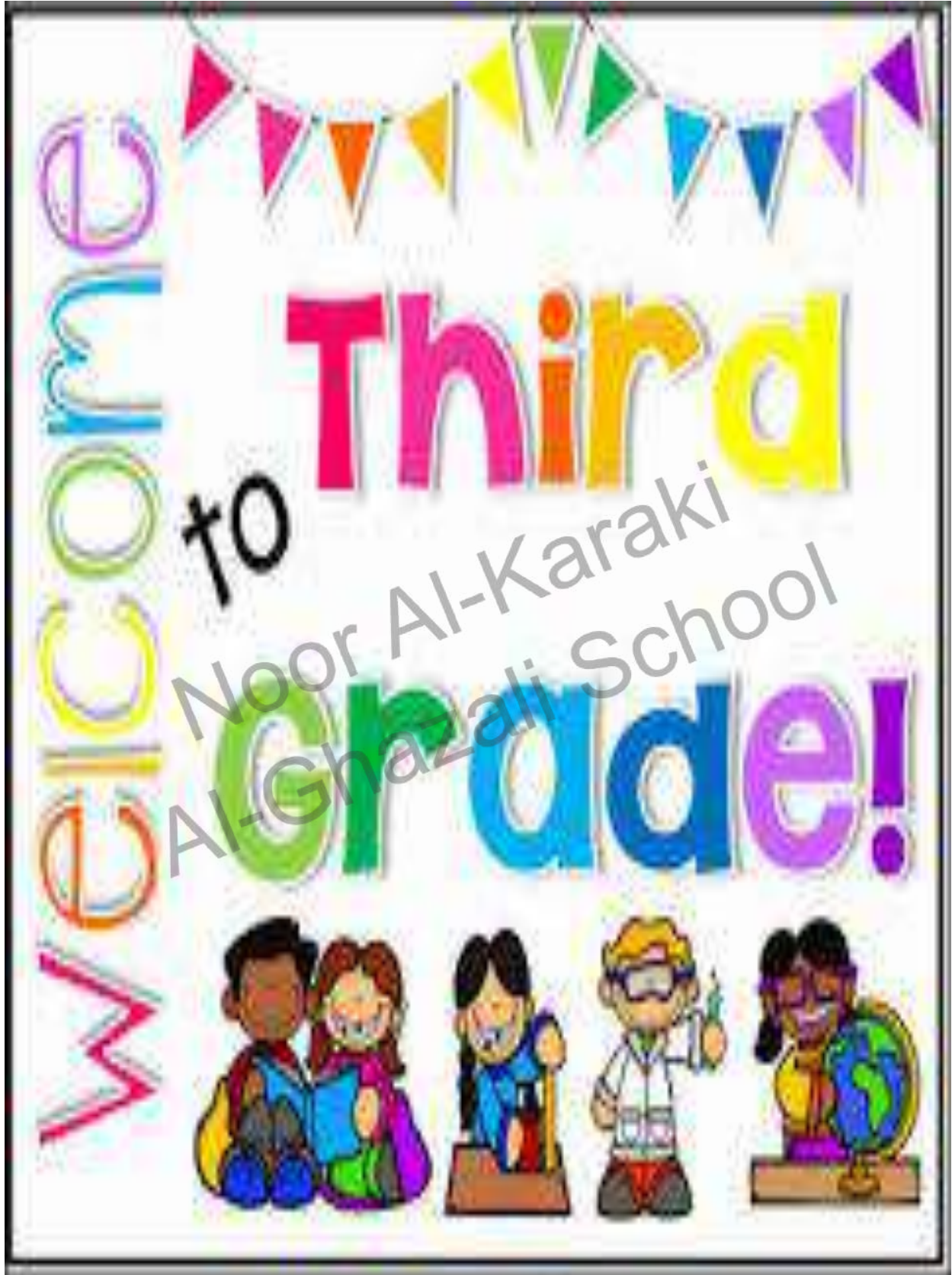




The alphabet



Uppercase and Lowercase Letter Match

Cut and Paste

A

a

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

J

K

L

M

N

O

P

Q

R

S

T

U

V

W

X

Y

Z



u

f

o

b

k

x

i

g

y

j

c

q

n

d

v

r

s

m

e

w

l

t

p

z

h

Write each missing number.

1									10
11									20
21									30
31									40
41									50
51									60
61									70
71									80
81									90
91									100

Days of the Week



Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

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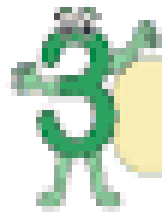
DAYS OF THE WEEK



Blank yellow box for writing the day of the week for Monday.



Blank yellow box for writing the day of the week for Tuesday.



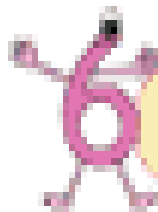
Blank yellow box for writing the day of the week for Wednesday.



Blank yellow box for writing the day of the week for Thursday.



Blank yellow box for writing the day of the week for Friday.



Blank yellow box for writing the day of the week for Saturday.



Blank yellow box for writing the day of the week for Sunday.

