



English Booklets

Jordan team together

5th grade

Second semester

Ibn Mandhour school

Teacher Areej Mallah ♥♥



Welcome back

الهوايات :- Hobbies

bake a cake :- خبز الكيك	juggle. :- التلاعب بالكرات
(do experiments) :- القيام بالتجارب	make a pizza :- صنع البيتزا
fix toys :- إصلاح الألعاب	(throw a ball :- رمي الكرة

التكنولوجيا :- Technology

Call. :- المكالمات	letter :- الرسائل
computer :- الحاسوب	mobile phone :-
email :- البريد الإلكتروني	smartwatch :- الساعة الذكية
keyboard :- لوحة المفاتيح	study :- الدراسة
telephone :- الهاتف	tablet :- الجهاز اللوحي

Grammar:-

الزمن الماضي البسيط (Past Simple):

مثال:

"I learnt how to cook."

"What did you do, Katy?"

****:- Write the past simple form of these verbs**

→ Make.....

→ Go

→ Take.....

→ Eat

→ bake.....

See.....

Worksheet: Talking about Hobbies and Technology

Question 1: Fill in the blanks using the past simple tense:

1. I _____ (bake) a cake yesterday.
2. She _____ (learn) how to use a tablet last week.
3. They _____ (fix) their toys in the afternoon.

Question 2: Match the hobby with the correct phrase:

a. bake a → _____.



b. throw a → _____.



c. make a → _____.



D. Fix →. _____.



Question 3: Answer the following questions:

1. What did you do last weekend?

Answer: _____.

2. Did you use a mobile phone yesterday?

Answer: _____.

Unit 5:- **Animals in Danger** - ملخص الوحدة



Unit 5:- **Animals in Danger** - ملخص الوحدة

****:** الأهداف الرئيسية في هذه الوحدة

- الحديث عن الحيوانات البحرية والحيوانات البرية.
- تعلم الفرق بين الماضي المستمر والماضي البسيط.

(Vocabulary) الكلمات الجديدة:

الكلمة (Word)	المعنى (Meaning)
Dolphin 🐬	دلفين
Jellyfish 🐙	قنديل البحر
Lobster 🦞	جراد البحر
Octopus 🐙	أخطبوط
Oyster 🦪	محار
Ray 🐟	شفنين
Sea horse 🐎	فرس البحر
Seal 🦭	فقمة
Shark 🦈	قرش
Squid 🐙	حبار
Turtle 🐢	سلحفاة بحرية
Whale 🐳	حوت
Camel 🐪	جمل
Gorilla 🦍	غوريلا
Koala 🦘	كوالا
Lion 🦁	أسد
Panda 🐼	باندا
Parrot 🦜	ببغاء
Polar Bear 🐻	دب قطبي
Rhino 🦏	وحيد القرن

(Grammar): القواعد

1. (Past Continuous) الماضي المستمر:

- The shark was looking for small sea animals. (كان القرش يبحث عن حيوانات بحرية صغيرة).
2. (Past Continuous vs Past Simple) الماضي المستمر مقابل الماضي البسيط:

- I was watching the koalas when the lion escaped. (كنت أشاهد الكوالا عندما هرب الأسد).
- **الاستخدام:**

- الماضي المستمر يستخدم لوصف حدث كان مستمراً في وقت معين.
- الماضي البسيط يستخدم لوصف حدث انتهى في الماضي.

****التركيز على appear ↔ disappear (يظهر ↔ يختفي)**

like ↔ dislike (يحب ↔ لا يحب)

agree ↔ disagree (يوافق ↔ لا يوافق).

Obey يطيع disobey عصيان / رفض

connect ↔ disconnect (يتصل ↔ ينفصل).

****التعرف على الكلمات الجديدة في الوحدة**

Teacher Areej Mallah ❤️

الماضي المستمر : Past Continuous

زمن الماضي المستمر : يشير إلى وصف أحداث كانت مستمرة في وقت سابق من الآن ويستخدم للتعبير عن الأحداث التي حدثت في الماضي واستمرت لفترة ما عند مقارنته بالماضي البسيط يوضح الفرق بين حدث كان مستمرا . وحدث آخر قصير قاطعة .

