

تم تحميل وعرض المادة من



موقع مادتي هو موقع تعليمي يعمل على مساعدة المعلمين والطلاب وأولياء الأمور في تقديم حلول الكتب المدرسية والاختبارات وشرح الدروس والملاحظات والتحاير وتوزيع المنهج لكل المراحل الدراسية بشكل واضح وسهل مجاناً بتصفح وعرض مباشر أونلاين وتحميل على موقع مادتي

حمل تطبيق مادتي ليصلك كل جديد



ملخص و مراجعة

Top Goal 2

Units :1-2-3-4



Name :

..... الاسم:

..... الصف:



A-Choose the correct answer.

- 1-How (many- long – old) apples do you have?
- 2-How (long- many -much) is the break ?
- 3-We(go – goes - went)to the beach yesterday.
- 4-This is the (easy – easier – easiest) class for me.
- 5-This is the (difficult – more difficult – most difficult) test of the year.

B.Answer the questions

1- Which is your favorite month?

- a- My favorite month is December.
- b-Her bag is blue.
- c-It's on May 14th.

2- Which month is your birthday in?

- a- My birthday is in July.
- b- I like oranges.
- c- I drank tea.

3-How long is the movie?

- a-I went to the mall.
- b- I have 3 bananas
- c- it's 2 hours.

A. Choose the correct answer

1-February is the shortest of the year.	a-month	b-day	c-season
2- I hate getting up in the morning.	a-time	b-early	c-past
3- Be quick! We're.....for class.	a-late	b-ago	c-date

B.Write the correct word under each picture (mountain – snail – rainbow – calendar)



.....

C. Put (✓) or (✗)

1- one hundred thirty-two. ()	132
2-seven hundred ninety-five()	1,000
3-He read his favorite book ()	

D. reorder.

1-How \ teachers \ do \ many \ have \ ?

- a-How many teachers do you have?
- b-many teacher do have you how?

2-the \ student \ Ali \ is \ tallest.

- a-the tallest Ali is student.
- b-Ali is the tallest student.



E. Fill in the missing letter.



1-Lio.....
(g – w – n)



2- ti.....ed
(r – j – o)



3-ta.....l
(l – c – d)



4- rela.....
(x – v – m)

الاجابة



A-Choose the correct answer.

- 1- How (many- long – old) apples do you have?
- 2- How (long- many -much) is the break ?
- 3-We(go – goes - went)to the beach yesterday.
- 4-This is the (easy – easier – easiest) class for me.
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A. Choose the correct answer

1-February is the shortest of the year.	a-month	b-day	c-season
2- I hate getting up in the morning.	a-time	b-early	c-past
3- Be quick! We're.....for class.	a-late	b-ago	c-date

B. Write the correct word under each picture (mountain – snail – rainbow – calendar)



rainbow



snail



mountain



calendar

C. Put (✓) or (✗)

1- one hundred thirty-two. (✓)	132
2-seven hundred ninety-five(✗)	1,000
3-He read his favorite book (✗)	

D. reorder.

1-How \ teachers \ do \ many \ have \ ?

- a-How many teachers do you have?
- b-many teacher do have you how?

2-the \ student \ Ali \ is \ tallest.

- a-the tallest Ali is student.
- b-Ali is the tallest student.



E. Fill in the missing letter.



1-Lio.....
(g - w - n)



2- ti.....ed
(r - j - o)



3-ta.....l
(l - c - d)



4- rela.....
(x - v - m)

Name:

Ms. Tahani ☺

Class: 5th + 6th Elementary /

Revision Sheet: Welcome!

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

1. Who is the <u>tallest</u> students in the class?	It is in September.
2. In which month is the <u>Saudi National Day</u> holiday?	<u>My birthday</u> is in October.
3. <u>How long</u> is the lunch break?	I think it's one hundred fifty.
4. What is one hundred thirty <u>plus</u> twenty?	I have six <u>classes</u> on Tuesday.
5. Which month is <u>your birthday</u> in?	I think Ali is the <u>tallest</u> student.
6. <u>How many classes</u> do you have <u>on Tuesday</u> ?	About thirty minutes.

II. Controlled Writing:

A- Rearrange the words to form sentences:

- 1- long / was / your vacation? / How
.....
- 2- December / My favourite / is / month
.....
- 3- the biggest / is / This / classroom
.....

B- Write the opposite of the following words:

- 1- early ≠
- 2- difficult ≠
- 3- small ≠

C- Do as shown between brackets:

1. (Write the months of the year in the correct order):





August – November – March – June – April					
1- January	2- February	3-	4-	5- May	6-
7- July	8-	9- September	10- October	11-	12- December

2. (Complete the chart)

verb	Past form	Verb	Past form	Verb	Past form
buy		wake up			made
	went	take			was/were

IV. Reading Short Sentence:

A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:

			
a- He is a <u>tall boy</u> . b- He is a <u>tired boy</u> .	a- It is <u>one hundred</u> . b- It is <u>one thousand</u> .	a- It is a <u>rainbow</u> . b- It is a <u>mountain</u> .	a- They go to <u>food festival</u> . b- They go to <u>school</u> .

B- Read and complete. Use the words in the box:

comic book – calendar – lion – snail



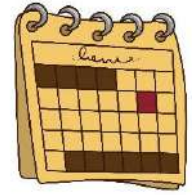
It is the king of the jungle.
.....



He likes to read a
.....



It moves slowly.
.....



I marked my party on the
.....

V. Grammar:

A- Choose the correct answer:

1. (How many – How long) is the lunch break?
2. (How many – How long) students are in your class?
3. (How many – How long) was your vacation?
4. (How many – How long) classes do you have on Sunday?
5. I (eat – ate - eating) fruit with yogurt yesterday.
6. They (met – meet – meeting) their friends last weekend.
7. He is the (tall – taller – tallest) student.
8. This is the (difficult – more difficult – most difficult) class for me.

VI. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the correct pictures:

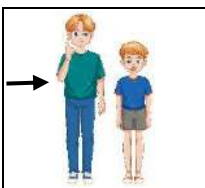
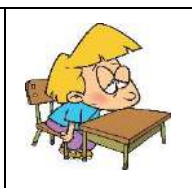
B-

months – late – date – plus – classroom



VII. Orthography:

A- Fill in the missing letters:

						
t _ ll	rain _ ow	t _ red	moun _ ain	hund _ ed	_ alendar	s _ ail

Name:

Ms. Tahani ☺

Class: 5th + 6th Elementary /

Revision Sheet: Welcome!

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

1. Who is the tallest students in the class?	It is in September.
2. In which month is the Saudi National Day holiday?	My birthday is in October.
3. How long is the lunch break?	I think it's one hundred fifty.
4. What is one hundred thirty plus twenty?	I have six classes on Tuesday.
5. Which month is your birthday in?	I think Ali is the tallest student.
6. How many classes do you have on Tuesday?	About thirty minutes.

II. Controlled Writing:

A- Rearrange the words to form sentences:

- long / was / your vacation? / How
How long was your vacation?
- December / My favourite / is / month
My favourite month is December.
- the biggest / is / This / classroom
This is the biggest classroom.

B- Write the opposite of the following words:

- early ≠ **late**
- difficult ≠ **easy**
- small ≠ **big**

C- Do as shown between brackets:

1. (Write the months of the year in the correct order):





August – November – March – June – April					
1- January	2- February	3- March	4- April	5- May	6- June
7- July	8- August	9- September	10- October	11- November	12- December

2. (Complete the chart)

verb	Past form	Verb	Past form	Verb	Past form
buy	bought	wake up	woke up	make	Made
go	went	take	took	be	was/were

IV. Reading Short Sentence:

A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:

			
a- He is a tall boy. b- He is a tired boy.	a- It is one hundred. b- It is one thousand.	a- It is a rainbow. b- It is a mountain.	a- They go to food festival. b- They go to school.

B- Read and complete. Use the words in the box:

comic book – calendar – lion – snail



It is the king of the jungle.
lion



He likes to read a **comic book**.



It moves slowly.
snail



I marked my party on the **calendar**.

V. Grammar:

A- Choose the correct answer:

1. (How many – **How long**) is the lunch break?
2. (**How many** – How long) students are in your class?
3. (How many – **How long**) was your vacation?
4. (**How many** – How long) classes do you have on Sunday?
5. I (eat – **ate** - eating) fruit with yogurt yesterday.
6. They (**met** – meet – meeting) their friends last weekend.
7. He is the (tall – taller – **tallest**) student.
8. This is the (difficult – more difficult – **most difficult**) class for me.

VI. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the correct pictures:

B-

months – late – date – plus – classroom



date



classroom



months



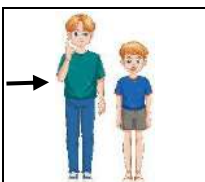
late



plus

VII. Orthography:

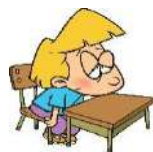
A- Fill in the missing letters:



tall



rain**b**ow



tired



mount**a**in



hundred**r**



calendar



snail

Fill in the Blank

7. She travels the _____ distance to get to school. (Superlative Adjective)
8. He _____ his favorite book and then went to bed. (Simple Past Irregular)
9. I _____ fruit with yogurt and drank apple juice for breakfast. (Simple Past Irregular)
10. She is my _____ friend; she always makes me laugh. (Superlative Adjective)
11. This is the _____ test of the year. (Superlative Adjective)
12. He _____ asleep at 8 p.m. last night. (Simple Past Irregular)
13. The date of the party is on the _____. (Vocabulary)
14. Later, he _____ at home and read a book. (Simple Past Regular)
15. The weather _____ cold a few days ago. (Simple Past of 'be')
16. What _____ does school start? (Vocabulary/Question Word)
17. This is the _____ class I teach. (Superlative Adjective)
18. The school _____ is almost finished! (Vocabulary)

Word Bank Activity

early - had - year - snack - made - bought

1. I woke up _____ this morning. I ate a small _____ before lunch. The food festival is this _____.
2. I _____ new boots yesterday. I _____ a sandwich for lunch. I _____ a new friend at school.

Reorder Sentences

1. are / students / class? / many / How / in / your (reorder)
-
2. biggest / school? / the / is / in / What / the / classroom (reorder)
-
3. tired / evening. / yesterday / I / was / very (reorder)
-
4. the / is / distance / to / longest / travel. / This (reorder)
-
5. class / me / art. / for / simplest / is / The (reorder)
-

Fill in the Blank

7. She travels the **longest** distance to get to school. (Superlative Adjective)
8. He **read** his favorite book and then went to bed. (Simple Past Irregular)
9. I **ate** fruit with yogurt and drank apple juice for breakfast. (Simple Past Irregular)
10. She is my **funniest** friend; she always makes me laugh. (Superlative Adjective)
11. This is the **most difficult** test of the year. (Superlative Adjective)
12. He **fell** asleep at 8 p.m. last night. (Simple Past Irregular)
13. The date of the party is on the **calendar**. (Vocabulary)
14. Later, he **relaxed** at home and read a book. (Simple Past Regular)
15. The weather **was** cold a few days ago. (Simple Past of 'be')
16. What **time** does school start? (Vocabulary/Question Word)
17. This is the **smallest** class I teach. (Superlative Adjective)
18. The school **year** is almost finished! (Vocabulary)

Word Bank Activity

bought - had - year - made - early - snack

1. I woke up **early** this morning. I ate a small **snack** before lunch. The food festival is this **year**.
2. I **bought** new boots yesterday. I **had** a sandwich for lunch. I **made** a new friend at school.

Reorder Sentences

1. students / How / are / in / class? / many / your (reorder)
How many students are in your class?
2. the / in / school? / biggest / is / classroom / What / the (reorder)
What is the biggest classroom in the school?
3. evening. / yesterday / was / I / very / tired (reorder)
I was very tired yesterday evening.
4. to / This / travel. / the / longest / distance / is (reorder)
This is the longest distance to travel.
5. for / The / class / simplest / art. / is / me (reorder)
The simplest class for me is art.



A-Choose the correct answer.

- 1-My sister (play – plays – playing) board games on Thursdays.
- 2-I (swim – swam - swimming) in the ocean last summer
- 3-We (want -are wanting- wanting) to have a picnic.
- 4-You didn't(eat – eats – ate) pizza for lunch.
- 5-He is (write – writes – writing)in his notebook.
- 6-She always (paint – paints – painted)wonderful pictures.