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Consonant Digraphs

ch-



chain
CHān

-ch



switch
swiCH

sh-



shark
SHārk

-sh



trash
traSH

th-



three
THrē

-th



earth
ərTH

wh-



wheel
(h)wēl

-ck



duck
dək

Second Grade Vocabulary

Vocabulary	Arabic Meaning	Rewriting
Mosque		
Ruler		
Child / Children		
Good morning		
Good afternoon		
Good evening		
Good night		
School		
Well / good		
desk		
Grandparents		
Uncle		
aunt		
Grand pa		
Grand ma		
Live		
Today		
day		
Zoo		
School trip		
Live		
Animals		
Big		
Small		
Young		



Old		
Climb		
Sing		
Swim		
Fly		
Excuse me		
ill		
Fig		
Olive		
Lunch		
Visitor		
Get up		
Brush teeth		
Bed		
Breakfast		
Sunglasses		
Present		
Tennis racquet		
Notebook		
Spell		

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Vocabulary	Arabic Meaning	Rewriting
Ready		
Tomorrow		
Happy		
Photo Album		
Pencil case		
Time		
Now		
Where		
School bag		
Behind		
Cap		
Pen		
Fridge		
Bin		
Cooker		
Shelf		
Next To		
wardrobe		
Socks		
Wear		
Trousers		

* Write down a word that describes the picture correctly.



Present simple questions verb "be"

	"be" form	Subject	Punctuation
Singular	Am	I	?
	Are	you	?
	Is	he she it	?
Plural	Are	you we they	?

OysterEnglish.com

BE

AM

IS

ARE



I **am** 10 years old.



You **are** nice.



He **is** hungry.



This **is** a bag.



That **is** a pen.



Am I 10 years old?



Are you nice?



Is he hungry?



Is this a bag?



Is that a pen?

Yes / No Question

Is it a car?

Yes, it is. / No, it



isn't.

Is it a dog?

Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.



Are they starfish?

Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.



Are they strawberries?

Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.



Is it an apple?

Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.



Is it a boat?

Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.



Is it number fifty?

Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.



Are they seahorses?

Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.



Is it a school?

Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.



Grammar (Structure):- Possessive Nouns

---” The question word “ Whose -
(whose) السؤال عن الملكيه باستخدام

Example: -



* Whose black car is this?

This is Ahmad's.



* Whose bags are these?

These are Noor's

نلاحظ في السؤالين السابقين عن امتلاك الشيء باستخدام كلمة (whose) في
حال السؤال اما في حال الجواب يجب اضافة s الملكيه مع الاسم سواء كان
في حال مفرد او جمع لكن يجب ننتبه اين يكون موقع الفاصله العليا في الاسم
تكون هكذا Ahmad's في نهاية الاسم قبل ال s الملكيه

ونلاحظ أيضا:-

* استخدام This is للدلالة ع المفرد القريب

* استخدام They are للدلالة ع الجمع القريب.

Examples:-

1 – Whose book is this ?

It is Karam's

الاجابتين التاليتين صحيحتين



This is Karam's

Whose books are these?

They are Ali's



*قد نستخدم في السؤال حال الجمع these are مثال عليه:-

Whose books are these?

These are Ali's

*كلا السؤالين والاجابتين صحيحتين.

WHOSE IS THIS? / WHOSE ARE THESE?

						
TINA	BEN	BETTY	JIM	FRED	AN OWL	CAROL
						
PEGGY	ADAM	A HEN	MOTHER	PETER	GRANDMOTHER	MARY

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS (ODPOVĚZ NA OTÁZKY):

- Whose is this ice cream? This is Fred's
- Whose is this umbrella?
- Whose are these eggs?
- Whose are these eyes?
- Whose is this armchair?
- Whose is this hair?
- Whose are these shoes?
- Whose are these flowers?
- Whose is this guitar?
- Whose is this cake?