تكوين الماضي المستمر ** (Past Continuous)

يكون الفعل في زمن الماضي المستمر من قسمين وهما : شكل الفعل

"to be" (was / were) والقسم الآخر وهو مصدر الفعل مضافاً له: ing (verb)

Subject + Auxiliary Verb "was - were". + Main Verb + ing + Object

I-He-She - It   . + V1 + ing تستخدم مع فاعل المفرد

You-We-They   Were + V1 + ing تستخدم مع فاعل الجمع

eg:-

****She was watching a movie yesterday evening.**

.كانت تشاهد فيلماً مساء أمس

****They were having lunch Since 3 pm**

كانوا يتناولون الغداء منذ الساعة الثالثة بعد الظهر

ورقة عمل (Worksheet):

Question 1:- Match

Dolphin -

Jellyfish

Panda.

Whale



Question:- Write the negative forms : اكتب الصيغة المناسبة:

1 like.

2 agree:.

3 honest:

4 obey :

5 connect:

6 appear:

Past simple vs Past Continuous

Past Simple

- 1 Events in the past that are now finished.

Two years ago, I travelled to Italy.

- 2 Situation in the past

I lived in India for six years. (I don't live there anymore.)

- 3 A series of actions in the past

She got up, got dressed and had breakfast.

Time words

- When
- Ago
- Last week/ year/ night
- Yesterday
- In 2006

Past Continuous

- 1 Actions in progress (in the past)

I was watching TV at seven o'clock.

- 2 Interrupted actions in progress (in the past)

While he was listening to music, the phone rang.

- 3 Actions in progress at the same time (in the past)

Jane was doing her homework while her brother was reading books.

- 4 Repetition and irritation with "Always"

He was always coming late to class.

Time words

- While
- As
- At that time
- At 3.00 p.m yesterday

Practice

Put the verbs into the Present Perfect Simple or Present Perfect Continuous.

1. He (talk) with Mary, when Mrs. Smith came in.
2. They (study) two hours last night.
3. Jane (sleep) when the telephone rang.
4. As I (walk) to the lab, I met my friend.
5. We (watch) TV last night.



PAST CONTINUOUS OR PAST SIMPLE

Complete the correct option

- 1 The plane **WAS FLYING** | **FLEW** to Paris when it crashed.
- 2 The students **WAITED** | **WERE WAITING** for the bus when it started to rain.
- 3 We were crossing when the traffic lights **TURNED** | **WAS TURNING** red.
- 4 When their mother called, the children **PLAYED** | **WERE PLAYING** games.
- 5 Sue **WAS WASHING** | **WASHED** the dishes when the phone rang.
- 6 My father **WERE COOKING** | **COOKED** lunch when I got home.
- 7 Jim **WAS BREAKING** | **BROKE** his leg when he was playing golf.
- 8 My brother was jumping on the bed when my mum **WALKED** | **WAS WALKING** in.
- 9 7 Someone **was taking** / **took** Peter's bag while he was making a phone call.
- 10 When I **ARRIVED** | **WAS ARRIVING** , I went into the kitchen.

Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or past continuous.

- 1 When the teacher _____ (come) into the room, two boys _____ (play) football.
- 2 Peter _____ (turn on) the TV, but nothing _____ (happen).
- 3 When Helen _____ (walk) to school, she _____ (see) the old man again.
- 4 While we _____ (run) in the park, Mary _____ (fall over).
- 5 At 7.00 Tony _____ (get) out of bed, and _____ (go) into the bathroom.
- 6 While Kate _____ (drink) some milk, she _____ (drop) the glass.
- 7 While I _____ (listen) to music, I _____ (hear) the doorbell.

GRAMMAR

Past Simple vs. Past Continuous

Complete the sentences with the Past Simple and the Past Continuous of the verbs in brackets.

Remember:

- Past Continuous + WHEN + Past Simple
- Past Simple + WHILE + Past Continuous

1. I _____ (go) to work, when I _____ (see) an accident.
2. The phone _____ (ring) while David _____ (have) a shower.
3. Sarah and Kate _____ (have) a drink, when two men _____ (start) to fight.
4. I _____ (sleep), when I _____ (fall) off the bed.
5. The phone _____ (ring) while I _____ (read) a book.
6. I _____ (do) my homework, when my mum _____ (arrive).
7. It _____ (start) to rain while Helen and Michael _____ (wait) for the bus.
8. Harry _____ (sit) on the sofa, when his wife _____ (come) home.
9. While Emma _____ (go) home, she _____ (have) an accident.
10. When I _____ (meet) Robert, he _____ (wear) a black suit.