B.Answer the questions

1- What special interest do you have?

- a-I can't swim.
- b-my special interest is origami.
- c-They're happy.

2- What activities do you do after school?

- a-I play video games.
- b- They watched TV.
- c- My team won last Saturday.

3-What does she do?

- a-I went to the mall.
- b- I ate burger.
- c- She's a writer.

A. Choose the correct answer

1-He's very, so he never talks to anyone.	a-unfriendly	b-unusual	c-unlucky
2-I went on a scary..... at the fair.	a-lovely	b-important	c-ride
3- My hair is..... . I need to brush it.	a-messy	b-unkind	c-friendly

B.Write the correct word under each picture (frightening – ride - origami - upset - noisy)



C. Put (✓) or (✗)

1- Her room is dirty and untidy. ()	
2-They look angry at the fair.()	
3-My favorite interest is playing the guitar. ()	

D. reorder.

1- yesterday \ What \ you \ did \ eat ?

- a-What did you eat yesterday?
- b-yesterday eat did you what?

2-horrible \ The \ is \ monster

- a-The monster is horrible.
- b-horrible is the monster.



E. Fill in the missing letter.



1-unluc....y
(t - h - k)



2- ex.....ited
(c - r - y)



3-enor.....ous
(h - p - m)



4- ama.....ing
(z - r - l)

Name:

Ms. Tahani ☺

Class: 5th + 6th Elementary /

Revision Sheet _ Unit (1): Personal Interests

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

1. What is your <u>favourite</u> interest?	I <u>started</u> three years ago.
2. When did you <u>start</u> your interest?	Voyaging <u>because</u> it is boring.
3. Why do you <u>like</u> your interest?	My <u>favourite</u> interest is playing the guitar.
4. Which activity do you not want to try? <u>Why</u> ?	I <u>like</u> it because it is fun.

II. Controlled Writing:

A- Rearrange the words to form sentences:

- 1- prefers – She – days – sunny
.....
- 2- sports – do – What – you play?
.....
- 3- pasta – She – last night – cooked
.....

B- Write the opposite of the following words:

- 1- happy ≠
- 2- usual ≠
- 3- kind ≠
- 4- lucky ≠

C- Do as shown between brackets:

1. (Fill in the blank with the word that has the same meaning):

special – enormous – noisy – frightening – tidy – friendly	
1- : make a lot of noise.	4- : nice and kind to everyone.
2- : clean and organized.	5- : scary.
3- : very big.	6- :something unique.

2. (Rewrite the sentences in their negative form):

- He plays tennis every Monday.
.....
- He played tennis last Monday.
.....





3. (Classify the verbs in the correct column. Use the words from the box)

cook – love – know – write – understand – eat

Action Verbs	State Verbs



IV. Reading Short Sentence:

A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:

			
a- He is <u>lucky</u> . b- He is <u>popular</u> .	a- He is <u>upset</u> . b- He is <u>enormous</u> .	a- It is <u>frightening</u> . b- It is <u>amazing</u> .	a- He is a <u>musician</u> . b- He is a <u>reporter</u> .

B- Read and complete. Use the words in the box:

tidy – popular – fairs - messy

			
The woman has a hair.	I love I want to go again!	It is a	Tom and Jerry is a cartoon.

V. Grammar:






A- Choose the correct answer:

1. He (swim – swims – swam) in the ocean last summer.
2. They (eat – eats – ate) pizza every Friday.
3. She (play – plays – played) board games on Thursdays.
4. She didn't (go – goes – went) to a party yesterday.
5. He doesn't (watch – watches – watched) horror movie.
6. He (write – is writing) in his notebook.
7. We (want – are wanting) to have a picnic.

VI. Vocabulary:


A- Write the words under the correct pictures:

origami – ride – untidy – horrible – excited

				
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VII. Orthography:

A- Fill in the missing letters:

						
pr__ze	imp__rtant	en__oy	frien__ly	noi__y	ex__ellent	un__ind

Name:

Class: 5th + 6th Elementary /

Revision Sheet _ Unit (1): Personal Interests

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

1. What is your <u>favourite</u> interest?	I <u>started</u> three years ago.
2. When did you <u>start</u> your interest?	Voyaging because it is boring.
3. Why do you <u>like</u> your interest?	My <u>favourite</u> interest is playing the guitar.
4. Which activity do you not want to try? <u>Why?</u>	I <u>like</u> it because it is fun.

II. Controlled Writing:

A- Rearrange the words to form sentences:

- 1- prefers – She – days – sunny
She prefers sunny days.
- 2- sports – do – What – you play?
What sports do you play?
- 3- pasta – She – last night – cooked
She cooked pasta last night.

B- Write the opposite of the following words:

- 1- happy ≠ unhappy
- 2- usual ≠ unusual
- 3- kind ≠ unkind
- 4- lucky ≠ unlucky

C- Do as shown between brackets:

1. (Fill in the blank with the word that has the same meaning):

special – enormous – noisy – frightening – tidy – friendly	
1- <u>noisy</u> : make a lot of noise.	4- <u>friendly</u> : nice and kind to everyone.
2- <u>tidy</u> : clean and organized.	5- <u>frightening</u> : scary.
3- <u>enormous</u> : very big.	6- <u>special</u> : something unique.

2. (Rewrite the sentences in their negative form):

- He plays tennis every Monday.
He doesn't play tennis every Monday.
- He played tennis last Monday.
He didn't play tennis last Monday.





3. (Classify the verbs in the correct column. Use the words from the box)

cook – love – know – write – understand – eat

Action Verbs	State Verbs
<u>cook</u>	<u>love</u>
<u>write</u>	<u>know</u>
<u>eat</u>	<u>understand</u>





IV. Reading Short Sentence:

A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:

			
a- He is lucky. b- He is popular.	a- He is upset. b- He is enormous.	a- It is frightening. b- It is amazing.	a- He is a musician. b- He is a reporter.

B- Read and complete. Use the words in the box:

tidy – popular – fairs - messy

			
The woman has a messy hair.	I love fairs . I want to go again!	It is a tidy closet.	Tom and Jerry is a popular cartoon.

V. Grammar:

A- Choose the correct answer:

1. He (**swim** – swims – **swam**) in the ocean last summer.
2. They (**eat** – eats – ate) pizza every Friday.
3. She (**play** – **plays** – played) board games on Thursdays.
4. She didn't (**go** – goes – went) to a party yesterday.
5. He doesn't (**watch** – watches – watched) horror movie.
6. He (**write** – **is writing**) in his notebook.
7. We (**want** – are wanting) to have a picnic.

VI. Vocabulary:




A- Write the words under the correct pictures:

origami – ride – untidy – horrible – excited

				
untidy	excited	origami	horrible	ride

VII. Orthography:

A- Fill in the missing letters:

						
pr i ze	imp o rtant	en j oy	frien d ly	no i sy	exc e llent	un k ind

Top Goal 2 - Unit 1: Personal Interests

Name: _____

Multiple Choice

1. The game was fun, and the result was ____; everyone had a great time.

A) horrible

B) excellent

C) noisy

2. My brother usually reads, but he ____ video games right now.

A) plays

B) played

C) is playing

3. I lost my key and missed the bus. I felt very ____ today.

A) friendly

B) unlucky

C) lovely

4. The people at the youth center are all very ____ and polite.

A) horrible

B) lovely

C) unusual

5. My father always ____ the news before breakfast.

A) watch

B) watched

C) watches

6. We ____ that all hobbies are important for a healthy life.

A) believe

B) are believing

C) were believing

7. In the story 'The College Application', which character was worried about money as an artist?

A) Emilia

B) Harper

C) Ava

8. My room is so ____ because I never take time to tidy it up.

A) tidy

B) messy

C) enormous

9. How did Rose start her interest in origami?

A) Her teacher taught her.

B) She saw it on TV.

C) She found a book on the sidewalk.

10. Last Saturday, my team ____ the football game by three points!

A) won

B) win

C) wins

Fill in the Blank

1. Chloe thought it was _____ to make an effort for their new guest, Ava.
2. Lia found the situation _____ because she is shy when meeting new friends.
3. Yesterday, I _____ to the youth center after school.
4. If you win the Saturday game night, you might win a _____ prize.
5. Chloe's house was usually messy, but it was very _____ when Ava visited.
6. The interview was with Autumn Smith, a famous _____.
7. My cousin is playing at the fair; she _____ some photos right now.

Word Bank Activity

amazing - fair - want - excellent - unlucky - carving - enjoy - hobby - untidy - unkind - prefer - wonderful

1. The game was _____, and the food was _____. We had a _____ time.
2. I _____ my new hobby. I _____ video games over books. I _____ to go to the fair.
3. A person who is not kind is _____. If you have no luck, you are _____. If your room is messy, it is _____.
4. Origami is an art _____. They held a _____ on the first weekend of the month. Soap _____ is popular in Thailand.

Reorder Sentences

1. to / the / youth / want / go / to / didn't / center. / He (reorder)
-
2. every / She / loves / guitar / day. / playing / the (reorder)
-
3. coaster? / roller / you / Were / excited / to / the / ride (reorder)
-
4. on / the / a / book / sidewalk. / found / I / about / origami (reorder)
-
5. now. / He / fair / is / at / playing / the / right (reorder)
-
6. That / an / building. / tidy / is / enormous / and (reorder)
-

Fill in the Blank

1. Chloe thought it was **important** to make an effort for their new guest, Ava.
2. Lia found the situation **frightening** because she is shy when meeting new friends.
3. Yesterday, I **went** to the youth center after school.
4. If you win the Saturday game night, you might win a **special** prize.
5. Chloe's house was usually messy, but it was very **tidy** when Ava visited.
6. The interview was with Autumn Smith, a famous **writer**.
7. My cousin is playing at the fair; she **is sending** some photos right now.

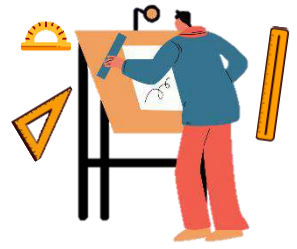
Word Bank Activity

enjoy - fair - excellent - prefer - hobby - amazing - carving - wonderful - unlucky - unkind - want - untidy

1. The game was **amazing**, and the food was **excellent**. We had a **wonderful** time.
2. I **enjoy** my new hobby. I **prefer** video games over books. I **want** to go to the fair.
3. A person who is not kind is **unkind**. If you have no luck, you are **unlucky**. If your room is messy, it is **untidy**.
4. Origami is an art **hobby**. They held a **fair** on the first weekend of the month. Soap **carving** is popular in Thailand.

Reorder Sentences

1. the / want / go / to / center. / He / didn't / youth / to (reorder)
He didn't want to go to the youth center.
2. the / every / day. / She / loves / playing / guitar (reorder)
She loves playing the guitar every day.
3. coaster? / the / roller / ride / to / Were / you / excited (reorder)
Were you excited to ride the roller coaster?
4. origami / on / sidewalk. / found / a / the / book / about / I (reorder)
I found a book about origami on the sidewalk.
5. now. / fair / He / the / right / at / is / playing (reorder)
He is playing at the fair right now.
6. is / building. / and / enormous / an / That / tidy (reorder)
That is an enormous and tidy building.



A-Choose the correct answer.

- 1-I won't (goes – going -go) to the park.
- 2- I'll (helps – help – helped) you carry the boxes.
- 3- They aren't going to (play – played – playing)football.
- 4- (Are – Is _ Am) we going to watch a movie this evening?
- 5-Khalid is going to(reads – reading- read)book this evening.
- 6-Will you (order – orders – ordered) a pizza?

B.Answer the questions

1- What does your ideal home look like?

- a-The house has a big garden
- b-They can cook
- c-I don't like lemon.

2-What are you going to do after school?

- a-He is going to swim
- b-I am going to play tennis
- c-They won't study Math.

3-Who designs houses?

- a-an architect
- b-a nurse
- c- a lawyer

A. Choose the correct answer

1-You need this to unlock the door to your house	a-key	b-entrance	c-vase
2-The..... password is AB@1234	a-else	b-mat	c-Wi-Fi
3-.....of science we have English now.	a-actually	b-take	c-instead

B.Write the correct word under each picture (slide - oven - shelf – tower – screen)



.....

