Brazil. They have also won the competition more times than any other team.

Everyone wants to have the World Cup™ in their country – there is a competition for this also. The winning country needs to have good places for the matches – enormous stadiums with fine pitches. It also needs to have good transport for all the people who travel to watch the matches, and lots of places for them to eat and sleep.



1) Answer the following questions:

1- What things do you need in order to play football?

We need a ball, people and a place to play.

2- How many countries play football?

More than 200 countries.

2) Put (✓) or (✗):

a- Football is the world's favorite sport. (T)

b- 23 teams go to the final. (F) 32

3) Get from the text:

1 - The meaning of: just = only very big = enormous

2- The pronoun "it" in line 20 refers to: The winning country

3- The best title for this passage is: Football

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ENGLISH for ALL

الأهداف

في نهاية هذه البطاقة، سيكون الطالب قادرًا على أن:
1- يعبر عن حدث بدأ في الماضي، وما زال أثره على الحاضر مستخدمًا زمن المضارع التام.

تلخيص المحتوى:

عزيزي الطالب: تأمل أمثلة الكتاب المدرسي صفحة رقم "44"، ومن ثم اقرأ الملخص الآتي:

زمن المضارع التام Present Perfect Tense

* يتكون زمن المضارع التام من { **S. + has/have + PP.** }

إذا كان الفاعل (he /she /it) نستخدم **has** ، أما إذا كان الفاعل (I / we / you / they) نستخدم **have** .

Use: We use the present perfect tense to talk about past action with an effect on the present.

الاستخدام: نستخدم زمن المضارع التام للتعبير عن أحداث بدأت في الماضي ولكن لها أثر على الحاضر.

Examples:

They have finished the match. → **They have = They've**

Ali has washed his homework. → **Ali has = He's**

I have already mailed the letter.

Sami has just washed his car.

• لكي نتمكن من معرفة زمن الجملة، لا بدَّ أن يكون هناك كلمات دالة.

الكلمات الدالة على زمن المضارع التام هي:

just / already / yet / for / since

الأنشطة والتدريبات:

عزيزي الطالب: انطلق لحلّ أنشطة الكتاب المدرسي صفحة "44"، ثم بادِر بحلّ الأنشطة الآتية:

1) Choose the correct answer:

- 1- The second half has just (start – **started** – had started).
- 2- Our team have already (**scored** – score – is scored) three goals.
- 3- She has already (do – did – **done**) her homework.
- 4- Mr. Ahmad (has – **hasn't** – haven't) started his lesson yet.
- 5- Amir have just (**seen** – see – saw) a film about spider man.



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2) Correct the underlined words

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1- The player has <u>try</u> to score the goal. | (..... tried) |
| 2- <u>Has</u> you played football in many cities in Palestine? | (..... Have) |
| 3- He has <u>see</u> a new film about Titanic. | (..... seen) |
| 4- She has already <u>do</u> her homework. | (..... done) |
| 5- We have already <u>visit</u> Jerusalem. | (..... visited) |
| 6- <u>Have</u> she finished her work? | (..... Has) |
| 7- Nadir has <u>fell</u> over the stairs. | (..... fallen) |

عزيزي الطالب، لقد أصبحت الآن قادراً على استخدام زمن المضارع التام، والذي يستخدم للتعبير عن أحداث بدأت في الماضي وما زال أثرها على الحاضر. حاول توظيف ذلك في المواقف الحياتية المختلفة!

في نهاية هذه البطاقة، سيكون الطالب قادرًا على أن:

الأهداف

1- يُوظّف ثمان كلماتٍ جديدةٍ في جملٍ سياقيةٍ ذات معنى. أ. إسماعيل أبو خضرة

عزيزي الطالب: سنقدم لك مفردات الدرس الأول من الوحدة السابعة، لا تنسَ الاستعانة بالمادة السمعية.

Word	Example	Meaning
craft	The students have made traditional crafts.	جَرَف يدوية
cut up	The girl cut up the old box and painted it.	يقطع
excited	I'll travel to Cairo soon; I'm really excited	مستمتع / منفعل
put away	Could you please put away the boxes?	يضع جانبًا
sweep up	I'll sweep up the classroom.	يكنس
throw away	Don't throw it away. It's my favorite T-shirt.	يرمي
tidy up	I need to tidy up my bedroom.	يرتب
traditional	I like making traditional crafts.	تقليدي

الأنشطة والتدريبات:

عزيزي الطالب: اقرأ الكلمات الخمس الآتية، ومن ثمّ أكمل الجمل التي تليها:

1) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

throw away - traditional - cut up - excited



ENGLISH for ALL

- The class has made **traditional** ... crafts.
- The film was very interesting, and the children were very **excited**.....
- I don't need this box, so I'm going to **throw**... it **away**.....
- Noor has already **cut up**..... the cardboard box.