Level A1

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Unit 6:-Staying Healthy



أهداف الوحدة

****تعلم المفردات:** كلمات تتعلق بأنماط الحياة الصحية والأمراض-

****القواعد** استخدام **"should/shouldn't"** لإعطاء النصائح

****استخدام المصدر لغرض معين (Infinitive of Purpose).**

****المهارات .**

****الاستماع:** فهم تسلسل الأحداث في القصص البسيطة

****القراءة:** استخراج معلومات محددة من الحوارات والنصوص القصيرة

****التحدث:** مناقشة أسلوب الحياة الصحي وتمثيل الأدوار

الكتابة: كتابة نصوص بسيطة عن الموضوعات اليومية

****التركيز على كيفية دمج الجمل باستخدام "I need to" و "going to" للتعبير عن الأهداف والخطط**

التعبير عن الاحتياجات والخطط المستقبلية.

Vocabulary : أنماط الحياة الصحية .

Word	Arabic meaning
Do exercise:	ممارسة الرياضة
Eat a balanced diet	: تناول نظام غذائي متوازن
Avoid junk food	تجنب الوجبات السريعة
Fit	لائق بدنياً
Healthy	صحي
Relax	استرخاء
Unfit	غير لائق بدنياً
Unhealthy	غير صحي

****الأمراض**

Word	Arabic meaning
A cold	زكام
A cough	سعال
A headache	الم رأس / صداع
A high temperature	حرارة مرتفعة
A rash	طفح جلدي
A runny nose	سيلان الأنف

A sore throat	التهاب الحلق
A stomachache	ألم معدة
A toothache	ألم الأسنان
An earache	ألم الأذن
Dizzy	دوار
Sick	مريض

**** .النطق**

Word	Arabic meaning	Word	Arabic meaning
Balanced	متوازن	unbalanced	غير متوازن
Healthy	صحي	unhealthy	غير صحي
Fit	لائق	unfit	غير لائق
Regular	منتظم	irregular	غير منتظم
Resistible	مقاوم	irresistible	غير مقاوم
Responsible	مسؤول	irresponsible	غير مسؤول

Grammar**القواعد

1. Should/Shouldn't

إعطاء نصائح:

You should go to the doctor's (يجب أن تذهب للطبيب).

You shouldn't eat junk food (لا يجب أن تأكل طعامًا غير

صحي).

2. Infinitive of Purpose (المصدر لغرض معين):

مثال:

He went to the supermarket to buy fruit

(ذهب إلى السوبر ماركت ليشتري الفاكهة).

2. استخدام "I need to" للتحدث عن الأمور التي تحتاج إلى القيام بها.

استخدام "I'm going to" للتعبير عن خطط مستقبلية مرتبطة بهذه الاحتياجات.

مثال :- e.g

I need to be fit and healthy. I'm going for a walk .

.twice a day

→ لياقتي و صحتي مهمة، لذا أخطط للمشي مرتين يوميًا.

**I need to buy some trainers. I'm going to the sports .
shop**

→ أحتاج لشراء حذاء رياضي، لذا سأذهب إلى محل الأدوات الرياضية.

**I need to eat a balanced diet. I'm going to eat less .
junk food**

→ أحتاج إلى نظام غذائي متوازن، لذا سأقلل من تناول الأطعمة غير الصحية.

**I need to buy some vegetables. I'm going to the .
greengrocer's**

→ أحتاج لشراء الخضروات، لذا سأزور محل الخضار.

الكلمات الجديدة:

fit and healthy	لائق وصحي
balanced diet	نظام غذائي متوازن
junk food	أطعمة غير صحية
sports shop	محل أدوات رياضية
greengrocer's	محل خُضار

Worksheet

Q1:- Write  the meaning:-

Word	Arabic meaning
Fit	
Relax	
A sore throat	
Unhealthy	
A runny nose	

Q2:- Choose the correct word:-

1. To stay healthy, you should (eat/eats) a balanced diet.
2. He has (a headache/a runny nose).
3. She is feeling (fit / unhealthy) after doing exercise.

Q3:-Complete the sentences using (Should. / Shouldn't)

1. You _____ do exercise every day.
2. You _____ eat too much junk food.
3. He _____ visit a doctor if he feels sick.

Q4:- Rewrite the sentences using the Infinitive of Purpose: أعد كتابة الجملة باستخدام

1. He goes to the gym. (to exercise).

2. She went to the doctor. (to check her health).

Q5:-Complete the following sentences using "I need to" and "I'm going to".

1. I need to be fit and healthy. I'm going to

2. I need to buy some vegetables. I'm going to

3. I need to eat a balanced diet. I'm going to

Q6:-Choose the correct answer.

1. I _____ eat healthy food. (need to / going to)

2. I'm _____ buy a new bag. (need to / going to)

3. I _ finish my homework today. (need to/ going to)

Sickness: should / shouldn't

Draw a line from the picture to the correct health advice.