C. Put (✓) or (✗)

1- The key is under the mat ()	
2-There are no cookies in the cookie bowl. It's empty()	
3-My house has a basement. ()	

D. reorder.

1- the corner \ The table \ in\ is\

- a-The corner in is the table
- b-The table is in the corner.

2-later \ see \ you

- a-see you later.
- b-see later you.



E. Fill in the missing letter.



1-.....ate
(u – g – p)



2- f.....idge
(r – b – w)



3- cus....ion
(i - v - h)



4- stadiu...
(k – e – m)



4- rac...on
(o – s – j)

الاجابة

A-Choose the correct answer.

- 1-I won't (goes – going -go) to the park.
- 2- I'll (helps – help – helped) you carry the boxes.
- 3- They aren't going to (play – played – playing)football.
- 4- (Are – Is _ Am) we going to watch a movie this evening?
- 5-Khalid is going to(reads – reading- read)book this evening.
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1- What does your ideal home look like?

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- a-He is going to swim
- b-I am going to play tennis
- c-They won't study Math.

3-Who designs houses?

- a-an architect
- b-a nurse
- c- a lawyer

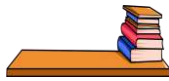
A. Choose the correct answer

1-You need this to unlock the door to your house	a-key	b-entrance	c-vase
2-The..... password is AB@1234	a-else	b-mat	c-Wi-Fi
3-.....of science we have English now.	a-actually	b-take	c-instead

B.Write the correct word under each picture (slide - oven - shelf – tower – screen)



oven



shelf



slide



screen



tower

C. Put (✓) or (✗)

1- The key is under the mat (✓)	
2-There are no cookies in the cookie bowl. It's empty(✗)	
3-My house has a basement. (✓)	

D. reorder.

1- the corner \ The table \ in\ is\

- a-The corner in is the table
- b-The table is in the corner.

2-later \ see \ you

- a-see you later.
- b-see later you.



E. Fill in the missing letter.

1-.....ate (u - g - p)
 2- f.....idge (r - b - w)
 3- cus.....ion (i - v - h)
 4- stadiu... (k - e - m)
 4- rac...on (o - s - j)

Name:

Ms. Tahani ☺

Class: 5th + 6th Elementary /

Revision Sheet _ Unit (2): House Designs

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

1. Who designs houses?	Big and has a garden.
2. What does your ideal home look like?	Concrete, and steel.
3. What materials will the builders use?	No, I don't.
4. Do you think houses will be designed in the same way in the future?	An architect.

II. Controlled Writing:

A- Rearrange the words to form sentences:

- 1- has – basement – a – My house
.....
- 2- the key – will – I – look for
.....
- 3- going to – a book – I am – read
.....

B- Write the opposite of the following words:

- 1- new ≠
- 2- small ≠
- 3- empty ≠
- 4- different ≠

C- Do as shown between brackets:

1. (Fill in the blanks with the words from the box):

key – architect – entrance – measurements – materials

1- : You go through this to enter a place or building.

2- : You use them to build houses.

3- : You need this to unlock the door to your house.

4- : This professional designs houses and buildings.





5- : These are numbers that express the size of a room.

2. (Analyze the underlined words then write V for verbs and N for nouns):

- You can call me. ()
- You can give me a call. ()
- He is going to design his dream bedroom. ()
- He draws the design he wants. ()




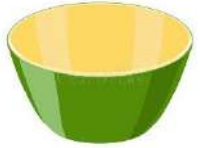
IV. Reading Short Sentence:

A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:

			
a- It is an <u>oven</u> . b- It is a <u>fridge</u> .	a- The key is <u>under the mat</u> . b- The key is <u>under the bed</u> .	a- It is a <u>shelf</u> . b- It is a <u>cushion</u> .	a- The builders need <u>wood</u> . b- The builders need <u>glass</u> .

B- Read and complete. Use the words in the box:

empty – take – later – basement

			
It'll about 30 minutes to cook.	My house has a	I'll do my homework	There are no cookies in the bowl. It's completely

V. Grammar:






A- Choose the correct answer:

1. I will (order – orders – ordered) a pizza.
2. She is going to (comes – come – came) to my house after school.
3. I (am going to – will) take you to the hospital right now.
4. He (is going to – will) play basketball tomorrow.

VI. Vocabulary:





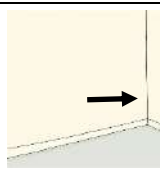


A- Write the words under the correct pictures:

stadium – stairs – Wi-Fi – haunted – racoon

VII. Orthography:

A- Fill in the missing letters:

						
s__reen	la__out	sli__e	g__te	co__ner	she__f	o__en

Name:

Ms. Tahani ☺

Class: 5th + 6th Elementary /

Revision Sheet _ Unit (2): House Designs

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

1. Who designs houses?	Big and has a garden.
2. What does your ideal home look like?	Concrete, and steel.
3. What materials will the builders use?	No, I don't.
4. Do you think houses will be designed in the same way in the future?	An architect.

II. Controlled Writing:

A- Rearrange the words to form sentences:

- has – basement – a – My house
My house has a basement.
- the key – will – I – look for
I will look for the key.
- going to – a book – I am – read
I am going to read a book.

B- Write the opposite of the following words:

- new ≠ **old**
- small ≠ **big**
- empty ≠ **full**
- different ≠ **same**

C- Do as shown between brackets:

1. (Fill in the blanks with the words from the box):

key – architect – entrance – measurements – materials

1- **entrance**: You go through this to enter a place or building.

2- **materials**: You use them to build houses.

3- **key**: You need this to unlock the door to your house.

4- **architect**: This professional designs houses and buildings.





5- **measurements**: These are numbers that express the size of a room.

2. (Analyze the underlined words then write V for verbs and N for nouns):

- You can call me. (**V**)
- You can give me a call. (**N**)
- He is going to design his dream bedroom. (**V**)
- He draws the design he wants. (**N**)

IV. Reading Short Sentence:

A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:

			
a- It is an oven. b- It is a fridge .	a- The key is under the mat . b- The key is under the bed .	a- It is a shelf . b- It is a cushion .	a- The builders need wood . b- The builders need glass .

B- Read and complete. Use the words in the box:

empty – take – later – basement

			
It'll take about 30 minutes to cook.	My house has a basement .	I'll do my homework later .	There are no cookies in the bowl. It's completely empty .

V. Grammar:






A- Choose the correct answer:

- I **will** (**order** – orders – ordered) a pizza.
- She is **going to** (**comes** – **come** – came) to my house after school.
- I (**am going to** – **will**) take you to the hospital **right now**.
- He (**is going to** – will) play basketball **tomorrow**.

VI. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the correct pictures:

stadium – stairs – Wi-Fi – haunted – racoon

				
Wi-Fi	racoon	stairs	stadium	haunted

VII. Orthography:

A- Fill in the missing letters:

						
screen	layout	slide	gate	corner	shelf	oven

Top Goal 2 - Unit 2 - House Designs

الإسم:

1. Multiple Choice

1. I ___ look for the key when I get home.

- A) am going to B) will C) was D) can

2. We ___ come here again.

- A) won't B) don't C) aren't D) didn't

3. I ___ sleep at Luna's house tonight. (The plan is already decided.)

- A) will B) am going to C) won't D) shall

4. I ___ tell my dad you don't like fish. (decision made now)

- A) am going to B) will C) won't D) am not

5. Sami has an appointment. He ___ see the doctor at 3:00 PM.

- A) will B) is going to C) was D) can

2. Fill in the Blank

1. I think it _____ be cold later.

2. The builders _____ work on the floor.

3. The architect _____ send the design today.

4. I _____ forget the measurements.

5. I _____ check the basement now.

3. Word Bank Activity

key - architect - materials - fridge - entrance

1. The main _____ is at the front. We need new _____ for the floor. I can't find the _____ to the gate. How much does that _____ cost? The _____ will start the work later.

4. Match each image with the correct word from the list. (Vocabulary focus)



1.
(A) Entrance
(B) Home
(C) Basement
(D) Cushion
(E) Shelf



2.
(A) Gate
(B) Key
(C) Corner
(D) Wi-Fi
(E) Screen



3.
(A) Fridge
(B) Oven
(C) Basement
(D) Empty
(E) Front



4.
(A) Phone
(B) Key
(C) Layout
(D) Design
(E) Else

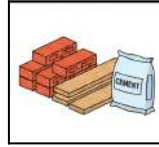
5. Match each image with the correct concept. (Building/Household Items)



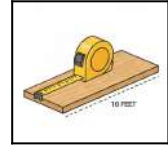
1.
(A) Architect
(B) Take
(C) Instead
(D) Later
(E) Actually



2.
(A) Design
(B) Materials
(C) Measurements
(D) Corner
(E) Basement



3.
(A) Materials
(B) Fridge
(C) Layout
(D) Key
(E) Gate



4.
(A) Measurements
(B) Wi-Fi
(C) Screen
(D) Phone
(E) Oven

6. Reorder Sentences

1. start / will / architect / the / The / design. (reorder)

2. gate. / going / to / new / We / are / a / buy (reorder)

Top Goal 2 - Unit 2 - House Designs (Answer Key)

الإسم:

الإجابة

1. Multiple Choice

1. I ___ look for the key when I get home.

- A) am going to **B) will** C) was D) can

2. We ___ come here again.

- A) won't** B) don't C) aren't D) didn't

3. I ___ sleep at Luna's house tonight. (The plan is already decided.)

- A) will **B) am going to** C) won't D) shall

4. I ___ tell my dad you don't like fish. (decision made now)

- A) am going to **B) will** C) won't D) am not

5. Sami has an appointment. He ___ see the doctor at 3:00 PM.

- A) will **B) is going to** C) was D) can

2. Fill in the Blank

1. I think it will be cold later.

2. The builders are going to work on the floor.

3. The architect is going to send the design today.

4. I won't forget the measurements.

5. I will check the basement now.

3. Word Bank Activity

entrance - architect - fridge - materials - key

1. The main entrance is at the front. We need new materials for the floor. I can't find the key to the gate. How much does that fridge cost? The architect will start the work later.

4. Match each image with the correct word from the list. (Vocabulary focus)



1.
(A) Entrance
(B) **Home**
(C) Basement
(D) Cushion
(E) Shelf



2.
(A) **Gate**
(B) Key
(C) Corner
(D) Wi-Fi
(E) Screen



3.
(A) Fridge
(B) Oven
(C) **Basement**
(D) Empty
(E) Front



4.
(A) Phone
(B) **Key**
(C) Layout
(D) Design
(E) Else

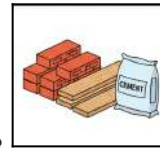
5. Match each image with the correct concept. (Building/Household Items)



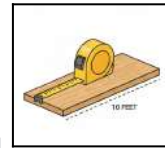
1.
(A) **Architect**
(B) Take
(C) Instead
(D) Later
(E) Actually



2.
(A) **Design**
(B) Materials
(C) Measurements
(D) Corner
(E) Basement



3.
(A) **Materials**
(B) Fridge
(C) Layout
(D) Key
(E) Gate



4.
(A) **Measurements**
(B) Wi-Fi
(C) Screen
(D) Phone
(E) Oven

6. Reorder Sentences

1. will / design. / architect / start / the / The (reorder)

The architect will start the design.

2. buy / going / gate. / We / new / a / to / are (reorder)

We are going to buy a new gate.



A-Choose the correct answer.

- 1-I am sure I am (going - may – might)to be an artist.
- 2-Bassam (going – might – do) work as a manger, but he is really not sure.
- 3-They aren't (going– may – might)to be pilots. They hate flying
- 4-It's possible that we(going – isn't going – may) study acting in the future.
- 5-He is a driver, (isn't – aren't – don't) he ?
- 6-Asma enjoys taking photos,(don't – doesn't - isn't) she?
- 7-You aren't a pilot,(do you – aren't you – are you)?

B.Answer the questions

1- What do you want to do in the future?

- a-I read a story b- I'm going to be a photographer. c- She wakes up early.

2- Who works in the reception at a hotel or office?

- a- journalist b- novelist c- receptionist

3- Who helps you when your car doesn't work well?