عزيزي الطالب: تأمل الصور الآتية، ثم قم بالتعبير عنها موظفًا مفردات الدرس.

2) Look and write about the pictures:



I need to tidy my room up



She has just swept her bedroom



Mum has put away the dishes



Mum is going to wash the clothes

في نهاية هذه البطاقة، سيكون الطالب قادرًا على أن:

الأهداف

3- يقرأ نصًا ليجيب عن أسئلة الفهم والاستيعاب.

عزيزي الطالب: هل لديك شغفٌ بالحرف اليدوية؟ هل شاركت مسبقًا في معرض لهذه الحرف؟ تعالَ لتتعرف سويًا على هذه المعارض، من خلال قراءة النص الآتي الموجود في الكتاب المدرسي صفحة رقم "50"؛ كي تتمكن من الإجابة على السؤالين الرابع والخامس في الكتاب؛ ثم انطلق لحلّ الأسئلة الآتية:

A) Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

The Class 7A Traditional Crafts show
A report by Noor and Ghada

The traditional craft show has just finished. It was amazing!

All of the pupils in 7A worked hard over the last few weeks and we all made something. We also had loads of fun doing it! We got everything ready last night. We made a sign and tidied up.

Many parents came to the school today to see the crafts. We are sure they all went home very pleased with what they saw.

We all think that Amani made the best ceramics. She made some amazing bowls from clay. They had lovely shapes and she painted loads of little flowers on the bowls. She used beautiful colours. They were fascinating to look at and all the parents wanted to buy one.

We all think Amani is going to be a great artist. She has been to Jerusalem to look at the ceramics they make there. One of the artists is going to teach her more.

1) Put true or false:

1. The traditional craft show was great. (T)
2. The parents liked the show and they were pleased. (T)
3. Amani made same amazing bowls from **ceramic**. (F) **clay**
4. We think Amani will be a great **doctor**. (F) **artist**

2) Get from the text:

1. The meaning of: happy = **pleased** wonderful = **beautiful**
2. The opposite of: started × **finished** bad × **good / great**
3. The pronoun "she" in line 11 refers to: **Amani**
4. The best title for the passage is: **The craft show**

3) Answer the following questions:

1. Who wrote the report? **Noor and Ghada**
2. Where has Amani been? **To Jerusalem**

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الأهداف

في نهاية هذه البطاقة، سيكون الطالب قادرًا على أن:

- 1- يوظف ثلاثة ظروف (**just, already, yet**) في زمن المضارع التام.
- 2- يستخدم ثلاثة ظروف (**just, already, yet**) في موضعها الصحيح.

عزيزي الطالب: تأمل أمثلة الكتاب المدرسي الموجودة صفحة رقم "44"، ومن ثم اقرأ الملخص الذي يحتوي على شرح القاعدة بالتفصيل.

Using **just, already, and yet**
with the Present Perfect Tense

- لنتمكن من استخدام هذه الظروف **just, already and yet** بالشكل الصحيح في الجملة، يجب أولاً مراجعة زمن المضارع التام، والذي تم شرحه بالتفصيل في الوحدة السابقة.
 - لكي نتمكن من معرفة زمن الجملة، لا بد أن تكون هناك كلمات دالة، ولكن لهذه الكلمات مواقع / أماكن مختلفة.
- الكلمات الدالة على زمن المضارع التام هي:

just / already / yet / for / since

1- Already/ It means that something happened earlier than we expected. **Already** usually goes **after** "have" or "has" and **before** the **main verb**.

وهي تعني أن شيئاً حدث قبل موعده أو قبل توقع حدوثه، وتأتي بين **have/ has** والفعل الرئيس (التصريف الثالث).

Examples

- 1- I **have already** mailed the letter.
- 2- She **has already** helped her mother.

2- Just/ It means that something happened a short time ago. **Just** usually goes **after** "have" or "has" and **before** the **main verb**.

وهي تعني أن شيئاً حدث للتو، وتأتي بين **"have/ has"** والفعل الرئيس (التصريف الثالث).

Examples

- 1- We **have just** washed the car.
- 2- Sami **has just** eaten his breakfast.

3- Yet/ It means that something didn't happen or finish. **Yet** usually goes **at the end** of the negative sentence so we should negate **"have and has"**.