You shouldn't watch TV when
you have a headache

You shouldn't eat candy when
you have a toothache

You should stay in bed when you
have a high temperature

You should cover your mouth
when you cough

You should eat soft food when
you have a sore throat

You should use a tissue when you
have a runny nose

You should take some medicine
when you feel sick



Created by Susana Palomo

Good health is a crown the healthy wear that only the sick can see.

Unit 4 A Healthy Life

Lesson 1: Finding Out Time P. 26

Objective:

I can talk about healthy food using Should and shouldn't .

Choose :

1 - I (should - shouldn't) get up early .



2 - I (should - shouldn't) drink a lot of water.



3 - I (should - shouldn't) eat too much junk food .



4 - I (should - shouldn't) do some exercise .



5 - I (should - shouldn't) play too many computer games .



6 - I (should - shouldn't) drink too much soda.



T. Amal Al-Ragis

Name _____

Class _____

No _____

should/shouldn't

คำสั่ง ให้นักเลือก should หรือ shouldn't เติมในประโยคให้ถูกต้อง



1. He _____ play a lot of video games.



2. He _____ brush his teeth.



3. You _____ wash your hands often.



4. We _____ eat a lot of vegetables.



5. You _____ drink a lot of soda.



6. Children _____ drink coffee.



7. You _____ eat a lot of chocolate.



8. It's raining. They _____ take an umbrella.

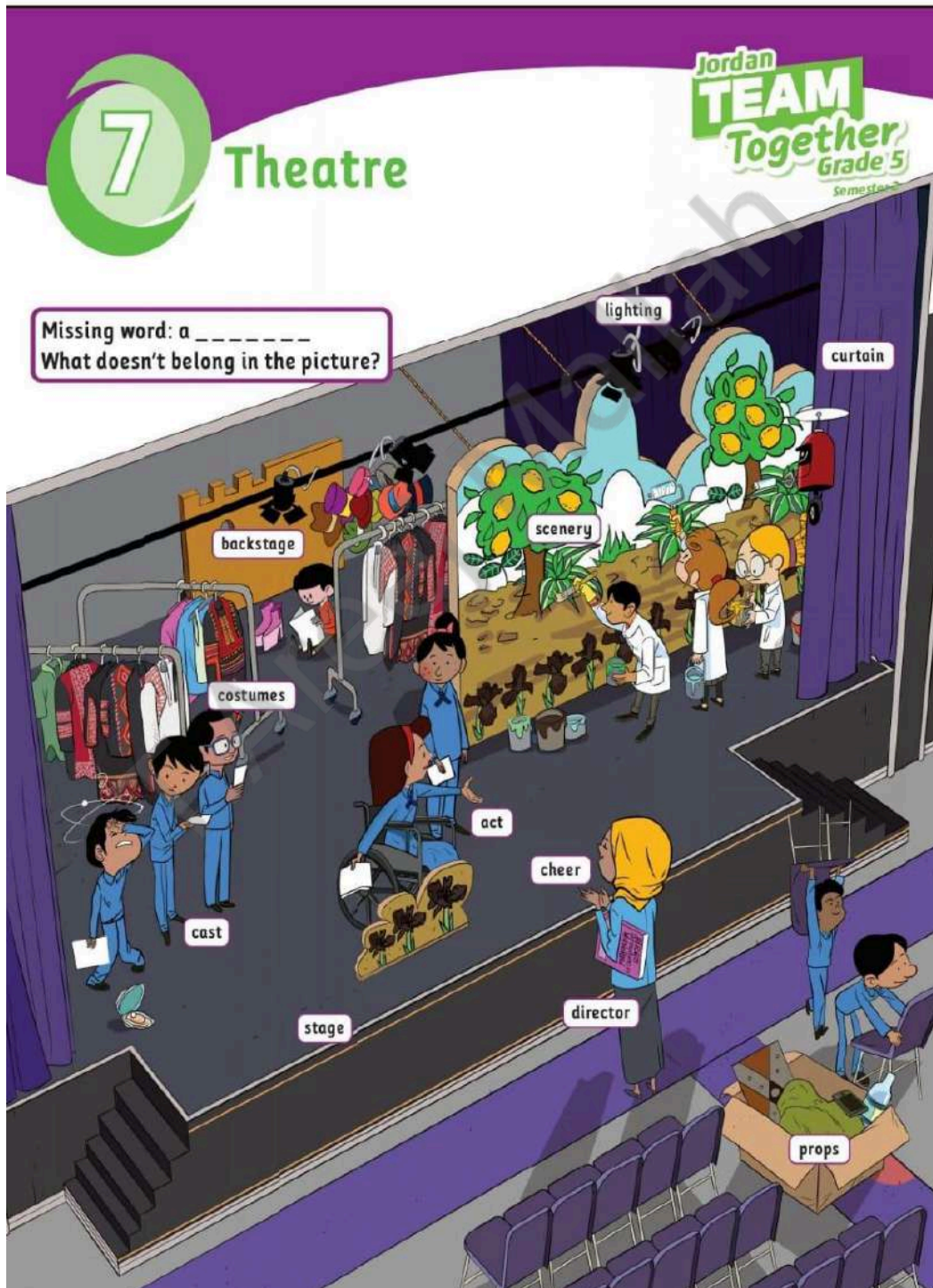


9. You _____ watch a lot of TV.



10. We _____ drink a lot of water.

Unit 7:-Curtain Up!



Unit 7:-Curtain Up!

أهداف الوحدة

****التركيز على المفردات الجديدة**

****كلمات مرتبطة بالمسرح والترفيه**

****إستخدام الصفات التي تنتهي باللاحقة ful**

****استخدام زمن المضارع التام للتحدث عن التجارب الماضية**

Vocabulary معاني كلمات الوحدة

****المسرح**

Word	Arabic meaning
Act	يمثل
Audience	الجمهور
Backstage	خلف الكواليس
Cast	طاقم التمثيل
Cheer	يهتف
Costumes	الأزياء
Curtain	الستارة
Director	المخرج
Lighting	الإضاءة
Props	الأدوات

Scenery	المناظر
Stage	المسرح

. (الترفيه)

Word	Arabic meaning
Classical music	لموسيقى الكلاسيكية
Comic	كوميدي
Concert	حفلة موسيقية
Country music	موسيقى الريف
Festival	(مهرجان)
Musical	عرض موسيقي
Poem	قصيدة
Puppet show	عرض الدمى

**الصفات التي تنتهي ب-ful

Word	Arabic meaning
Cheerful	(مبتهج)
Thankful	ممتن
Playful	مرح
Fearful	خائف
Peaceful	مسالم

Forgetful	كثير النسيان
Careful	حذر
Hopeful	متفائل

Grammar