- a-doctor b- flight attendant c- mechanic




A. Choose the correct answer

1-Actors act on a	a-stage	b-work	c-job
2-The pilot works in the	a-school	b-mat	c-airport
3- Someone who reports the news.	a-artist	b-singer	c-journalist
4-Someone who studies people's minds and behaviors.	a-tourist	b-psychologist	c- specialist

B.Write the correct word under each picture (robot –scientist - actor – engineer -mechanic)



C. Put (✓) or (✗)

1- Many artists show their work in a gallery. ()	
2- He is going to be a singer. His voice is very nice. ()	
3-My mom is a flight attendant ()	

D. reorder.

1-planes / . / not / fly / may / He

- a-fly may not he planes. b-He may not fly planes.

2-are / be / We / . / managers / to / going

- a-We are going to be mangers. b-going to be we mangers.



E. Fill in the missing letter.

 1-d...iver (r - g - o)
  2- ..usinesswoman (u - h - b)
  3- fac...ory (w - d - t)
  4- thera...ist (i - q - p)
  5-sta...e (t - f - g)

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A-Choose the correct answer.

- 1-I am sure I am (**going** - may – might)to be an artist.
- 2-Bassam (going – **might** – do) work as a manger, but he is really not sure.
- 3-They aren't (**going**– may – might)to be pilots. They hate flying.
- 4-It's possible that we(going – isn't going – **may**) study acting in the future.
- 5-He is a driver, (**isn't** – aren't – don't) he ?
- 6-Asma enjoys taking photos,(don't – doesn't- isn't) she?
- 7-You aren't a pilot,(do you – aren't you – **are you**)?



قناتي على التلفرام

Asma's world



B. Answer the questions

1- What do you want to do in the future?

- a-I read a story
- b- **I'm going to be a photographer.**
- c- She wakes up early.

2- Who works in the reception at a hotel or office?

- a- journalist
- b- novelist
- c- **receptionist**

3- Who helps you when your car doesn't work well?

- a-doctor
- b- flight attendant
- c- **mechanic**

A. Choose the correct answer

1-Actors act on a	a-stage	b-work	c-job
2-The pilot works in the	a-school	b-mat	c-airport
3- Someone who reports the news.	a-artist	b-singer	c-journalist
4-Someone who studies people's minds and behaviors.	a-tourist	b-psychologist	c- specialist

B. Write the correct word under each picture (robot –scientist - actor – engineer -mechanic)



actor



robot



scientist



Mechanic



engineer

C. Put (✓) or (✗)

1- Many artists show their work in a gallery. (✗)	
2- He is going to be a singer. His voice is very nice. (✓)	
3-My mom is a flight attendant (✓)	

D. reorder.

1-planes / . / not / fly / may / He

a-fly may not he planes.

b-**He may not fly planes.**

2-are / be / We / . / managers / to / going

a-**We are going to be mangers.**

b-going to be we mangers.



E. Fill in the missing letter.

1-d...iver (**r - g - o**) 2- ..usinesswoman (**u - h - b**) 3- fac...ory (**w - d - t**) 4- thera...ist (**i - q - p**) 5-sta...e (**t - f - g**)

Name:

Ms. Tahani ☺

Class: 5th + 6th Elementary /

Revision Sheet _ Unit (3): Job Paths

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

1. What jobs do people in your community do?	Yes, he is.
2. Where do you work?	I work in an office.
3. He is a flight attendant, isn't he?	I'm going to be a pilot.
4. What are you going to do in the future?	Teachers, doctors and engineers.

II. Controlled Writing:

A- Rearrange the words to form sentences:

- am – mechanic – a – I
.....
- a scientist – going to – I'm – be
.....
- works – My dad – a factory – in
.....

B- Write the opposite of the following words:

- happy ≠
- rich ≠
- difficult ≠
- older ≠

C- Do as shown between brackets:

1. (Write the suitable job from the box for each description):

receptionist – mechanic – driver – journalist
1- : This person writes news or gives news reports on TV.
2- : This person helps you when your car doesn't work well.
3- : This person takes people to different places by buses or cars.
4- : This person works in the reception at a hotel or office.

2. (Complete the chart):

Base Word	Noun with -ist	Base Word	Noun with -ist
special		tour	
psychology		cycle	





IV. Reading Short Sentence:

A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:

			
a- A waiter serves food. b- An actor acts in films.	a-He works in <u>a factory</u> . b-He works in <u>an office</u> .	a- He's an <u>artist</u> . b- He's a <u>pharmacist</u> .	a- She's a <u>fashion designer</u> . b- She's a <u>businesswoman</u> .

B- Read and complete. Use the words in the box:

stage – meetings – flight attendant - manager

 <p>A helps the passengers.</p>	 <p>A businessman has many every day.</p>	 <p>A has leadership skills.</p>	 <p>Actors act on a</p>
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V. Grammar:





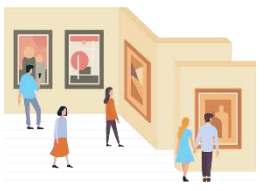
A- Choose the correct answer:

1. I (am going to – is going to – are going to) be a scientist.
2. She (am going to – is going to – are going to) be a novelist.
3. He might (be – being – been) an engineer.
4. It's possible that we (may – might – are going to) study acting in the future.
5. He (may – might – is going to) work as a waiter, but he is not sure.
6. This is the theater, (is it – isn't it – it isn't)?
7. You aren't a doctor, (are you – aren't you – you are)?
8. She enjoys taking photos, (does she – doesn't she – she doesn't)?
9. They can't be businessmen, (can they – can't they – they can)?

VI. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the correct pictures:

gallery – therapist – singer – photographer – news studio

				
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VII. Orthography:

A- Fill in the missing letters:

						
air__ort	offi__e	tea__s	dri__er	tour__st	pi__ot	r__bot

Revision Sheet _ Unit (3): Job Paths

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

1. What jobs do people in your community do?	Yes, he is.
2. Where do you work?	I work in an office.
3. He is a flight attendant, isn't he?	I'm going to be a pilot.
4. What are you going to do in the future?	Teachers, doctors and engineers.

II. Controlled Writing:

A- Rearrange the words to form sentences:

- am – mechanic – a – I
I am a mechanic.
- a scientist – going to – I'm – be
I'm going to be a scientist.
- works – My dad – a factory – in
My dad works in a factory.

B- Write the opposite of the following words:

- happy ≠ sad
- rich ≠ poor
- difficult ≠ easy
- older ≠ younger

C- Do as shown between brackets:

1. (Write the suitable job from the box for each description):





receptionist – mechanic – driver – journalist
1- journalist : This person writes news or gives news reports on TV.
2- mechanic : This person helps you when your car doesn't work well.
3- driver : This person takes people to different places by buses or cars.
4- receptionist : This person works in the reception at a hotel or office.

2. (Complete the chart):

Base Word	Noun with -ist	Base Word	Noun with -ist
special	<u>specialist</u>	tour	<u>tourist</u>
psychology	<u>psychologist</u>	cycle	<u>cyclist</u>

IV. Reading Short Sentence:

A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:

			
a- <u>A waiter serves food.</u> b- An actor acts in films.	a- <u>He works in a factory.</u> b- He works in <u>an office.</u>	a- He's an <u>artist.</u> b- He's a <u>pharmacist.</u>	a- <u>She's a fashion designer.</u> b- She's a <u>businesswoman.</u>

B- Read and complete. Use the words in the box:

stage – meetings – flight attendant - manager



A **flight attendant** helps the passengers.



A businessman has many **meetings** every day.



A **manager** has leadership skills.



Actors act on a **stage**.

V. Grammar:

A- Choose the correct answer:

1. I (**am going to** – is going to – are going to) be a scientist.
2. She (**am going to** – **is going to** – are going to) be a novelist.
3. He might (**be** – being – been) an engineer.
4. It's possible that we (**may** – might – are going to) study acting in the future.
5. He (**may** – **might** – is going to) work as a waiter, but he is not sure.
6. This is the theater, (**is it** – **isn't it** – it isn't)?
7. You aren't a doctor, (**are you** – aren't you – you are)?
8. She enjoys taking photos, (**does she** – **doesn't she** – she doesn't)?
9. They can't be businessmen, (**can they** – can't they – they can)?

VI. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the correct pictures:

gallery – therapist – singer – photographer – news studio



news studio



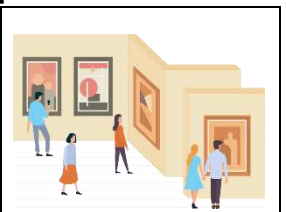
singer



therapist



photographer



gallery

VII. Orthography:

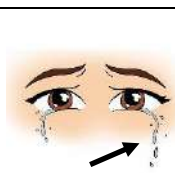
A- Fill in the missing letters:



airport



office



tears



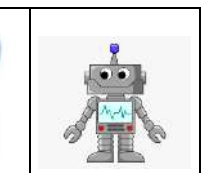
driver



tourist



pilot



robot

Top Goal 2 - Unit 3: Job Paths

الإسم:

1 - Multiple Choice

1. My sister wants to be a _____ because she loves making new clothes.

A) mechanic

B) fashion designer

C) journalist

2. I am sure about my future. I _____ work in an office.

A) am going to

B) may

C) might

3. She likes flying, so she _____ be a pilot.

A) is going to

B) isn't going to

C) may

4. A _____ helps customers choose and eat their favorite dishes.

A) manager

B) waiter

C) photographer

5. The _____ works in a news studio to report the latest events.

A) artist

B) journalist

C) mechanic

6. He has a big role in his company; he is the new _____.

A) manager

B) driver

C) photographer

2 - Fill in the Blank

1. The artist is showing her pictures at the new art _____. (Vocabulary/Place)

2. If your car breaks down, you should take it to a _____. (Vocabulary/Job)

3. Most flight attendants _____ long hours. (Simple Present)

4. A person trained in science is called a _____. (Word Work)

5. A taxi _____ takes passengers around the city. (Vocabulary/Job)

3 - Word Bank Activity

artist - meeting - engineer - actor - news - didn't - isn't - can't - factory

1. An _____ performs on a stage. An _____ paints pictures. An _____ designs buildings.

2. She has a _____ now. They work in a _____. He checks the latest _____.

3. You can come, _____ I? That is an office, _____ it? They worked here, _____ they?

Top Goal 2 - Unit 3: Job Paths (Answers)

1 - Multiple Choice

1. My sister wants to be a _____ because she loves making new clothes.

A) mechanic

B) fashion designer

C) journalist

2. I am sure about my future. I _____ work in an office.

A) am going to

B) may

C) might

3. She likes flying, so she _____ be a pilot.

A) is going to

B) isn't going to

C) may

4. A _____ helps customers choose and eat their favorite dishes.

A) manager

B) waiter

C) photographer

5. The _____ works in a news studio to report the latest events.

A) artist

B) journalist

C) mechanic

6. He has a big role in his company; he is the new _____.

A) manager

B) driver

C) photographer

2 - Fill in the Blank

1. The artist is showing her pictures at the new art **gallery**. (Vocabulary/Place)

2. If your car breaks down, you should take it to a **mechanic**. (Vocabulary/Job)

3. Most flight attendants **work** long hours. (Simple Present)

4. A person trained in science is called a **scientist**. (Word Work)

5. A taxi **driver** takes passengers around the city. (Vocabulary/Job)

3 - Word Bank Activity

factory - can't - didn't - engineer - actor - isn't - meeting - artist - news

1. An **actor** performs on a stage. An **artist** paints pictures. An **engineer** designs buildings.

2. She has a **meeting** now. They work in a **factory**. He checks the latest **news**.

3. You can come, **can't** I? That is an office, **isn't** it? They worked here, **didn't** they?



A-Choose the correct answer.

- 1-You (should - shouldn't – must)cook alone.
- 2-We had better (to add - add – added)more water.
- 3-We(shouldn't - had better not - had better) have a large breakfast.
- 4-If we don't have sugar, we(used - use – uses)honey.
- 5-The sauce (get – gets – getting) too hot if you don't stir it.
- 6-Don't eat the food if it(smell – smells – smelled) bad.

A.Answer the questions.

1- What's in your favorite food?

- a-I should eat healthy food. b- My favorite food is pizza. c-The cake tastes delicious!

2-What do you usually eat as a snack?

- a- I usually eat pancake. b-He doesn't eat breakfast. c-You're feeling sick.

3-Which food group do you eat the most of?