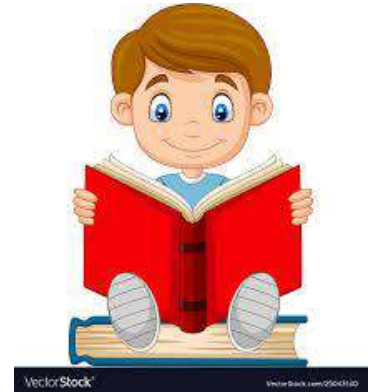
Unit 1

worksheet

Third Grade



Salma



Fadi



Batool

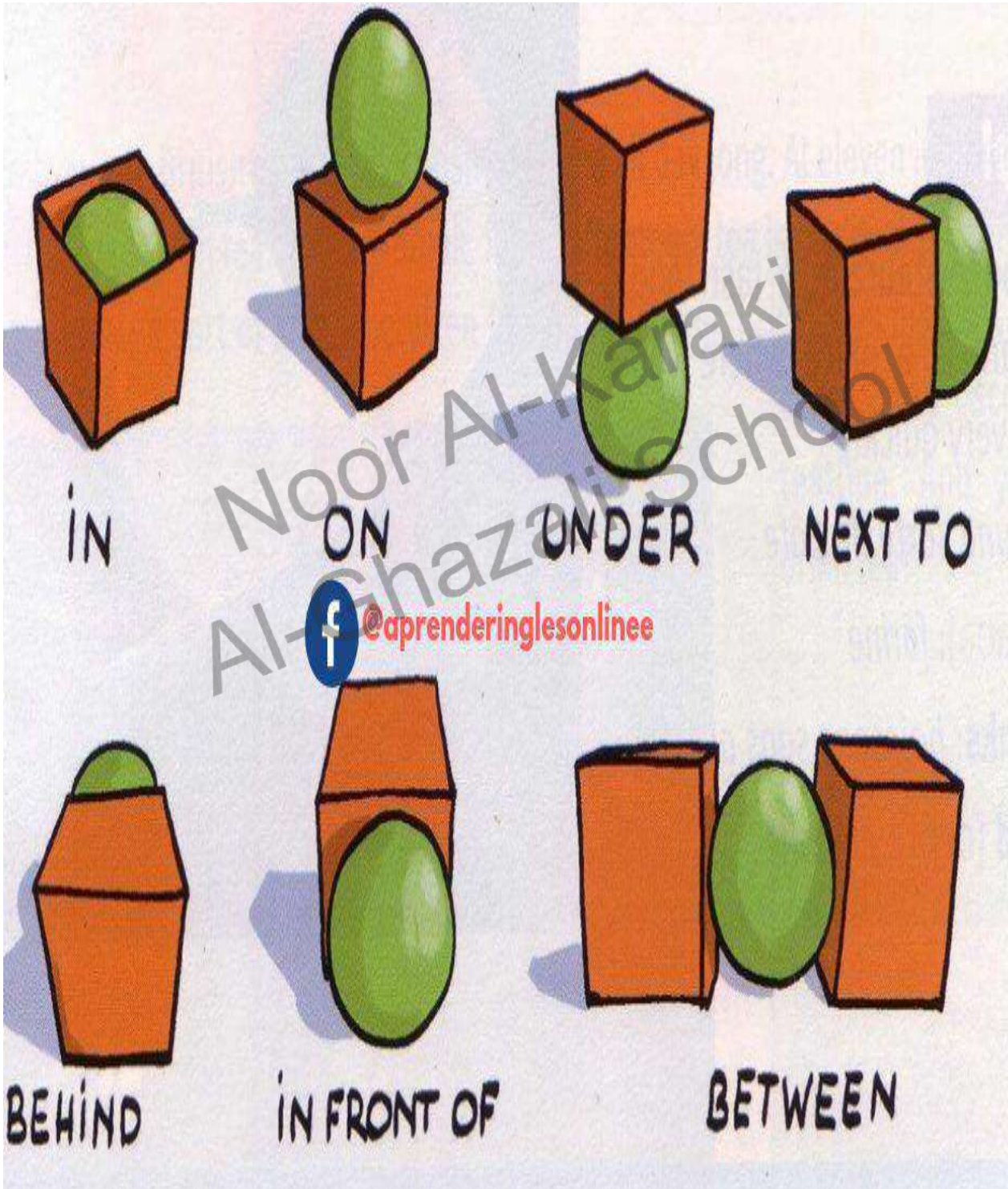


Khaled

1. Whose balloons are these? _____
2. Whose book is this? _____
3. Whose car is this? _____
4. Whose flowers are these? _____

Prepositions

احرف الجر



Read and complete

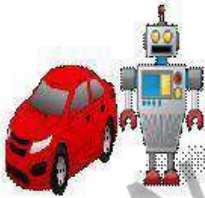
On - in - under - next to - behind



The train is _____ the chair.



The ball is _____ the chair.



The robot is _____ the car.



The book is _____ the table.



The dog is _____ the box.

a - an - the

a

- توضع (a) قبل الاسم المفرد النكرة البادية بحرف ساكن

Ex:

a book



a cat



a tree



a pen



a dog



a fish



an

- توضع (an) قبل الاسم المفرد النكرة البادية بحرف متحرك

(a - e - i - o - u)

الحروف المتحركة:

Ex:

an apple



an orange



an egg



an ice cream



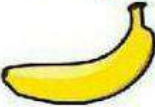
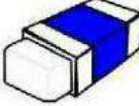
an insect



an umbrella



a / an

- | | | | | | |
|----|---|------------------|----|---|---------------|
| 1 |  | orange | 13 |  | igloo |
| 2 |  | apple | 14 |  | giraffe |
| 3 |  | umbrella | 15 |  | banana |
| 4 |  | rabbit | 16 |  | uncle |
| 5 |  | bus | 17 |  | flower |
| 6 |  | university | 18 |  | ear |
| 7 |  | desk | 19 |  | bear |
| 8 |  | elephant | 20 |  | ring |
| 9 |  | sheep | 21 |  | arm |
| 10 |  | lemon | 22 |  | farmer |
| 11 |  | egg | 23 |  | eye |
| 12 |  | uniform | 24 |  | eraser |

Unit two

what do you do after school?