1. المضارع التام (Present Perfect):

الاستخدام: للتحدث عن التجارب التي حدثت في الماضي وتأثيرها على الحاضر.

أمثلة:

****I've read Alice's Adventures in Wonderland**

****I haven't seen the film**

He's seen Alice's costume somewhere, but he hasn't found it

2. اللاحقة -ful:

تستخدم لإنشاء صفات تدل على الصفات أو الحالات.

مثال: Hope → Hopeful (متفائل).

3. وصف الملابس:

****The trousers are too long** (البنطال طويل جدًا).

****The T-shirt is too small** (القميص صغير جدًا).

Worksheet

Question 1: Vocabulary

1. Write the meaning

Audience	
Hopeful	
Musical	
Thankful	

2. Choose the correct word to complete the sentence:

1. The _____ opened, and the play began. (cast / curtain)
2. The _____ cheered loudly after the performance. (audience / props)
3. The director asked the _____ to stand in position. (cast / scenery)
4. The _____ looked beautiful under the lights. (costumes / backstage)

Question 3: Grammar (Present Perfect)

1. Complete the sentences using the present perfect:

1. I _____ (see) a puppet show before.

2. She _____ (not read) the new poem yet.

3. They _____ (perform) on stage many times.

4. He _____ (not watch) the musical

2. **Make question and negative form of these sentences:

1. He has visited the theatre.

Question: _____

Negative _____

2. They have prepared the props.

Question: _____

Negative _____

Question 4: Adjectives with Suffix -ful

1. Complete the sentences using the correct word with the suffix -ful:

1. The audience was very _____ after the great performance. (cheer)

2. Be _____ with the props; they are fragile. (care)

3. She was _____ to the director for giving her the lead role. (thank)

4. The lighting created a _____ atmosphere. (peace)

Question 5:-Write the sentences.

1 my friends and I not eat / junk food / for ages

My friends and I haven't eaten junk food for ages.

2 .my parents / buy / rice / for dinner

3 .Sana / write / an email / to her grandparents

4 .the actor /not visit /this theatre /for many years

Teacher Areej Mallah 

PRESENT PERFECT

We use the Present Perfect for actions completed recently or experiences.

POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	QUESTION
I / You / We / They have played.	I / You / We / They haven't played.	Have I / you / we / they played?
He / She / It has played.	He / She / It hasn't played.	Has he / she / it played?