- a-Pasta is a starch. b-sweet food often tastes great. c- I eat the most protein like meat.

A. Choose the correct answer

1-It gives instructions to prepare food.	a-cookies	b-butter	c-recipe
2-You put it on top of pizza and other foods.	a-broccoli	b-carrot	c-topping
3-the dough into a large circle.	a-Roll	b-Smell	c-Taste
4-.....enough milk to cover the cereal.	a-Mix	b-Pour	c-Measure

B.Write the correct word under each picture (dough – fetch – measure – ingredients – snacks)



C. Put (✓) or (✗)

1-Melt the butter in a pan. ()	
2- You use your nose to do this. ()	
3-I don't like the taste of coffee. ()	

D. reorder.

- 1-the eggs \ stir \ quickly. a-Stir the eggs quickly. b-the eggs quickly stir.
- 2-the soup \ \ taste a-taste \ the soup b-I taste the soup.



E-Find the odd words.

- 1-butter / countertop / honey 2-cookies / yogurt / flour

F. Fill in the missing letter.

- 1-s....ell 2- yo...urt 3- mi.... 4- ho....ey 5-...ake
- (y - m - q) (g - e - r) (z - u - x) (n - b - a) (v - k - b)

Name:

Ms. Tahani ☺

Class: 5th + 6th Elementary /

Revision Sheet _ Unit (4): Glorious Food

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

1. What is your favorite dish?	Flour, butter, sugar & chocolate.
2. What ingredients do you need to make cookies?	Vegetables & fruit, starches and proteins.
3. How can you improve your eating habits?	My favorite dish is pizza.
4. What are the three most important food types?	Eat fruit & vegetables and drink water.

II. Controlled Writing:

A- Rearrange the words to form sentences:

- 1- shouldn't – You – meals – skip
.....
- 2- your hands – had better – You – wash
.....
- 3- dish – My favorite – mutabbaq – is
.....

B- Write the opposite of the following words:

- 1- buy ≠
- 2- good ≠
- 3- quickly ≠
- 4- healthy ≠

C- Do as shown between brackets:

1. (Write the suitable job from the box for each description):





recipe – smell – bake – snack
1- : You use your nose to do this.
2- : It is a small meal between regular meals.
3- : To do this, you cook something in a hot oven.
4- : It gives instructions to prepare food.

2. (Look at the words in bold and write verb or noun):

- a. I don't like the **taste** of coffee. ()
- b. Mmm! The cake **tastes** delicious! ()
- c. People shouldn't **snack** between meals. ()
- d. You should take a **snack** to school. ()





IV. Reading Short Sentence:

A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:

			
a- Stir the eggs quickly. b- Measure 500g of flour.	a- Pour enough milk. b- Taste the sauce.	a- Mix the ingredients. b- Cut the bananas.	a- Fetch the ingredients. b- Roll the dough.

B- Read and complete. Use the words in the box:

melt – honey – preheat – mix – knife

			
Add to make a sweet snack. the butter in a pan.	Cut the vegetables with a the oven to 175°C.

C- Read and choose the word that doesn't belong in each group:

1. butter – countertop – honey
2. topping – recipe – ingredients
3. milk – pasta – cheese
4. rice – fish – meat
5. lunch – carrot – dinner

V. Grammar:




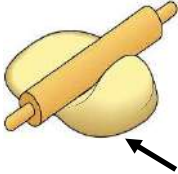


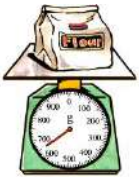
A- Choose the correct answer:

1. You should (**turn – turns – turned**) on the oven before making the cookies.
2. You had better (**washing – washed – wash**) your hands before you start.
3. This milk smells bad. You (**had better – had better not**) drink it.
4. You (**should – shouldn't**) drink lots of water.
5. If you (**eat – eats – eating**) a good breakfast, you have lots of energy.

VI. Vocabulary:




A- Write the words under the correct pictures:

dough – pour – measure – garlic – broccoli – dairy – starches

VII. Orthography:

A- Fill in the missing letters:

						
su__ar	coun__ertop	yog__rt	ta__te	m__x	s__ell	ba__e

Name:

Ms. Tahani ☺

Class: 5th + 6th Elementary /

الإجابة

Revision Sheet _ Unit (4): Glorious Food

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

1. What is your favorite dish?	Flour, butter, sugar & chocolate.
2. What ingredients do you need to make cookies?	Vegetables & fruit, starches and proteins.
3. How can you improve your eating habits?	My favorite dish is pizza.
4. What are the three most important food types?	Eat fruit & vegetables and drink water.

II. Controlled Writing:

A- Rearrange the words to form sentences:

- 1- shouldn't – You – meals – skip
You shouldn't skip meals.
- 2- your hands – had better – You – wash
You had better wash your hands.
- 3- dish – My favorite – mutabbaq – is
My favorite dish is mutabbaq.

B- Write the opposite of the following words:

- 1- buy ≠ **sell**
- 2- good ≠ **bad**
- 3- quickly ≠ **slowly**
- 4- healthy ≠ **unhealthy**

C- Do as shown between brackets:

1. (Write the suitable job from the box for each description):





recipe – smell – bake – snack
1- smell : You use your nose to do this.
2- snack : It is a small meal between regular meals.
3- bake : To do this, you cook something in a hot oven.
4- recipe : It gives instructions to prepare food.

2. (Look at the words in bold and write verb or noun):

- I don't like the **taste** of coffee. (**noun**)
- Mmm! The cake **tastes** delicious! (**verb**)
- People shouldn't **snack** between meals. (**verb**)
- You should take a **snack** to school. (**noun**)

IV. Reading Short Sentence:

A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:

			
a- Stir the eggs quickly. b- Measure 500g of flour.	a- Pour enough milk. b- Taste the sauce.	a- Mix the ingredients. b- Cut the bananas.	a- Fetch the ingredients. b- Roll the dough.

B- Read and complete. Use the words in the box:

melt – honey – preheat – mix – knife



Add **honey** to make a sweet snack.



Melt the butter in a pan.



Cut the vegetables with a **knife**.



Preheat the oven to 175°C.

C- Read and choose the word that doesn't belong in each group:

1. butter – **countertop** – honey
2. **topping** – recipe – ingredients
3. milk – **pasta** – cheese
4. **rice** – fish – meat
5. lunch – **carrot** – dinner

V. Grammar:

A- Choose the correct answer:

1. You should (**turn** – turns – turned) on the oven before making the cookies.
2. You had better (washing – washed – **wash**) your hands before you start.
3. This milk smells bad. You (had better – **had better not**) drink it.
4. You (**should** – shouldn't) drink lots of water.
5. If you (**eat** – eats – eating) a good breakfast, you have lots of energy.

VI. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the correct pictures:

dough – pour – measure – garlic – broccoli – dairy – starches

garlic	pour	starches	dough	broccoli	dairy	measure

VII. Orthography:

A- Fill in the missing letters:

sug ar	count er top	yog u rt	t as te	m ix	s mell	b ak e

IN THE NAME OF ALLAH THE MOST GRACIOUS THE MOST MERCIFUL

2025 م

1447 هـ



The Last Touch

TOP GOAL 2.1

5th
6th

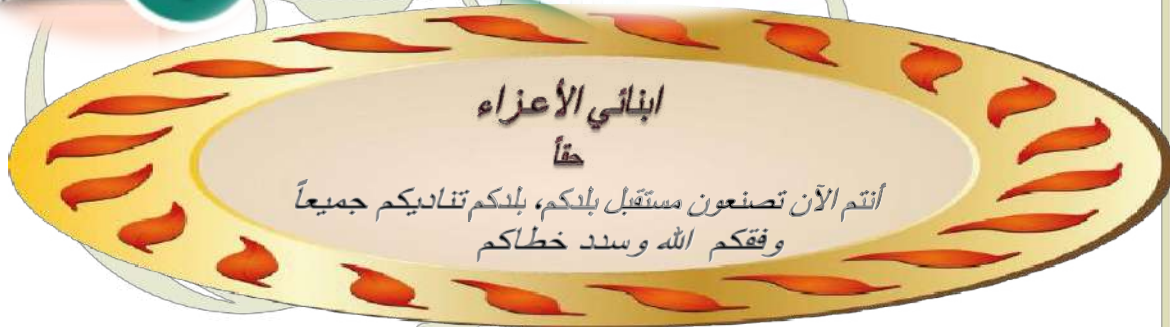
Elementary

First
Term

TERM

1

TopGoal



الصف الخامس/السادس الابتدائي / الفصل الأول

TopGoal

من أجلكم أنتم كان كل هذا الجهد والعطاء،

TERM

1

With the concept of
The Teacher of Generations

Best of Luck
for You All

TopGoal

ABOKHALEDAMER

TopGoal



Ordinal Numbers الأعداد الترتيبية

عندما تريد أن تقول أنا الأول فأنت تقول: I'm first ولا يصح أن تقول I'm one

I'm first أنا الأول = 1st

I'm second أنا الثاني = 2nd

I'm third أنا الثالث = 3rd

I'm fourth أنا الرابع = 4th

I'm fifth أنا الخامس = 5th

I'm sixth أنا السادس = 6th

I'm seventh أنا السابع = 7th

I'm eighth أنا الثامن = 8th

I'm ninth أنا التاسع = 9th

I'm tenth أنا العاشر = 10th

I'm eleventh أنا الحادي عشر = 11th

I'm twelfth أنا الثاني عشر = 12th

I'm thirteenth أنا الثالث عشر = 13th

I'm fourteenth أنا الرابع عشر = 14th

I'm fifteenth أنا الخامس عشر = 15th

I'm sixteenth أنا السادس عشر = 16th

I'm seventeenth أنا السابع عشر = 17th

I'm eighteenth أنا الثامن عشر = 18th











I'm nineteenth أنا التاسع عشر = 19th

I'm twentieth أنا العشرون = 20th

لاحظ أن الأول ينتهي بحرفي st ويمكن كتابته بهذا الشكل 1st
وأن الثاني ينتهي بحرفي nd ويمكن كتابته بهذا الشكل 2nd
والثالث ينتهي بحرفي rd ويمكن كتابته بهذا الشكل 3rd
والرابع حتى العشرون ينتهي بحرفي th
ويمكن كتابته بهذا الشكل 4th ...

Ordinal Numbers

Match up the numbers on the left to the words on the right.

 4 th		fifth
 1 st	—	seventh
 9 th		sixth
 7 th	—	first
 2 nd		fourth
 6 th		ninth
 3 rd		second
 10 th		eighth
 8 th		third
 5 th		tenth

Grammar

في البداية لابد أن تعرف أنه يوجد الكثير من كلمة **How ...?**

ولكننا سنركز على اثنين فقط

• عدد جمع + **How many** كم عدد

How many students are there in the classroom?

How many classes do you have on Monday?

• **How long** + كم المدة

How long is the English Lesson?

لاحظ يأتي بعدها فعل مساعد

How long does it take?

Superlative

small → the smallest **cute** → the cutest **happy** → the happiest **big** → the biggest **good** → the best ...

Superlative: التفضيل

the **est** صفة صغيرة

the **most** صفة كبيرة

التفضيل العليا
Superlative: { Ali is **the tallest** boy.
Ahmed is **the fastest** boy.
Arabic is **the most** difficult.
Mona is **the most** beautiful girl.

Science is the most interesting class I have. Plane tickets are **the most expensive**.

Irregular Forms: الصفات الشاذة

good / the best

bad / the worst

Past Simple الماضي البسيط

والآن أود أن أذكرك بما سبق دراسته في زمن الماضي البسيط والذي يعبر عن شيء حدث وانتهى في الماضي

yesterday – last – ago ومن كلماته التي تدل عليه:

وهو يتكون من التصريف الثاني للفعل مع إضافة ed في نهاية الفعل مثل:

open → opened treat → treated relax → relaxed stay → stayed enjoy → enjoyed...

love → loved like → liked close → closed arrive → arrived complete → completed

try → tried carry → carried hurry → hurried study → studied ...

stop → stopped clap → clapped drop → dropped skip → skipped

Irregular verbs (شاذة) أفعال غير معتادة

go > went يذهب

take > took يأخذ

write > wrote يكتب

make > made يصنع

come > came يأتي

see > saw يرى

do > did يفعل

have > had يملك

run > ran يجرى

buy > bought يشتري

think > thought يفكر

leave > left يغادر

is > was يكون

are > were يكونوا

find > found يجد

eat > ate يأكل

get > got يحصل على

drive > drove يسوق

swim > swam يسبح

win > won يفوز

* **يدل على**: فعل تم وانتهى في الماضي.