Vocabulary	Arabic meaning	Rewriting
After		
Quarter past		
Quarter to		
Here		
Ready		
Now		
Not late		
Favorite day		
Islamic Education		
Math		
Lesson		
Go home		
Leave home		
Start school		

Have Arabic		
Finish school		
Play tennis		
Help mum		
Visit grandparents		
Tidy bedroom		
Play Basketball		
Go shopping		
Read a book		
Weekend		
Timetable		
Sport		
New		
Zoo		
Bear		
Show		
Feed your birds		
Stork		
Giraffe		
Week		
Activities		

Draw

The time

Quarter past :- و ربع

Quarter to :- الا ربع

- اذا كان العقرب الكبير ع الرقم 3 تكون الساعة (و ربع) **quarter** (past one)

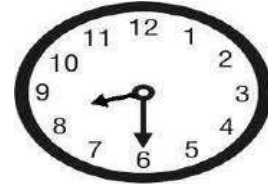


لقد كانت الساعة الواحدة قبل الخمس عشرة دقيقة
Sat on bag pakia once 11:00pm

- اما اذا كان العقرب الكبير ع الرقم 9 تكون الساعة (الا ربع)



- اذا كان العقرب الكبير ع الرقم 6 تكون الساعة ونصف



- اذا كان العقرب الكبير ع الرقم 12 تكون الساعة تماما



(١) الطريقة الأولى : الطريقة التقليدية :



(2) It's a quarter past eight.



(3) It's half past eight.



(4) It's a quarter to nine.

ملحوظة: نستخدم "past" بمعنى "إضافة" للساعة المذكورة و نستخدم "to" بمعنى "نقص" عن الساعة المذكورة

WHAT TIME IS IT?

Look and match.



half past eleven



half past eight



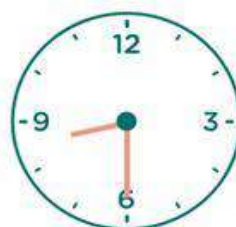
four o'clock



a quarter past twelve



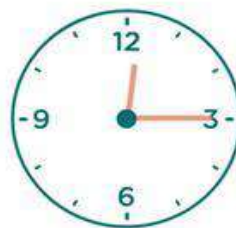
a quarter to two



a quarter past nine



a quarter to seven

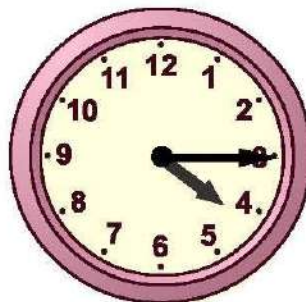
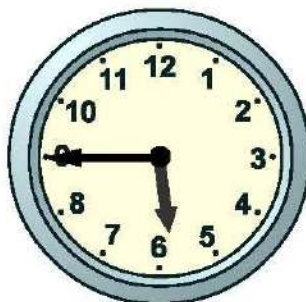
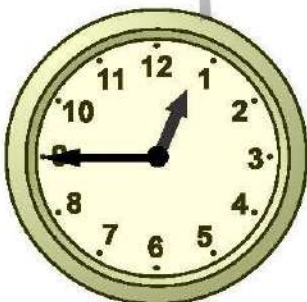
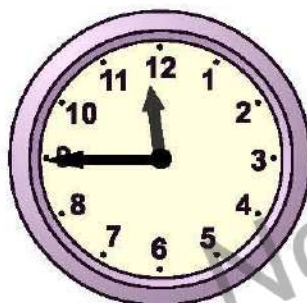
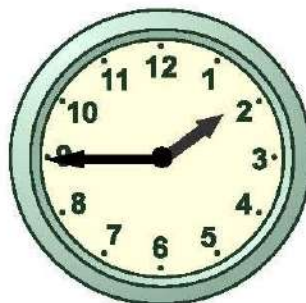
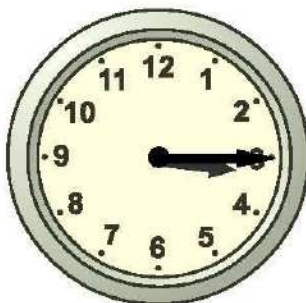
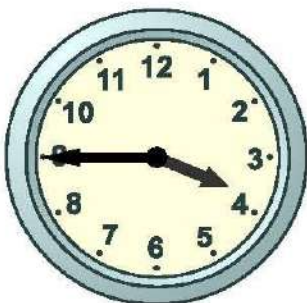


one o'clock

iSLCollective.com

Name _____ Date _____

What time is it?



www.senteacher.org

Write the words below the numbers:-

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

***Numbers from one to ten**

One , Two , Three , Four , Five , Six

Seven , Eight , Nine , Ten .

English Grammar:

المضارع البسيط Present simple

I You We They → Play
He She It → Plays Football



- يُستخدم للتعبير عن عادة تحدث بشكل متكرر، مثال
- :ني أنه مُعتاد على الذهاب إلى المدرسة بشكل يومي

1. **Ahmed goes to school every day** أحمد يذهب يوميًا إلى المدرسة

أولاً: الجملة المثبتة

- **Subject + Verb + Object** تُستخدم هذه الصيغة إذا كان فاعل الجملة
& We & You & They أو ما ينوب عنهم، مثل

1. **I go to school every day** أنا أذهب إلى المدرسة يوميًا

2. **You go to school every day** أنت تذهب إلى المدرسة يوميًا، أو

1. **Subject + Verb (s) + Object** تُستخدم هذه الصيغة إذا كان فاعل الجملة

علي يلعب **Ali plays football**: أو ما ينوب عنهم، مثل **He & She & It**

مفرد مذكر **He** إلى مصدر الفعل لأن الفاعل (s) كرة القدم، يُلاحظ في المثال إضافة

2. **It snows in Alaska** مفرد **It** لأن الفاعل (s) إنها تُثلج في ألاسكا، أضيفت

غير عاقل.