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1- I _____ (visit) three different countries so far.
- 2- She _____ (never/eat) sushi before.
- 3- We _____ (study) English for five years.
- 4- They _____ (just/finish) their homework.
- 5- He _____ (not do) his homework yet.
- 6- _____ the team _____ (win) the championship?
- 7- I _____ (not see) that movie yet. Is it good?
- 8- Mary _____ (read) three books this month.
- 9- She _____ (travel) to every continent. It's amazing!
- 10- We _____ (already/take) the exam.

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE

Exercise 1. Write the past participle of these verbs:

VERB	PAST PARTICIPLE
be	
make	
take	
see	

VERB	PAST PARTICIPLE
do	
read	
win	
watch	

VERB	PAST PARTICIPLE
have	
write	
play	
study	

Exercise 2. Choose the correct option:

- a) My father have / has been to London.
- b) My parents have / has been to New York.
- c) I have / has studied English since I was 3 years old.
- d) Marta have / has worked at Fontarron school for 5 years.
- e) I haven't / hasn't visited my grandparents since last month.
- f) Coronavirus have / has killed many people.

Exercise 3. Complete the sentences using present perfect:

- a) I _____ (see) that movie 15 times!
- b) People _____ (travel) to the Moon.
- c) We _____ (read) the Quijote book with Sonia.
- d) Alicia _____ (be) to France four times.
- e) Marcos _____ (write) two poems.
- f) Xavi _____ (finish) his homework.
- g) Marta _____ (live) in Madrid for some years.

PRESENT PERFECT

I. Write **have** or **has**.

1. I _____ answered the question.
2. She _____ opened the window.
3. They _____ called us.
4. You _____ carried a box.
5. It _____ rained a lot.
6. We _____ washed the car.
7. He _____ closed the window.
8. Jenny _____ locked the door.
9. The girls _____ visited the museum.
10. John and Sophie _____ helped in the garden.

II. Put the verbs into the correct form in **Present Perfect**.

1. I _____ (not / work) today.
2. We _____ (buy) a new lamp.
3. We _____ (not / plan) our holiday yet.
4. Where _____ (be / you)?
5. He _____ (write) five letters.
6. She _____ (not / see) him for a long time.
7. _____ (be / you) at school?
8. School _____ (not / start) yet.
9. _____ (speak / he) to his boss?
10. No, he _____ (not / have) the time yet.