* **علاماته**: yesterday, last, ago, in the past, in....

He played football yesterday.

Last year, I visited my friend in London.

* **نفيه**: didn't + inf. باستخدام

She didn't cook lunch.

We didn't help our Dad.

* **سؤاله**: Did + inf. باستخدام

He played tennis. # He didn't play tennis.

Yes, he did.

Did he play tennis?  No, he didn't.

Simple Present Tense زمن المضارع البسيط

التصريف الأول للفعل (يعنى الفعل فى شكله الأساسى أو الفعل فى المصدر)

eat / drink / play / study / go

eats/drinks/plays/studies/goes

He
She
It
المفرد

مع الضمانر (هو - هي - غير عاقل)

Plays / goes

I
We
You
They
الجمع

مع الضمانر (أنا - نحن - هم - انتم)

Play / go

استخدامه

يستخدم للتعبير عن حقائق **facts or feelings** او عادات يومية **regular routine** تحدث بشكل روتينى.

Example: We **work** hard everyday

(روتين)

Example: The sun **rises** everyday

(حقيقة)

Example: He **goes** to school.

نضيف حرف للفعل s (عادة)

Do
Does

الفاعل

الفعل فى
المصدر

تكلمة الجملة

السؤال

Do (تأتى مع) → (I/we/you/they+جمع)

Does (تأتى مع) → (he/she/it+مفرد)

Example: Do You Like Pizza ?

Example: Does she like pizza?

Yes, I **do**.

Yes, she **does**

No, I **don't**.

No, she **doesn't**.

تلاحظ هنا أن الفعل (Like) جاء فى المصدر لأن جاء قبله **Do أو Does**

الفعل فى المصدر + **don't , doesn't**

النفي

Examples: I **don't** eat apple.

Ali **doesn't** study hard.

always, never, sometimes, usually, often, rarely, every

علاماته

معلومة جديدة أول مرة تذكر فى المناهج بخصوص المضارع البسيط

action بمعنى حدث وهى أى فعل فى اللغة الإنجليزية مثل: **write, walk, talk, buy, go, do ...**

state بمعنى حالة وهى أى فعل يعبر عن المشاعر مثل: **like, love, want, need, have, know, ...**

لاحظ أن أفعال الحالة لا يمكن إضافة **ing** لها

Simple Present & Simple Past خلاصة

Simple Present

* يعبر عن: حقيقة أو عادة روتينية

* يتكون من: التصريف الأول للفعل (s)

We play football every Friday.

The sun rises in the morning.

* علاماته: always, usually, often, sometimes
never, every...

* النفي نستخدم: المصدر + **don't / doesn't**

* السؤال نستخدم: مصدر + **Do / Does**

* **They play football on Friday.**

They don't play football on Friday.

Do they play football on Friday?

Yes, they do. No, they don't.

* **She watches TV at home.**

She doesn't watch TV at home.

Does she watch TV at home?

Yes, she does. No, she doesn't.

Simple Past

* يعبر عن: حدث انتهى في الماضي

* يتكون من: التصريف الثاني للفعل ومعظمه آخره **ed**

We watched TV at home.

He went to school. With his brother.

* علاماته: yesterday, last, ago, in the past

* النفي نستخدم: المصدر + **didn't**

* السؤال نستخدم: المصدر + **did**

* **They helped mom yesterday.**

They didn't help mom yesterday.

Did they help mom yesterday?

Yes, they did. No, they didn't.

* **He won the match.**

He didn't win the match.

Did he win the match?

Yes, he did. No, he didn't.

والآن وبعد إتقانك التام للماضي البسيط والمضارع البسيط ننتقل لمراجعة المضارع المستمر

Present Progressive

* يتكون من: am, is, are + ing

I am, **He is**, **She is**, **It is**, **We are**, **You are**, **They are**

I'm , **He's** , **She's** , **It's** , **We're** , **You're** , **They're** + **ing**

help > **helping** clean > ----- go > ----- sleep > ----- open > -----

come → **coming** write → ----- close → ----- ride → ----- drive → -----

stop > **stopping** cut → ----- travel → ----- begin → -----

get → ----- swim → ----- run → ----- win → -----

* علاماته: يستخدم مع الكلمات التالية: now, look, listen, at the moment, at the present, today, this week...

- My parents are coming to stay with me this weekend.

- She is going to the cinema at this moment.

* استخداماته:

(1) يعبر عن حدث يحدث الآن: She is listening to the radio now. They are playing football at this moment.

* نفيه: not (is not = isn't - are not = aren't - am not)

* سؤاله: نستخدم طريقه المقص.

معلومة جديدة أول مرة تذكر في المناهج بخصوص الأفعال:

action بمعنى حدث وهي أي فعل في اللغة الانجليزية مثل: write, walk, talk, buy, go, do

state بمعنى حالة وهي أفعال يعبر عن المشاعر مثل: like, love, want, need, have, know,

لاحظ أن أفعال الحالة لا يمكن إضافة ing لها

Grammar

أفعال في المصدر
 be – buy – call – dance – do –
 draw – eat – find – go – look
 – make – play – sing – write

نستخدم will
 للتعبير عن شيء نعتقد أنه سيحدث في
 المستقبل ولكن غير متأكدين.

Future المستقبل

Future actions

will / won't + مصدر

الكلمات الدالة عليه
 tomorrow, next, soon, in the future...

He will eat fish. >> He won't eat fish.

Will he eat fish? → Yes, he will.
 → No, he won't.

They will sleep. >> They won't sleep.

Will they sleep? → Yes, they will.
 → No, they won't.

I think , maybe , probably في الاحتمال عند وجود **will** لاحظ نستخدم

Future

نستخدم be going to
 للتعبير عن خطط في المستقبل
plan

مصدر + be going to سوف

الكلمات الدالة عليه
 tomorrow, next, soon, in the future...

be → am='m
 → is ='s
 → are='re

I am = I'm

He is = He's

She is = She's

It is = It's

We are = We're

You are = You're

They are = They're

He is going to eat fish.

He isn't going to eat fish.
 Is he going to eat fish? → Yes, he is.
 → No, he isn't.

They are going to sleep.

They aren't going to sleep.
 Are they going to sleep? → Yes, they are.
 → No, they aren't.

I am going to help mom.

I am not going to help mom.
 Are you going to help mom? → Yes, I am.
 → No, I am not.



Future Plans

مؤكد
 Definite

am/is/are going to + مصدر

He is going to play football.

sure

مستحيل
 Impossible

am not/isn't/aren't going to + مصدر

He isn't going to play football.

ممکن
 Possible

may / may not + مصدر

He may play football.

think

غير ممكن
 Unlikely

might / might not + مصدر

He may play football.

Tag Question

Sentence	Tag Question
is	isn't
are	aren't
was	wasn't
were	weren't
have	haven't
has	hasn't
had	hadn't
can	can't

منفي → مثبت

- السؤال المزيل يأتي في الآخر
ليعبر عن التوكيد وهو بمعنى:
"أليس كذلك؟"
- وهو عبارة عن كلمتين فقط:
فعل مساعد وضمير.
- في حالة الإثبات يكون منفي
وفي حالة النفي يكون مثبت.

Sentence	Tag Question
will	won't
live	don't
plays	doesn't
played / went	didn't
,re	aren't
've	haven't
'll	won't
's	isn't

Examples:

1. He isn't good, --is he--?

15. They are nice, ----aren't they-----?

27. We work hard, ----don't we-----?

28. She eats much, ----doesn't she-----?

29. They helped us, ----didn't they-----?

30. You went home, ---didn't you---?

Grammar



Expressing

نصيحة

Advice

should + مصدر

You **should** help your mom.

You **shouldn't** eat junk food.

Should I eat breakfast at home?

تحذير

Warning

had better + مصدر

You **had better** do your homework.

You **had better not** hit your sisters.

Zero Conditional

قاعدة اف الصفرية تعبر حقيقة وتستخدم في المضارع البسيط

If Simple Present , Simple Present

Simple Present if Simple Present

If you **want** to eat a sweet snack, you **add** sugar. = If you want to eat a sweet snack, add sugar.

If we **don't have** sugar, you **add** sugar. = If we don't have sugar, add sugar.

If it doesn't taste great, I stir in more salt. = I stir in more salt **if** it doesn't taste great.

If the sauce is too thick, we add more water. = We add more water **if** the sauce is too thick.

First Term

TOP **GOAL 2.1**

تبسيط قواعد الفصل الدراسي الأول



TopGoal2

خامس وسادس



How many- how long

صفحة: 8

How many

نستخدمها للسؤال عن العدد (كم عدد...؟)
تأتي مع الأسماء المعدودة (Countable nouns)

أمثلة: ✨

How many books do you have? - (كم عدد الكتب التي لديك؟)

How many students are in the class? - (كم عدد الطلاب في الفصل؟)

How long

نستخدمها للسؤال عن المدة الزمنية (كم من الوقت...؟)
أحياناً تأتي أيضاً للسؤال عن الطول (المسافة أو الطول).

أمثلة: ✨

How long is the movie? - (كم مدة الفيلم؟)

How long did you stay in London? - (كم بقيت في لندن؟)

How long is this bridge? - (كم طول هذا الجسر؟)

حاضر

wake up ماضي

woke up

eat

ate

drink

drank

see

saw

meet

met

relax

relaxed

read

read

التفضيل (Superlative)

صفحة: 9

يُستخدم للمقارنة بين ثلاثة أشياء أو أشخاص أو أكثر، وإظهار أيها الأفضل أو الأسوأ في صفة معينة.

الصفات القصيرة (Short Adjectives)

صيغتها (est + صفة قصيرة + the)

نضيف "est-" للصفة: tall (الأطول) -> tallest

Ahmed is the tallest boy in school.

(أحمد أطول ولد في المدرسة)

إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف "e"، نضيف "st-" فقط: nice (الألطف) -> nicest

إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف ساكن مسبق بحرف متحرك، نضاعف الحرف

الساكن: big (الأكبر) -> biggest

الصفات الطويلة (Long Adjectives)

نستخدم "most" قبل الصفة: beautiful (الأجمل) -> most beautiful

Abha is the most beautiful city in the south.

(أبها أجمل مدينة في الجنوب)

للفائدة غير موجودة في الكتاب وغير إلزامية

الصفات غير المنتظمة (Irregular Adjectives)

لها صيغ خاصة: good (الأفضل) -> best، bad (الأسوأ) -> worst



Simple Present (المضارع البسيط)

صفحة: 12

الاستخدام:

The sun rises in the east. (Facts) الحقائق

I go to school every day. (Habits & Routines) العادات والروتين

I play football. مع I / You / We / They: التكوين: مع الفعل في صورته الأساسية.

football

مع He / She / It: نضيف -es / -s للفعل.

She goes to school

النفي:

I / You / We / They: مع don't + verb

He / She / It: مع doesn't + verb

I don't like pizza.

She doesn't play football.

السؤال:

Do + subject + verb (I/You/We/They)

Does + subject + verb (He/She/It)

Do you read books?

Does he watch TV?

الكلمات المفتاحية:

always, usually, often, sometimes, never, every day, on Mondays

BACK TO SCHOOL

Simple Past (الماضي البسيط)

صفحة: 12



الاستخدام:

أحداث حصلت وانتهت: I visited my grandmother **yesterday**.
وقائع من الماضي: The Wright brothers invented the airplane.

التكوين:

الأفعال العادية: نضيف -ed

play → played

watch → watched

الأفعال الغير منتظمة (Irregular): تتغير كلياً

go → went / eat → ate

النفي:

(الصيغة)

subject + didn't + verb

I didn't go to school **yesterday**.

They didn't watch the movie.

السؤال:

(الصيغة)

Did + subject + verb

Did you visit your grandmother?

Did he play football last week?