- إذا كان الفاعل من أفعال الكينونة
- تُصاغ الجملة على النحو التالي (Verb to be) (am & is & are)

1. I am Amro أنا أكون عمرو
2. She is Asma هي تكون أسما
3. We are friends نحن أصدقاء

ثانيًا: الجملة المنفية:

قبل مصدر الفعل على النحو **does + not** أو **do + not** في حالة النفي تُضيف التالي:

- تأتي مع الفاعل المفرد **“does not “doesn’t**
- : **He doesn’t eat rice**
-
- **“Do not “don’t** تأتي مع الفاعل الجمع بالإضافة إلى **(I & you)**، مثل: **I don’t like rice, They don’t eat rice**

PRESENT SIMPLE المضارع البسيط

Affirmative صيغة المثبت

Negative صيغة النفي

I	work	I	don't	work
He/She/It	works	He/She/It	doesn't	work
We/You/They	work	We/You/They	don't	work

Questions صيغة الأسئلة

Do	I	work?
Does	he/she/it	work?
Do	we/you/they	work?



Verb To be



SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE



Name: _____

- | | |
|-----|--|
| 1. | My friend _____ me. (help) |
| 2. | I _____ late on Saturday. (sleep) |
| 3. | He _____ to beach every weekend. (go) |
| 4. | They _____ to college daily. (go) |
| 5. | Kids do not _____ the medicines. (like) |
| 6. | Do you _____ some help? (need) |
| 7. | Does he _____ to take admission in college? (want) |
| 8. | Does David _____ game properly? (play) |
| 9. | Do you _____ to play chess? (like) |
| 10. | She _____ how to speak Spanish. (know) |
| 11. | I _____ towards my home after walking. (move) |
| 12. | He _____ to participate in extra curricular activities. (want) |
| 13. | The patient _____ medicines on time. (take) |
| 14. | I _____ exercise regularly. (take) |
| 15. | She _____ her children too much. (love) |

Unit two

Worksheet

- Order and write the sentences.
- Example:- She a hospital works in.

She works in a hospital.

1 – school in a works He .

2 – lives in She Amman .

3 – have teacher We a new .

4 –bedroom tidy your Do you ?.

5 – work he Does in a school ?

Unit Three

What does your uncle do?

Vocabulary	Arabic Meaning	Rewriting
Have got		
visitors		
afternoon		
Do		
work		
pilot		
travel		
Many countries		
doctor		
Her name		
hospital		
King Abdullah University		
Goodbye		
listen		
point		
drive		
airport		
Fly		



plane		
tokyo		
dinner		
lunch		
Teacher		
Nurse		
Australia		
Spain		
Amman		
town		
Say		
Look		
Sing		

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Unit Three

What does your uncle do?

Simple Present

-: قاعدة المضارع البسيط القسم الثاني

إذا كان الفاعل المفرد (s) المضارعه يضاف الى الفعل

He works in Irbid.

وعندما نحول الجملة الى سؤال نحذف المضارعه من الفعل ونضع في
البدايه Does وفي نهاية السؤال علامة السؤال (?)

Does he work in Irbid?

ويكون الجواب إذا كان نعم

yes , he does

إذا كان الجواب لا

No , he doesn't

-: مثال اخر

- She drives a car .

Does she drive a car ?

Yes , she does / No , she doesn't

Name : _____

Date : _____

Do or Does?

do	does
----	------

Q. Complete the sentences with correct form of verb

1. _____ you want to change the pen?
2. _____ your son sleep eight hours a day?
3. I _____ not have the geometry box.
4. _____ you like apples?
5. _____ he play football?
6. They _____ not want to go to the movies.
7. It _____ not like feeding milk.
8. _____ it like milk?
9. _____ we get the help from them?
10. _____ it show any symptoms?

<https://whatistheurl.com/>

Unit Three

Worksheet

What does your uncle do?

She is a nurse



Does she work in a school?

He is an engineer



What does your sister do?

No, she doesn't



What does your mother do?

She _____

What does your father do?

He _____



Read and answer

Dear Fadi ,

My mother is a doctor, She works in a hospital. She drives her car to the hospital every day. She likes her work very much. I visit my grandparents on Friday.

Best wishes,

Ahmad

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1 – Is Ahmad’s mother a doctor?

Yes, she is

2- What does Ahmad’s mother do?

3- When does Ahmad visit his grandparents?

4- Does Ahmad’s mother like his work?

Unit Four

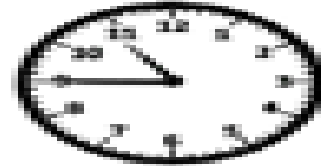
Review

Read each clock and write the time in words

1)



2)



-: حفظ معنى ادوات الاستفهام التاليه

What:-

Where:-

When:-

Look at the examples then answer with yes or no:-

Does a hen lay eggs?

☺ Yes, it does.

Does a cat lay eggs?

☹ No, it doesn't.

1- Does a squirrel lay eggs?



☺ Yes, it does. ☹ No, it doesn't.

2- Does a rabbit eat bananas?