وهي تعني أن شيئاً لم ينتهي بعد أو لم يحدث، وتأتي في نهاية الجملة المنفية؛ أي يجب نفي **"have/ has"** وقد تأتي أيضاً في السؤال.

Examples

- 1- They **haven't written** the letter **yet**.
- 2- **Has** she **helped** her mother **yet**?

الأنشطة والتدريبات:

عزيزي الطالب: انطلق الآن وبادر في حلّ الأنشطة الآتية؛ كي تتمكن من اختبار نفسك!

1) Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Have you (seen – see – saw) my bag?
- 2- I have already (putting – puts – put) away the boxes.
- 3- She hasn't done her homework (just – already – yet).
- 4- Ali has just (finished – finish – finishing) studying
- 5- (Have – Having – Has) you swept up the kitchen yet?

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2) Do as shown:

- 1- Ali has bought a new car. (Put **already**)

Ali has already bought a new car .

- 2- They have played tennis. (Put **yet**)

They haven't played tennis yet .

- 3- Tariq **has** read his story. (Put **just**)

Tariq has just read his story .



عزيزي الطالب: لقد أصبحت لديك القدرة الآن على استخدام زمن المضارع التام؛ للتعبير عن أحداث بدأت في الماضي، وما زال لها أثر على الحاضر، ويمكنك استخدام: **just, already and yet** في الجملة بشكل جيد؛ وهذا عمل رائع!

في نهاية هذه البطاقة، سيكون الطالب قادرًا على أن:

الأهداف

1- يكتب رسالة غير رسمية.

عزيزي الطالب: هل سبق وأن تبادلنا الرسائل مع أصدقائك وأقاربك؟ سنتعرف اليوم على كيفية كتابة الرسالة الورقية. انظر إلى الكتاب المدرسي صفحة "54"، وتأمل الرسالة المرفقة فيه، ستلاحظ أنها تشبه تصميم رسالة البريد الإلكتروني (الإيميل).

انتبه: تختلف الرسالة الورقية عن الإيميل بوجود العنوان والتاريخ أعلى يمين الورقة، انظر إلى النموذج الآتي:



المقدمة

العنوان

التاريخ

27, Bath Street
Lords Green,
Maidenhead
12th August, 2013

Dear Mum and Dad,

Here I am at the Summer School, and it's fantastic! This week, we're learning about crafts. We've got two teachers, and they're 1_____. They 2_____ ceramics at a school in the USA. I haven't made anything yet but I've played with some **المحتوى** It's very cold in your hands. My new English friend Jade has just made a very strange 4_____ - I'm not 5_____ what it is. A cat, maybe? She says it's terrible and she wants to 6_____ it.

I love this school! The people are friendly and the food is good. Can I come here every summer, please?

Give my love to Grandma,

Love,

Fatima

الخاتمة

اسم المرسل

عزيزي الطالب: اكتب رسالة إلى والديك مُستعينًا بالمعلومات الآتية:

1) Use the information to write a letter to your parents:

Gaza, - Love - 20th December, 2020 - Dear - 16, Rimal Street - Palestine

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16, Rimal street
Gaza
Palestine
20th December, 2020

Dear Mum and Dad,

I am at the summer camp, and it's amazing! This week, we are playing football. I haven't scored yet. I want to be a great player. I love this summer camp! People are friendly, and the food is good.

Give my regards to my sisters.

Love

Omar اسم المرسل

Unit 6 period 5
Giving instructions and advice
إعطاء تعليمات ونصائح

بطاقة رقم (1)



الأهداف

- 1- يعطي تعليمات للآخرين؛ مثبتة أو منفية.
- 2- يقدم نصائح للآخرين مستخدماً "should + verb".

في نهاية هذه البطاقة، سيكون الطالب قادراً على أن:

تلخيص المحتوى: تأمل أمثلة الكتاب المدرسي الموجودة في صفحة رقم "60"، ومن ثم اقرأ الملخص الذي يحتوي على شرح القاعدة بالتفصيل.

Giving instructions and advice تقديم تعليمات و نصائح

Giving instructions: To give instructions, we can use. (*Verb + the rest of the sentence*)
If you want to form negative instructions, put *don't* before the main verb. (*don't + verb*).

إعطاء تعليمات: - لإعطاء تعليمات ايجابية نستخدم الفعل الرئيسي في بداية الجملة ومن ثم نكمل باقي الجملة.
- لإعطاء تعليمات منفية نضع *don't* بعد الفعل الرئيسي ومن ثم نكمل الجملة.