الكلمات المفتاحية:

yesterday, last week, ago, in 2000, when I was a child

أفعال الحالة State Verbs
أفعال الحركة Action Verbs

صفحة: 17

أولاً: أفعال الحالة State Verbs

هي أفعال تعبر عن مشاعر أو أفكار أو حالات ثابتة، وليست أفعالاً نقوم بها بحركة واضحة. هذه الأفعال غالباً لا نستخدمها مع الزمن المستمر (am/is/are + verb+ing) لأن الحالة لا تتغير بسرعة.

أمثلة من الكتاب:

like (يحب) love (يعشق) know (يعرف)

want (يريد) need (يحتاج) be (يكون)

have (يملك - إذا معناها الملكية)

◆ مثال:

I like pizza. ✓ (أنا أحب البيتزا)

I am liking pizza. ✗ (خطأ)

ثانياً: أفعال الحركة Action Verbs

هي أفعال تعبر عن أشياء نقوم بها بحركة أو نشاطات يمكن ملاحظتها. يمكن استخدامها مع أي زمن، ومنها المضارع المستمر للتحدث عن أشياء تحدث الآن. أمثلة من الكتاب:

play (يلعب) write (يكتب) buy (يشترى) go (يذهب)

do (يفعل) walk (يمشي) talk (يتحدث)

◆ مثال:

She is playing football now. ✓ (هي تلعب كرة القدم الآن)

الزبدة:

State verbs ⇒ عن المشاعر والأفكار (لا نستخدمها غالباً مع -ing)
Action verbs ⇒ عن النشاطات والحركات (نستخدمها مع -ing عند التحدث عن الحاضر المستمر)



un+(صفة)

صفحة: 19

'un' في اللغة الإنجليزية تُستخدم لتحويل الصفة إلى عكسها. هي تعمل بشكل مشابه لكلمة "غير" في اللغة العربية.

أمثلة:

happy (سعيد) \ unhappy (غير سعيد)

safe (آمن) \ unsafe (غير آمن)

clear (واضح) \ unclear (غير واضح)

un تُضاف مباشرة قبل الصفة لتعطي المعنى السلبى أو المعاكس.



will, won't

صفحة: 24

المعنى: نستخدمها عندما نتخذ قراراً في اللحظة نفسها بدون تخطيط مسبق.

الزمن: المستقبل البسيط (Future Simple)

الصيغة: الفعل الأساسي + Will + Subject

أمثلة:

I will eat pizza tomorrow. (أنا سأكل بيتزا غدًا.)

She will call you later. (هي ستتصل بك لاحقًا.)

هي اختصار will not وتُستخدم للنفي في المستقبل.

الصيغة: الفعل الأساسي + Won't + Subject

أمثلة:

I won't go to school tomorrow. (أنا لن أذهب للمدرسة غدًا.)

They won't be happy about this. (هم لن يكونوا سعداء بهذا.)



السؤال باستخدام will نضع في بداية الجملة لعمل سؤال عن المستقبل

الصيغة: باقي الجملة + الفاعل + Will

أمثلة:

Will you eat pizza tomorrow? (هل ستأكل بيتزا غدًا؟)

Will she come to the party? (هل ستأتي إلى الحفلة؟)

طريقة الإجابة القصيرة:

Yes, I will. ✓ (نعم، سأفعل)

No, I won't. ✗ (لا، لن أفعل)

Will vs Going to

صفحة: 29

Will

المعنى: نستخدم **will** عندما نتخذ قراراً في اللحظة نفسها بدون تخطيط مسبق.

القاعدة:

Subject + will + المصدر في المصدر

متى نستخدمها؟

- القرارات المفاجئة.
- ردود الأفعال الفورية على مواقف غير متوقعة.
- تقديم عروض أو وعود.

أمثلة:

I'm thirsty. I will get some water. (أنا عطشان، سأجلب بعض الماء) — قرار لحظي.
It's raining. I will take an umbrella. (إنها تمطر، سأحمل مظلة) — قرار في نفس اللحظة.

Be Going To

المعنى: نستخدم **be going to** إذا كانت هناك خطة أو نية أو ترتيب تم اتخاذه قبل وقت الكلام.

القاعدة:

Subject + am/are/is + going to + المصدر في المصدر

متى نستخدمها؟

- عند الحديث عن خطط أو ترتيبات محددة مسبقاً.

- عند التعبير عن نية أو قرار سابق.

- عند التوقع بناءً على دليل واضح.

أمثلة:

We are going to visit my uncle next Friday.

(سوف نزرع عمي يوم الجمعة القادمة) — خطة سابقة.

Look at those clouds! It is going to rain.

(انظر إلى تلك الغيوم! سوف تمطر) — توقع مبني على دليل.

الفرق باختصار:

Will = قرار أو فعل لحظي بدون تخطيط.

Be going to = خطة أو نية أو توقع مسبق.

9

Nouns and Verbs

صفحة: 31

بعض الكلمات يمكن أن تعمل كاسم أو فعل حسب موقعها في الجملة.
 - الاسم هو شخص أو مكان أو شيء أو فكرة.
 - الفعل هو حركة أو حالة.
 مثال: كلمة "Call"
 - كفعل: "You can call me" (يمكنك الاتصال بي).
 - كاسم: "Give me a call" (أعطني مكالمة).
 نفس الكلمة، لكن السياق هو الذي يحدد وظيفتها.
 كلمات مماثلة من الكتاب:
 design, corner, screen



10

الخطط المؤكدة

(Definite Future Plans - 100%)

صفحة: 36

نستخدم: **am / is / are going to** + فعل
 مثال: **I am going to be an artist.**
 (سأصبح فناناً - أمر مؤكد).

النفى:
 نستخدم: **am / is / are not going to** + فعل

مثال: **I am not going to be an artist.**
 (لن أصبح فناناً).



الخطط الممكنة

(Possible Future Plans - 50%)

صفحة: 36

نستخدم: **may / may not** + فعل

مثال: **She may travel to London.**
 (قد تسافر إلى لندن - أمر ممكن)

النفى:
She may not travel to London.
 (قد لا تسافر إلى لندن).





الخط غير المحتمل (Unlikely Future Plans - 30%)

صفحة: 36

نستخدم: **might / might not** + فعل
مثال:

He **might** play football tomorrow.
(من غير المحتمل أن يلعب كرة القدم غدًا).

النفي:

He **might not** play football tomorrow.
(من غير المحتمل أن يلعب كرة القدم غدًا).

الخط المستحيلة

(Impossible Future Plans - 0%)

صفحة: 36

نستخدم: **isn't / am not / aren't going**
+ فعل **to**

مثال: They **aren't going** to act on TV.
(لن يمثلوا على التلفاز - أمر مستحيل).

الزبدة:

going to = أمر مؤكد.

not going to = أمر مستحيل.

may = أمر ممكن.

may not = قد لا يحدث.

might = أمر غير محتمل.

might not = أمر غير محتمل أن يحدث.

سؤال التأكيد (المذيل) Question Tags

صفحة: 41

هي جملة قصيرة تأتي في آخر الجملة، نستخدمها لتتأكد من المعلومة أو لطلب الموافقة من الطرف الآخر.
مثال:

You are a student, aren't you?
(أنت طالب، أليس كذلك؟)

القاعدة العامة:

إذا كانت الجملة **موجبة (positive)** → يكون السؤال القصير منفي **(negative)**.
إذا كانت الجملة **منفية (negative)** → يكون السؤال القصير موجب **(positive)**.

أمثلة على الجمل **الموجبة**:

She is a teacher, isn't she?

(هي معلمة، أليست كذلك؟)

You can swim, can't you?

(أنت تستطيع السباحة، أليس كذلك؟)

أمثلة على الجمل **المنفية**:

He isn't at home, is he?

(هو ليس في المنزل، أهو كذلك؟)

They don't like coffee, do they?

(هم لا يحبون القهوة، أليس كذلك؟)



ملاحظات مهمة:

1. نستخدم نفس الفعل المساعد الموجود في الجملة (**is, are, do, does, can, will**...).

2. إذا لم يكن هناك فعل مساعد في الجملة (مثل: **He plays football**) → نستخدم **do / does / did**

He plays football, doesn't he?

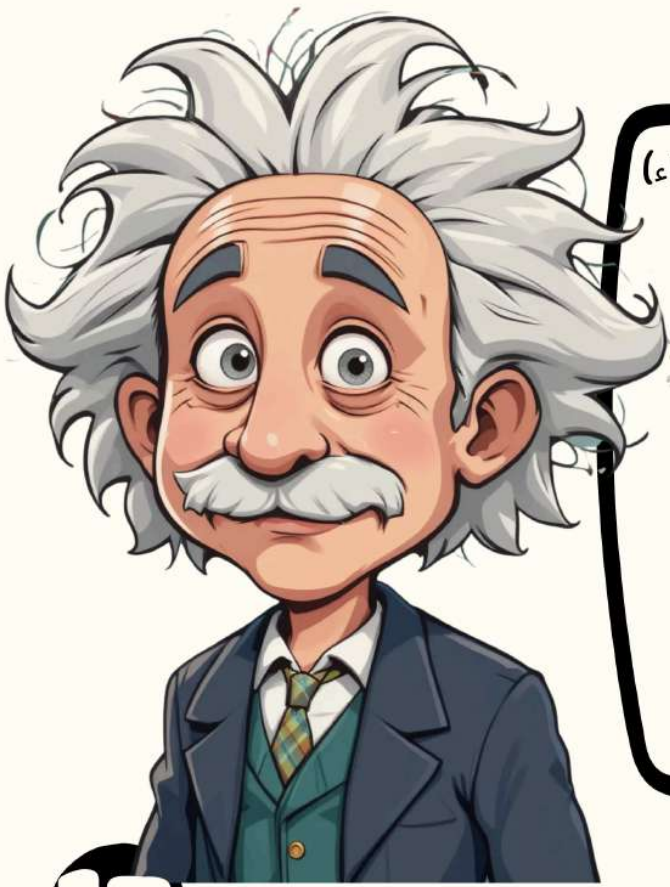
(هو يلعب كرة القدم، أليس كذلك؟)

3. الضمير في آخر السؤال يجب أن يطابق الفاعل في الجملة.

الزبدة:

جملة **موجبة** → سؤال قصير **منفي**.

جملة **منفية** → سؤال قصير **موجب**.



تُضاف (**ist**) عادةً إلى بعض الكلمات (وخاصة الأسماء) لتدلّ على:

1. الشخص الذي يعمل في مهنة معيّنة.
2. الشخص الذي يعتنق فكرة أو يؤمن بعقيدة.
3. الشخص الذي يمارس هواية أو نشاطًا.

في المهن:

artist = فنان. **scientist** = عالم.
dentist = طبيب أسنان. **pianist** = عازف بيانو.

في الأفكار أو المعتقدات:

tourist = سائح. **optimist** = متفائل.
pessimist = متشائم. **socialist** = اشتراكي.

1

القاعدة الأولى: **Should**

تستعمل لإعطاء نصيحة عادية أو اقتراح.
الصيغة:

فعل (مصدر) + **should** + **Subject**

◆ مثال:

You should eat more fruit.

(من الأفضل أن تأكل المزيد من الفاكهة)

2

القاعدة الثانية: **Shouldn't**

هي النفي من **Should**، وتستعمل لإعطاء نصيحة بعدم فعل شيء.

الصيغة:

فعل (مصدر) + **shouldn't** + **Subject**

◆ مثال:

You shouldn't watch too much TV.

(من الأفضل ألا تشاهد التلفاز كثيراً)

3

القاعدة الثالثة: **Should I...?**

تستعمل للسؤال وطلب النصيحة أو الاقتراح.
الصيغة:

فعل (مصدر) + **Should** + **Subject**

◆ مثال:

Should I take an umbrella.

(هل من الأفضل أن أحمل مظلة؟)

4

القاعدة الرابعة: **Had Better**

تستعمل لإعطاء نصيحة قوية أو تحذير.
الصيغة:

فعل (مصدر) + **had better** + **Subject**

◆ مثال:

You had better study for the exam.

(من الأفضل أن تذاكر لامتحان وإلا ستفشل)

5

القاعدة الخامسة: **Had Better Not**

هي النفي من **Had Better**، وتستعمل للتحذير من فعل شيء.

الصيغة:

فعل (مصدر) + **had better not** + **Subject**

◆ مثال:

You had better not be late.