No, it

3 - Does a snake lay eggs?



4- Does a cow swim in water?



5- Does a farmer work at school?

Unit Four

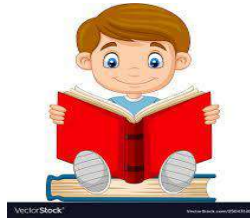
Worksheet



Samer



Sami



Nader



Nada

Ask and answer:

Example:

1 – Whose book is this ? It's Nader's.

2- ----- hat ----- this? It's -----.

3- Whose football ----- ? It's Samer's.

4- Whose balloons are these?-----.

-----.

Look and write(photo album / pencil case)





Unit Five

What's the weather like?

Vocabulary	Arabic Meaning	Rewriting
weather		
Let's read		
about		
Good idea		
Very cold		
winter		
rainy		
snowy		
Hot		
Summer		
Go		
Ice skating		
Make snowman		
cold		
favourite		
season		
Spring		
Windy		
autumn		
Ride a bike		
beach		
eat		
country		
warm		





What is the weather like?



It's sunny.



It's stormy.



It's cloudy.



It's snowy.



It's rainy.



It's windy.



It's foggy.



It's hot!

It's warm.



It's cool.

It's cold!



It's freezing!

Temperatures

Proverbs

it's raining cats and dogs!



A rainbow afternoon,
Good weather coming soon.



Red sky at night, sailor's delight;
Red sky in morning, sailor take warning.



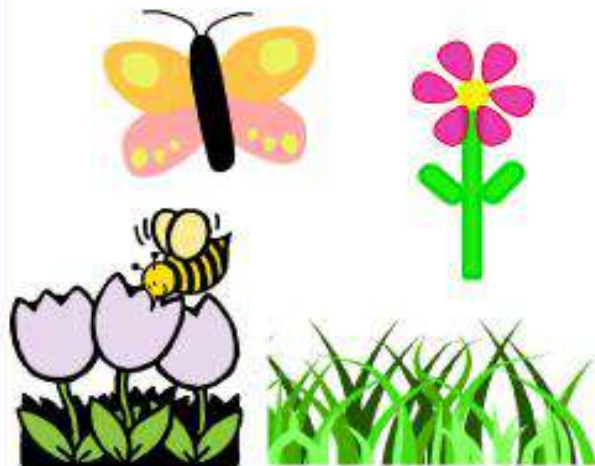
ISLCollective.com



Seasons Worksheet 2

Parents, help your child to:

1. Identify the season by discussing the images in each box
2. Write the name of the season on the line





Seasons



In Indonesia we have wet season and dry season. In other parts of the world there are four seasons.

Wet Season

Dry Season



Season _____
Summer _____
Autumn _____
Winter _____
Spring _____

Hot _____

Cold _____

Warm _____

Cool _____



In _____ we go to the beach. In _____ the leaves fall from the trees. The weather is _____.



In _____ it snows. In _____ the flowers
The weather is _____.

islcollective.com

Unit Five

Worksheet

***Read and order the sentences.**

1- like spring I

I like spring.

2- favourite is my season spring.

-----.

3- cold it's winter in .

-----.

4- make children snowmen winter in.

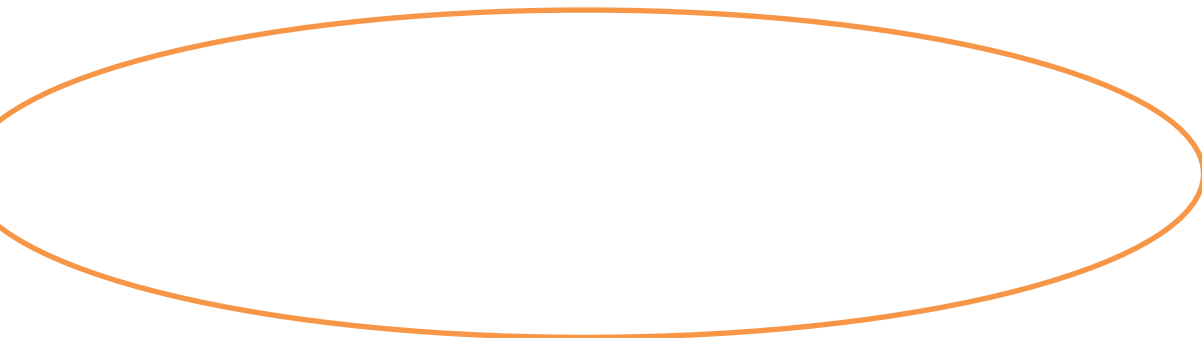
-----.

5- the weather What's like?

-----.

6- It cold isn't summer in .

***Draw your favourite season**



Vocabulary	Arabic Meaning	Rewriting
Let's go		
Restaurant		
I Would like		
Lamb		
Rice		
please		
Fish		
Salad		
delicious		
Vegetables		
healthy		
lentils		
Meal		
welcome		
Aubergines		
Chicken		
water		
Juice		
Bread		

الفكره الاساسيه في هذه الوحده هو الحديث كيفيه طلب الطعام من المطاعم

أولاً : استخدام would

.....would like لها نفس معنى I want to أريد

ولكن would like أكثر تأنياً ولطفاً

استخدام would like

Is used to express someone want or need something now or in the future.