Examples: - *Put on a hat.* - *Do your homework.* - *Be quiet.*

- *Don't play with Ali.* - *Don't be late.* - *Take your boots. Don't hurt your feet*

Giving advice: To give or express advice, we can use

(*You + should + the verb + the rest of the sentence*)

إعطاء نصائح: - لإعطاء نصائح نستخدم (*You + should + الفعل الرئيسي* ثم نكمل باقي الجملة)، وإذا كانت النصيحة منفية نضيف *not* بعد *should*.

Examples: 1- *You should eat healthy food.* 2- *You shouldn't play with matches.*
1- *You should help your dad.*

عزيزي الطالب: انطلق لحل أنشطة الكتاب المدرسي صفحة "60"، ثم بادِر بحل النشاط الآتي:

1) Read the sentences and classify:

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Sentence	Advice	Instruction
1- Be careful.		X
2- Stay with your group.		X
3- You should take water with you.	X	
4- You should go to the doctor.	X	
5- Don't be late.		X
6- Listen to the teacher.		X
7- Help each other.		X

لقد قُمتُ بأداء رائع، لديك القدرة الآن على تقديم النصائح والتعليمات بكل سهولة، حاول توظيف ذلك في حياتك اليومية!

Sample Test

Speaking

عزيزي الطالب: اختبر نفسك فيما درسته :

!)What would you say in the following situations :

1. Ahmed smokes a packet of cigarettes a day. (Give advice)
.....
2. The boy is playing with matches. (Give instructions)
.....

Vocabulary

A- Finish the following sentences:

cut up – fascinating - put away - sweep up - throw away- bowls –traditional

1. Our class is dirty. We need to the floor
2. Palestine is famous for crafts.
3. I'm going to this shirt. I don't need it.
4. Jerusalem is a city
5. The boys an old cardboard box to make a poster.
6. I my toys in a big cupboard.
7. We use clay to make

Reading

A) Read the following passage then answer the questions:

"Football is the world's favorite sport, with more than 250 million players in more than 200 countries. To play football, you need a ball, people, and a place. You don't need a pitch; it can be the street, a playground or a beach. They can play football when the weather is good, in the rain or when it is freezing but that can be dangerous. The greatest football competition is the word cup which takes place every four years."

1) Read and answer the questions:

1. What do you need in order to play football?
.....
2. Is football the world's favorite sport?
.....

2) Read and mark true ✓ or false ×:

1. People can play football in good and bad weather. ()
2. The world cup is held every four years. ()

3) Choose the correct answer:

1. The underlined pronoun it refers to..... (football – pitch)
2. The underlined pronoun They refers to (places – people).

4) Find from the passage:

1. The opposite of safe X
2. The meaning of very cold =.....

Structure

A- Correct the underlined words:

1. I have already finish homework. (.....)
2. Sally have visited many countries. (.....)

b- choose the correct answer:

1. Have you (write – wrote – written) the letter yet?
2. (Has – Have – Does) you ever been to Jerusalem?
3. I haven't baked the cake (already – yet – just).
4. She (has – hasn't – haven't) visited her uncle yet.

Writing

a- Order and write:

1. my - yet - new - I - haven't - book - read

.....

b-Use the information to write a letter to a friend:

Samy	Best wishes	Give my regards to Aunt Huda .	171, Nasser Street
Palestine	Gaza,	9 th August 2013	Dear Fahmy,

171 ., Nasser Street
Gaza.....
Palestine.....
 9th August ., 2013.

Dear Fahmy...

I'm at my new school, and it's very nice. The classes are incredibly beautiful, and the playground is very big. The teachers are good, and I have a lot of new lovely friends. I usually go to school at 7 o'clock in the morning. I like this school because the place is fantastic, and the people are friendly. I hope you can come here and see my school and friends.

Give my regards to Aunt Huda .

Best wishes.....

Answer Key: Unit 7 Progress Test

المهارة	رقم السؤال	الإجابات الصحيحة
1- Speaking	1	a. You shouldn't smoke b. Don't play with matches
2- Vocabulary	A	1- sweep up 2- traditional 3- throw away 4- fascinating 5- cut up 6- put away 7- bowls
3- Reading	A	1- a ball, people and a place to play. 2- More than 20 countries.
	B	a- true b- false
	C	1- already/ enormous 2- The winning country 3- The World Cup
4- structure		1- has finished 2- has
		Written – have – yet- has
4- writing		1- I haven't read my new book yet.