JATE-2020

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

GRAMMAR WORKSHEET

PRESENT PERFECT



I	have	
You	have	
He	has	
She	has	
It	has	
We	have	
They	have	

I	have		
You	have		
He	has		
She	has		
It	has		
We	have		
They	have		

have not = haven't
has not = hasn't



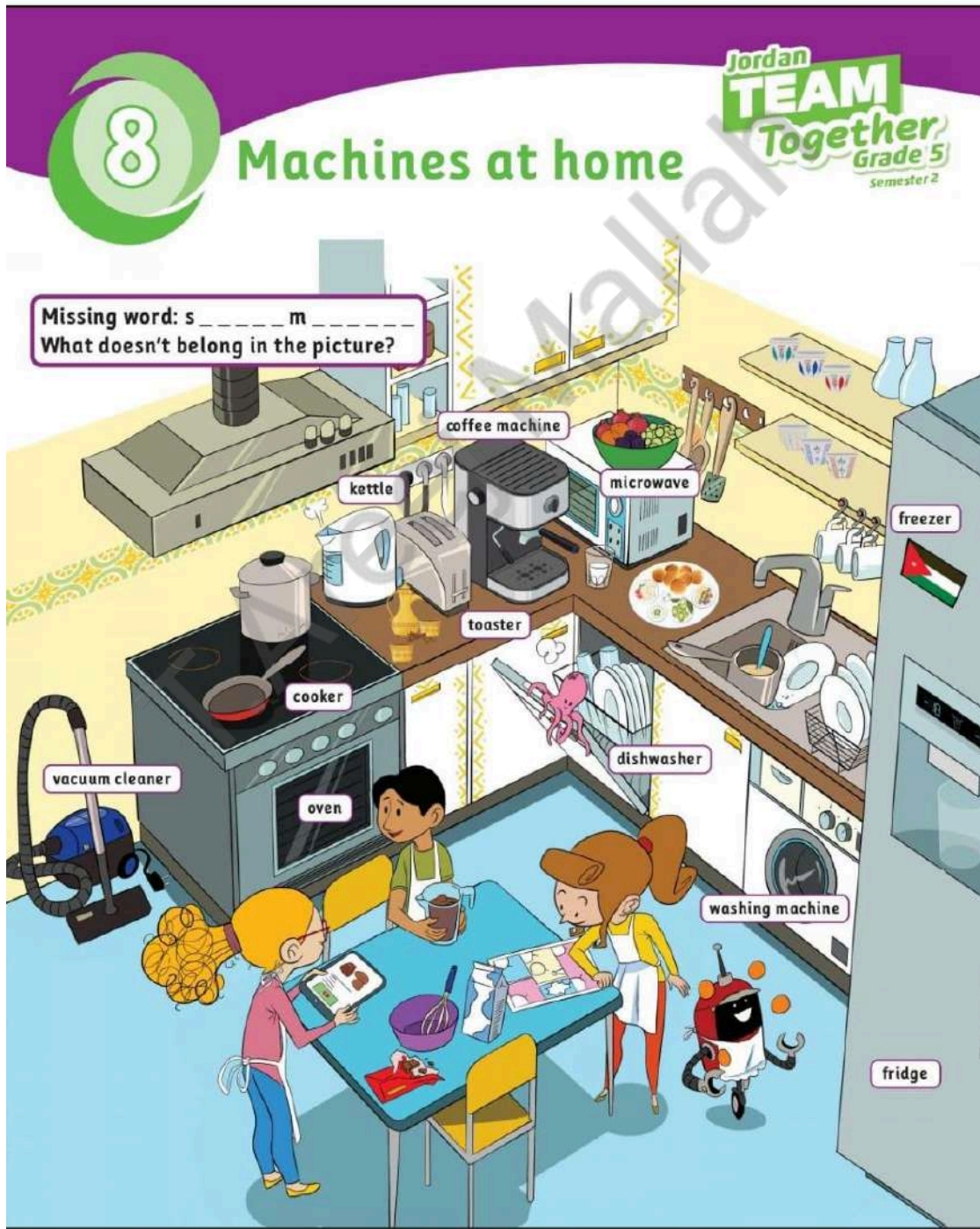
Have	I	
Have	you	
Has	he	
Has	she	
Has	it	
Have	we	
Have	they	

Yes,		No,		
I	have.	I	have	not.
you	have.	you	have	
he	has.	he	has	
she	has.	she	has	
it	has.	it	has	
we	have.	we	have	
they	have.	they	have	

- Complete the sentences below. Use 'haven't' or 'hasn't' for negative sentences.

- I'm really hungry because I (eat) haven't eaten.
- A: _____ Mary (do) _____ her homework?
B: Yes, she _____.
- _____ we (see) _____ that movie? I can't remember.
- Oh no! I (lose) _____ my cell phone!
- No, Pat and Sue (arrive) _____. They're not here.
- _____ Mr. Smith (have) _____ breakfast?
- I'm nervous. I (fly) _____ in a plane before!
- A: _____ he (call) _____? B: No, he _____.
- _____ you ever (write) _____ a poem?
- I'm not happy. I still (find) _____ my cell phone.
- _____ you (decided) _____ what food you want to order?
- _____ Sarah (read) _____ the magazine I gave to her?
- _____ you (put) _____ all your toys away?
- It (rain) _____ for a very long time.
- I think I (forget) _____ to buy some bread.

Unit 8:-Let's get creative!



Unit 8:-Let's get creative!

****الهدف من الوحدة:** الحديث عن الآلات والمواد

****الكلمات الأساسية الوحدة**

****القواعد الأساسية الوحدة**

****السؤال عن المواد**

Vocabulary كلمات الوحدة

1-الأجهزة المنزلية:

Word	Arabic meaning
coffee machine	آلة صنع القهوة
cooker	موقد
dishwasher	غسالة الصحون
freezer	مجمد
fridge	ثلاجة
kettle	غلاية
microwave	ميكروويف
oven	فرن
sewing machine	ماكينة خياطة
toaster	محمصة
vacuum cleaner	مكنسة كهربائية
washing machine	غسالة الملابس

2-المواد

Word	Arabic meaning
cotton	قطن
gold	ذهب
leather	جلد
metal	معدن
paper	ورق
plastic	بلاستيك
rubber	مطاط
silver	فضة

القواعد الأساسية .

المضارع التام (ever و never)

Q:- Have you ever...:

Have you ever made chocolates?