يستخدم للتعبير عن الرغبة في القيام بشئ ما في الوقت الذي استخدم فيه الفعل أو في وقت لاحق.

هي طريقة لطيفة للتعبير عن الطلبات

وتستخدم would لتكوين سؤال

تستخدم would like مع جميع الضمائر

الضمير	الضمير + would like	اختصارها
I	I would like	I'd like
She	She would like	She'd like
He	He would like	He'd like
We	We would like	We'd like
They	They would like	They'd like

مثال: she would like to read a book.

أو she'd like to read a book

باستخدام

• طريقة تكوين السؤال باستخدام would

Structure التركيب	Would تستخدمها في بداية السؤال	Subject الفاعل	Like	To infinitive يعد like الفعل مجرد من اي زيادة	Object? تكملة الجملة
example	Would	You	Like	To eat	Pizza?

لإجابة عن سؤال would إما (yes) أو (no)

Yes, I would / No, I would

• تركيب الجملة structure

Subject+ would like + (to infinitive) + object

تتكون الجملة من الفاعل (subject) والفاعل هو ممكن أن يكون أي من الضمائر ثم

الفعل (verb) المكون من would like + وبعد would like تتبع ب to
+ الفعل مجرد من أي زيادة (أي الحالة الأساسية للفعل) ثم تكمل الجملة

وتكون إجابة عن سؤال What would.....?

التركيب structure	Subject الفاعل	Would like تأتي بعد الفاعل	To infinitive الفعل مجرد من أي زيادة	Object المفعول به
مثال example	I	Would like	To play تستخدم هنا to وبعد الفعل مجرد	football

Would you like meat? Yes I would /No I wouldn't. I'd like fish

-: كيف يخبر عن ما يحبه من الطعام

I like chicken. I don't like meat.

: كيف يسأل اذا كان يستطيع ان يتناول الطعام ويجيب

Can I have chicken and rice , please?

Yes, you can No , you can't.

Use (I like / I don't like) in this sentences.

1-----salad.

2-----chicken and rice.

3-----juice.

4-----water.



Aubergine



meal

The sound of the letter (i) in aubergine word and (ea) letters in meal word is long (e).

New words:-



Lentils



Fish and rice



Lamb



Vegetables

Unit seven

What are you doing?

Page27

Vocabulary	Arabic Meaning	Rewriting
cook		
Favourite meal		
The phone		
Ring		
help		
set		
kitchen		
Ask		



play		
Tomorrow		
come		
house		
please		
With you		
Writing an email		
Taking a photo		
Reading a book		
Newspaper		
Singing a song		

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Unit seven

what are you doing?

-Read the sentences and understand the underlined phrases.



- She is cooking a meal.



- He is setting the table



- The phone is ringing.



- The man is taking a photo.



- The boy is driving a car.

