

Student name :

Unit 5

Fit and well

Word	meaning in Arabic	Part of speech
Freezer	a refrigerated compartment, cabinet, or room for preserving food at very low temperatures.	N
Iron	Smoothing iron	N
Kettle	Boiler	N
Vacuum cleaner	Sweeper	N
Washing machine	a machine for washing clothes, bed linens, etc.	N
Dust	Powder	N
Microwave	Food warmer	N

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Comprehension

***Go to action pack (student's book) page 30, then answer about these questions:**

Q1: Define the minimalist ?.....

.....

Q2 : Do you keep something just because it is from a loved one?

.....

Q3: Do you like collecting things If so ,what are the things you like ?

.....

Q4: What are the benefits of keeping few things?

.....

.....

Q5: Write True next to the correct statement and False next to the incorrect statement.

- 1) Keep few things ()
- 2) leaving things untidy ()
- 3) When your home is tidy, you feel happy()
- 4) Buying things you don't need()
- 5) Buying low quality items for a short period of time()

Grammar

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Modal verbs

MUST	Have to	Should	Could
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A : Must = we use must to talk about obligation or necessity especially when we refer to something the speaker feels is necessary .

للتحدث عن الالتزام أو الضرورة، نستخدم يجب، خاصة عندما نشير إلى شيء يشعر المتحدث أنه ضروري

AFF: you must study hard .

NEG : you must not / mustn't stop studying hard .

QUE : must you study hard ?

ANS : yes , I must / No , I must not .

EX : convert these sentences to :

1 : you must brush your teeth .

.....(?)

.....(not)

2: Must she wash her clothes alone ?

.....(.)

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.....(not)

B : Have to : we use have to talk about obligation or necessity especially when we refer to something that's necessary because of a rule or law .

نستخدم كلمة (يجب ان) للتحدث عن الالتزام أو الضرورة خاصة عندما نشير إلى شيء ضروري بسبب قاعدة أو قانون .

AFF : You have to wear a suit to work (plural noun)

AFF : She has to wear a suit to work (singular noun)

QUE: do you have to wear a suit to work .

QUE : does she have to wear a suit to work .(V1)

NEG : You don't have to wear a suit to work when you at home (plural noun)

NEG : She doesn't have to wear a suit to work when she at home (singular noun) .

ملاحظة : بعد افعال () الفعل دائما يبقى مجرد ان كان نفي ام سؤال .

EX : Choose the correct answer :

1 :Your mom says: you have to / must write your homework .

2 : She must/ has to keep her class clean .

3 : I don't have to / mustn't play tennis everyday .

4 : She has to / have to wear her uniform at school .

5: He doesn't has to / doesn't have to smoke on the bus .

C : Should : we use should to say that something is a good idea or to give advice (do that) .

. نستخدم لنقول أن شيئاً ما هو فكرة جيدة أو لتقديم النصيحة (افعل ذلك)

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But shouldn't : we use it to say that something isn't a good idea or to give advice to someone (don't do that) .

نستخدمها لنقول أن شيئاً ما ليس فكرة جيدة أو لتقديم النصيحة لشخص ما (لا تفعل ذلك)

AFF : you should study English language .

QUE: Should she go home early .

NEG : Fatima should not write all examples alone .

Translate :

يجب عليك ان تنام مبكراً

.....

لا يجب عليها ان تقرأ هذا الكتاب

.....

هل يجب عليه ان يدرس ؟

.....

D : Could / couldn't : To say that something was or wasn't possible or allowed in the past, we use could/couldn't:

للقول بأن شيئاً ما ، كان أو لم يكن ممكناً أو مسموحاً به في الماضي، نستخدمهما .

EX: When I was six years old , I couldn't play outside on my own ,but I could go out with my mom .

ملاحظة : في الاثبات والنفي تعتبر في الماضي و لكن في حالة الطلب لا يصح ان يطلب شخص بالماضي .

Could I go to toilet , please ?

هل يمكنني الذهاب الى الحمام و من فضلك ؟

الفعل (يمكنني) الان اطلب الان وليس في الماضي .

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EX : Translate :

هل يمكنني ان ادرس معك و من فضلك ؟

.....

هل يمكنني ان العب مع اخي ؟

.....

هل يمكنني ان اذهب للخارج وحدي ؟

.....

.....