هل سبق وأن صنعت الشوكولاتة؟

Answer:- Yes, I have. (نعم، فعلت) / No, I haven't. (لا، لم أفعل)

الجملة

****She's never used the oven before. (لم تستخدم الفرن من قبل.)**

****السؤال عن المواد .**

Q: What is it made of? (مِمَّ هو مصنوع؟)

****It's made of plastic. (إنه مصنوع من البلاستيك.)**

Q:- What are they made of? (مِمَّ هم مصنوعون؟)

****They're made of gold. (أنهم مصنوعون من الذهب.)**

Work sheet

Question 1: Choose the correct word to complete the sentence

1. The _____ is used to clean the floor. (a. kettle, b. vacuum cleaner)

2. This necklace is made of _____. (a. gold, b. plastic)

3. Have you ever _____ a cake before? (a. baked, b. bake)

4. The fridge is made of _____. (a. paper, b. metal)

Question 2 :- Answer the questions using Yes, I have or No, I haven't

1. Have you ever used a sewing machine?

2. Have you ever made chocolates?

3. Have you ever cleaned with a vacuum cleaner?

Question 3: Complete the sentences using never

1. She _____ (use) a toaster before.

2. I _____ (see) a gold microwave.

3. They _____ (make) coffee with a coffee machine.

Question 4:- Write the correct question for each answer

1. _____?

It's made of leather.

2. _____?

They're made of plastic.

3. _____?

No, I haven't used the oven before.

PRESENT PERFECT WITH EVER AND NEVER

A) Fill in the gaps with EVER or NEVER

- 1. Have youeaten Chinese food?**
- 2. Has yoursister had a car?**
- 3. We have..... visited your town.**
- 4. I have..... drunk wine.**
- 5. This is the most horrible place I haveseen.**
- 6. Have yourfriends read a book?**
- 7. I have..... chatted on the Internet.**
- 8. This is the best film I have..... seen.**
- 9. Have you..... seen Ariana Grande perform?**
- 10. I have..... been to a foreign country.**

B: Complete the sentences. Use *never* and the verb in brackets.

1. Leo **has never met** (meet) an Australian.
2. We _____ (see) that film.
3. The explorer _____ (be) in a dangerous situation.
4. I _____ (go) to Africa.
5. My parents _____ (sail) on an ocean.
6. Toby _____ (get) lost.
7. Larry and Holly _____ (use) a camcorder.
8. You _____ (find) a dinosaur.
9. We _____ (lose) our homework.
10. Grandma and Grandpa _____ (send) an email.

C: Choose the correct option.

1. **Have / Has** Tim ever been to Rome?
2. **Have / Has** they ever bought a flat?
3. John **have / has** never worn glasses.
4. I've **ever / never** met a celebrity.
5. We have **ever / never** been here before.
6. Have you **ever / never** broken your arm?

1. Fill in the gaps with EVER or NEVER.

1. Have you _____ eaten Chinese food?
2. Has your sister _____ had a car?
3. We have _____ visited your town.
4. I have _____ drunk wine.
5. This is the most horrible place I have _____ seen.
6. Have your friends _____ read a book?
7. I have _____ chatted on the Internet.
8. This is the best film I have _____ seen.
9. Have you _____ seen Ariana Grande perform?
10. I have _____ been to a foreign country.

2. Write the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. driven / a / never / I / have / car.

2. has / My / never / football. / brother / played

3. Have / you / shopping / ever / gone / ?

4. had / your / boyfriend / Has / a / sister / ever / ?

3. Complete the sentences with the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

1. I _____ (never / be) on TV.
2. _____ (you / ever / sing) to an audience?
3. Sheena and Rick _____ (never / travel) by train.



International Grammar School

Kindergarten

Name: _____

Date: _____

Materials

Label the objects with the help of materials given below.

fabric	glass	metal	wood	paper
rubber	plastic	leather		



What is it made of?

PLASTIC

METAL

FABRIC

WOOD

-Write what are they made of and colour the school subjects.



The rubber is made of _____



The pencil is made of _____



The pen is made of _____



The pencil sharpener is made of _____



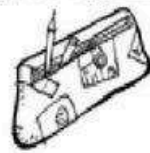
The bag is made of _____



The scissors are made of _____



The ruler is made of _____



The pencil box is made of _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

Materials

What are they made of? Use the word bank.

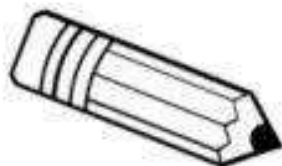
wood

glass

rock

metal

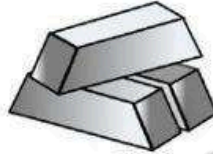
wool



OBJECTS MATERIALS

1. Read and choose.

GLASS



PLASTIC



METAL



WOOD



**Challenges are nothing"
but steps of a ladder
leading you toward
success, so don't
hesitate to move
forward
Best regards**

"Teacher Areej Mallah"