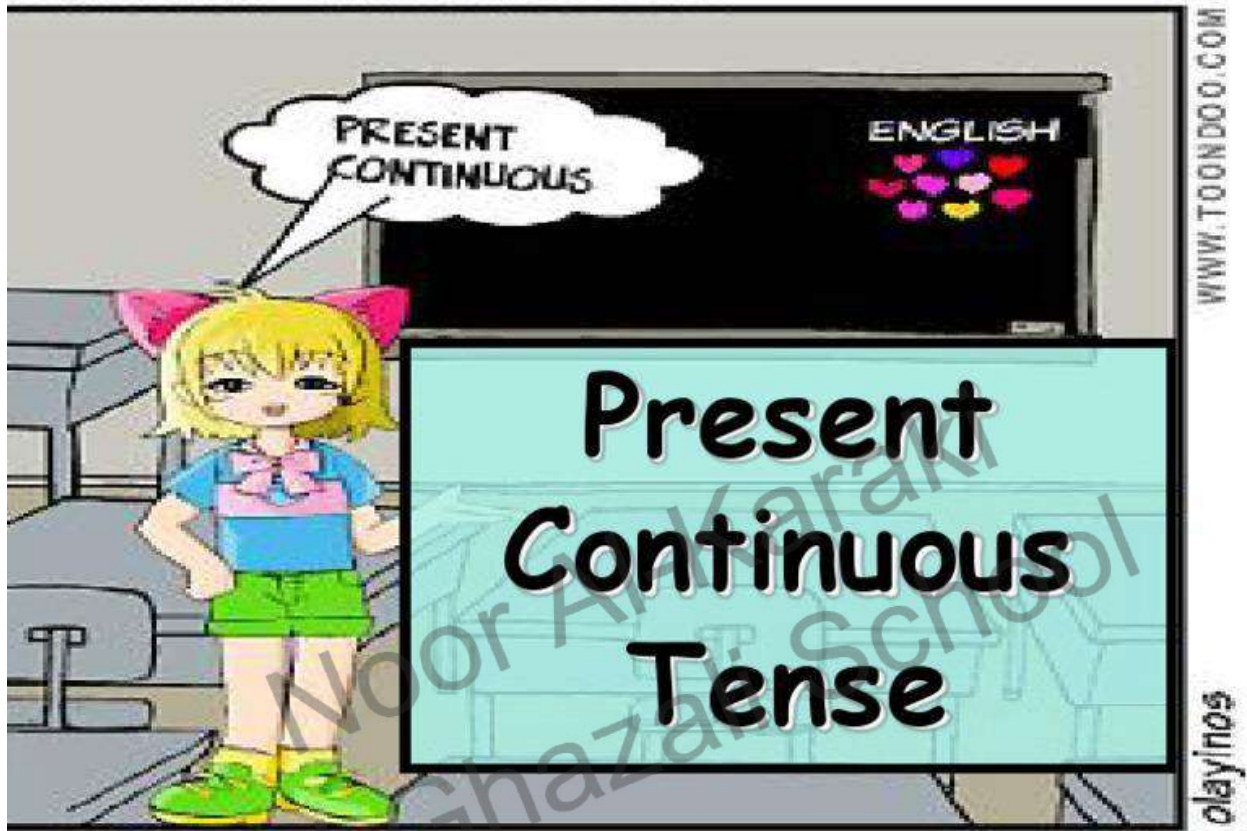


- The girl is writing an email.

Unit seven

What are you doing?

PRESENT CONTINUOUS



Present Continuous Tense

I	am	
He / She / Ben / Mary / It	is	swimming
They / Sam and Sally / You	are	

1. Tom is talking in the class.

Present continuous tense

∩ This tense has **two** words.

be



-ing

Subject	Verb (be)	Main Verb (+ing)	
I	am / 'm	drawing	a picture.
He She It	is / 's	sleeping	in the room.
You We They	are / 're	watching	a film.

PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE



S + am/is/are + V-ing + ...

He is playing.

S + am/is/are (not) + V-ing + ...

He isn't playing.

Am/is/are + S + V-ing + ...?

Is he playing?

Present Continuous



He is eating now.

He is not eating now.

Is he eating now?



They are singing.

_____?



They are celebrating.

_____?



The baby is sleeping.

_____?



He is riding a bike.

_____?



They are playing.

_____?



It is raining now.

_____?



He is running.

_____?

Present Continuous Tense

1. They _____ (play) the football.



2. He _____ (sing).



3. She _____ (read) a book.



4. Tom _____ (jump).



5. My mum _____ (make) a cake for me.



6. Martin _____ (play) the guitar.



7. The chef _____ (cook).



8. They _____ (ride a bike) in the garden.



9. The bird _____ (fly).



10. We _____ (make) a snowman.



PRESENT SIMPLE

I am - I'm
you are - You're
he/she/it is - he/she/it's
we/you/they are - we/you/they're

to be



Exercise 1. Fill in the gaps using the correct form of the verb TO BE

1. I _____ sad.
2. He _____ angry.
3. She _____ hungry.
4. They _____ happy.
5. Peter _____ thirsty.
6. We _____ friends.
7. You _____ a teacher.
8. You _____ teachers.
9. You _____ tired.
10. Peter and Ann _____ attractive.

Exercise 2. Fill in the gaps the correct form of the verb TO BE + NOT

1. My friends _____ hungry.
2. My friend _____ thirsty.
3. She _____ intelligent.
4. He _____ kind.

5. They _____ rich.
6. Ann and Pam _____ poor.
7. We _____ teachers.
8. You _____ a doctor.
9. You _____ doctors.
10. My dog _____ quiet.

Exercise 3. Form the questions from the given statements:

1. I am hungry.

2. She is funny.

3. He is smart.

4. They are awesome.

5. He is new.

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Whose pets are these?

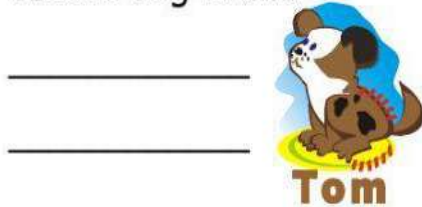
Whose cat is this?
It is **Emma's** cat.



Whose cats are these?
They are **Emma's** cats.



Whose dog is this?



Whose chicks are these?



Whose fish is this?



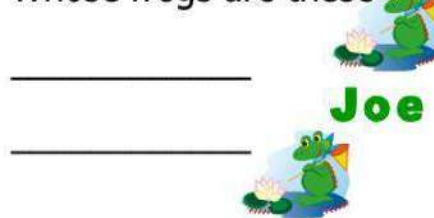
Whose rabbit is this?



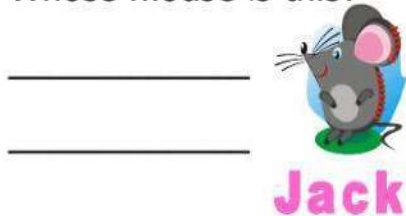
Whose birds are these?



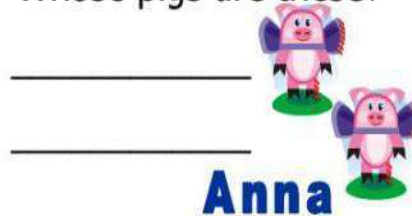
Whose frogs are these?



Whose mouse is this?



Whose pigs are these?



Reorder: 1- I singing am.



2- is standing up. He



3- dancing. She is



4- It the ball. pushing is



5- are listening They to the teacher.



6- We in the mall. walking are



7- crying are a lot. You