(من الأفضل ألا تتأخر وإلا ستواجه مشكلة)

الزبدة

نصيحة عادية (شيء جيد أن تفعله) = **Should**

You should eat vegetables. ✓

(من الأفضل أن تأكل الخضروات)

You shouldn't eat junk food. ✗

(من الأفضل ألا تأكل الطعام غير الصحي)

نصيحة قوية + تحذير (له عواقب سيئة) = **Had Better**

You had better do your homework. ✓

(من الأفضل أن تعمل واجبك وإلا ستواجه مشكلة)

You had better not be late. ✗

(من الأفضل ألا تتأخر وإلا ستعرض لعقوبة)

الصيغة

If + Subject + Verb (Simple Present), Subject + Verb (Simple Present)

بمعنى أن:

جملة الشرط (If-clause) تكون في المضارع البسيط.
جملة النتيجة (Main clause) أيضاً تكون في المضارع البسيط.



الاستخدام (The Use)

نستعمل Zero Conditional عندما نتحدث عن:

1. حقائق عامة: أشياء صحيحة دائماً.
2. قوانين علمية أو طبيعية.
3. عادات أو روتين يتكرر دائماً.
4. تعليمات أو وصف خطوات.

أمثلة:

1. **If you want a sweet snack, you add sugar.**
(إذا أردت وجبة خفيفة حلوة، تضيف السكر.)
2. **Add sugar if you want a sweet snack.**
(أضف السكر إذا أردت وجبة خفيفة حلوة.)
3. **If we don't have sugar, we use honey.**
(إذا لم يكن لدينا سكر، نستخدم العسل.)
4. **We use honey if we don't have sugar.**
(نستخدم العسل إذا لم يكن لدينا سكر.)

الملاحظات المهمة

يمكن أن تبدأ الجملة بـ **If** أو بالنتيجة، ولا يختلف المعنى.
إذا بدأت الجملة بـ **If-clause**، نضع فاصلة (,) بعد جملة الشرط.
إذا جاءت **If** في الوسط، لا نضع فاصلة.
Zero Conditional = شرط + نتيجة تحدث دائماً.

الصيغة:

If + مضارع بسيط، مضارع بسيط

الاستعمال: حقائق عامة - قوانين علمية - عادات متكررة - تعليمات.



تم

إعداد

الأستاذ/عوضه الاحمري

IN THE NAME OF ALLAH THE MOST GRACIOUS THE MOST MERCIFUL

2025 م

1447 هـ



The Last Touch

TOP GOAL 2.1

5th
6th

Elementary

First
Term

TERM

1

TopGoal



الصف الخامس/السادس الابتدائي / الفصل الأول

TopGoal

من أجلكم أنتم كان كل هذا الجهد والعطاء،

TERM

1

With the concept of
The Teacher of Generations

Best of Luck
for You All

TopGoal

ABOKHALEDAMER

TopGoal

TopGoal



Welcome

Welcome مرحبا
 tall طويل
 child طفل
 tired مرهق / متعب
 comic كوميدي
 book كتاب
 lion أسد
 mountain جبل
 rainbow قوس قزح
 snail حلزون
 everybody كل واحد
 school مدرسة
 learn يتعلم
 whole كل / جميع
 more أكثر
 some بعض
 new جديد
 friend صديق
 All Sorts جالبوا الحظ
 here هنا
 again مرة أخرى
 help يساعد
 through خلال
 year سنة / عام
 learn يتعلم
 create يعمل
 together معاً
 have fun يستمتع
 no fear لا خوف
 song أغنية
 read يقرأ

Welcome

story قصة
 ,too أيضاً
 just wait فقط انتظر
 see يرى
 teacher مدرس
 prepare يستعد / يجهز
 When متى
 food طعام
 festival مهرجان
 I think أعتقد
 early مبكراً
 date تاريخ
 calendar تقويم / نتيجة
 Let's check هيا نراجع
 Look انظر
 month شهر
 from now من الآن
 hour ساعة
 Hundred 100 مائة
 Thousand 1000 ألف
 get to يصل الى
 class فصل / صف
 minute دقيقة
 How long كم المدة
 take يأخذ
 Why لماذا
 late متأخر
 start يبدأ
 ago مضت
 Sorry أسف

Welcome

ask يسأل
 classmate زميل الفصل
 how much كم كمية
 how many كم عدد
 until حتى
 bell جرس
 ring يدق
 check يفحص
 wall جدار
 need يحتاج
 hurry up يسرع
 o'clock بالضبط
 already بالفعل
 really حقاً
 arrive يصل
 a few قليل
 on time في الموعد
 got mad يغضب
 Not long ليس لفترة طويلة
 answer يجيب / يرد
 What ماذا / ما
 Which أي
 birthday يوم الميلاد
 anything أي شيء
 special خاص
 country دولة
 favorite مفضل
 national وطني
 holiday=vacation إجازة
 plus + زائد
 equals = يساوي

احفظ هذه الكلمات Keep these words



Lion
أسد



snail
حلزون



rainbow
قوس قزح



mountain
جبل



comic book
كتاب فكاهي



tall child
طفل طويل



tired child
طفل مرهق

Numbers

1 one	11 eleven	10 ten	100 one hundred
2 two	12 twelve	20 twenty	200 two hundred
3 three	13 thirteen	30 thirty	300 three hundred
4 four	14 fourteen	40 forty	400 four hundred
5 five	15 fifteen	50 fifty	500 five hundred
6 six	16 sixteen	60 sixty	600 six hundred
7 seven	17 seventeen	70 seventy	700 seven hundred
8 eight	18 eighteen	80 eighty	800 eight hundred
9 nine	19 nineteen	90 ninety	900 nine hundred
10 ten	20 twenty	100 hundred	1000 one thousand

ABOKHALEDAMER

Time

سنة year / فصل season / شهر month / يوم day

Days of the week:

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday,
Thursday, Friday, Saturday

Months of the Year

1 يناير January 2 فبراير February 3 مارس March 4 ابريل April
5 مايو May 6 يونيو June 7 يوليو July 8 أغسطس August
9 سبتمبر September 10 أكتوبر October
11 نوفمبر November 12 ديسمبر December

هدية الأذكاء For Smart

60 seconds = minute
60 minutes = hour
24 hours = day
7 days = week
4 weeks = month
30 days = month
3 months = season
12 months = year
4 seasons = year
365 days = year
10 years = decade
100 years = century
1000 years = millennium

خلي بالك من الكلمات دي:

date تاريخ What date is it? What is the date today? What date does school start?

calendar تقويم What is the date on the calendar? I marked my birthday on the calendar.

ago مضت (ويأتي قبلها مدة في الماضي) 3 days ago, two weeks ago, an hour ago,

late متأخر I came late for school. She arrived late for class.

early مبكراً I get up early for school. You came early for class.

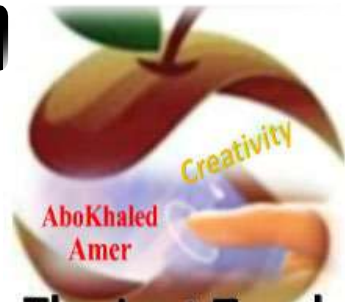
date – calendar – ago – late – early

Unit 1

person شخص
 personal شخصي
 interest اهتمام
 join ينضم
 activity نشاط
 youth شباب
 center مركز
 around حول المكان
 event حدث
 popular محبوب / شعبي
 interesting شيق / ممتع
 frightening مخيف / مرعب
 lucky محظوظ
 special خاص / مميز
 amazing رائع / مدهش
 friendly ودود
 excellent ممتاز / رائع
 important مهم
 lovely جميل / رائع
 enormous ضخم / كبير
 tidy منظم / مرتب
 noisy مزعج
 different مختلف
 horror movie فلم رعب
 time وقت / زمن
 night ليل
 win يفوز
 prize جائزة
 game لعبة / مباراة
 great رائع
 everyone كل واحد
 place مكان
 building مبنى
 during أثناء
 How كيف / ما
 competition مسابقة
 month شهر
 family day يوم العائلة
 bring يحضر
 space مكان / فراغ
 leave يغادر

Unit 1

sure متأكد
 laugh يضحك / ضحك
 people ناس
 weekend عطلة نهاية الأسبوع
 whatever مهما حدث
 memory ذاكرة
 guitar جيتار
 favorite مفضل
 neighborhood الحي / الجوار
 partner شريك / زميل
 try يحاول / يجرب
 something شيء ما
 always دائماً 100%
 hockey الهوكي
 wonderful رائع
 because لأن
 busy مشغول
 landscape الأرض / التضاريس
 yesterday أمس
 regularly بانتظام
 fact حقيقة
 feeling شعور
 moment لحظة
 last week الأسبوع الماضي
 regular routine روتين عادي
 action حدث
 debate نقاش / حوار
 issue موضوع
 learn يتعلم
 lightening البرق
 adventure park الملاهي
 exercise تمرين
 Losing a friend فقدان صديق
 Making new friends تكوين أصدقاء
 Video Game ألعاب الفيديو
 Tournament دوري
 Friendship صداقة
 upset قلقان
 invite يدعو
 shocked مصدوم
 tomorrow غداً / بكره



The Last Touch

Unit 1

Conversation محادثة
 interview مقابلة
 musician موسيقار
 idea فكرة
 notebook دفتر
 profession = job مهنة
 unhappy غير سعيد
 unkind غير طيب
 untidy غير مرتب
 unfriendly غير ودود
 unlucky غير محظوظ
 unclean غير نظيف
 unusual غير عادي
 ride مرجيحة
 enjoy يستمتع
 excited متحمس
 horrible فظيع / سيء
 messy فوضوي / غير منسق
 fair معرض
 right now. الآن
 action verbs أفعال حركة
 state verbs أفعال الحالة/الشعور
 paper ورق
 sidewalk رصيف
 relaxing مريح
 focus تركيز / يركز
 organized منظم
 recommendation توصية
 world العالم
 hobby هواية
 yarn غزل / خيط
 voyaging السفر
 soap صابون
 news bombing ظهور مفاجيء
 trick خدعة

Keep these adjectives



frightening



lucky



special



wonderful



amazing



friendly



excellent



important



lovely



enormous



tidy



noisy



ride مراجيح

Keep these words: احفظ هذه الكلمات

enjoy يستمتع



excited متحمس



horrible فظيع/مرعب



messy ملخبط / فوضوي



fair معرض



unusual غير عادي



unkind قاسي



untidy غير مرتب



unfriendly غير ودود



unlucky غير محظوظ



unclean



unhappy





The Last Touch

Unit 2

designs تصاميم
 move ينتقل
 There is يوجد
 basement البدروم
 problem مشكلة
 call me اتصل بي
 find يجد
 key مفتاح
 under تحت
 mat سجادة صغيرة / فرشاة
 entrance مدخل
 gate بوابة
 layout تخطيط / مخطط
 measurement قياس
 architect مهندس معماري
 material مادة خام
 perfect ممتاز / تمام
 vacation اجازة
 strong قوي
 turn on يشغل
 Wi-Fi الواي فاي
 next to بجوار
 oven فرن
 fridge ثلاجة
 ideal home المنزل المثالي
 look like يبدو / يشبه
 through عبر / خلال
 feel يشعر
 hungry جوعان
 bottom أسف / قاع
 floor أرضية
 bedroom غرفة النوم
 living room غرفة المعيشة
 technology تقنية
 lots of كثير من
 screen شاشة
 Don't be shy لا تخجل
 similar متشابه
 different مختلف
 improve يحسن

Future المستقبل
 plan خطة
 will سوف
 won't لن
 decided مقرر
 decision قرار
 neighborhood الجوار
 awful مقرف / سيء
 locked مغلق
 flashlight كشاف
 first day اليوم الأول
 sing يعني
 nervous عصبي
 enormous ضخم / كبير
 haunted مسكون بالعمفاريات
 explore يستكشف
 reach يصل
 paint يرسم / يدهن
 point يشير
 together معاً
 suddenly فجأة
 voice صوت
 racoon حيوان الراكون
 wall جدار
 laugh يضحك
 alarm clock منبه
 shine تلمع / تشرق
 outside خارج
 strange غريب
 dream يحلم / حلم
 beginning بداية
 Mars المريخ
 astronaut رائد فضاء
 zookeeper حارس الحديقة
 pet حيوان أليف
 need يحتاج
 yard ساحة / حديقة منزلية
 wood حديقة
 glass زجاج
 shape شكل
 shelf رف
 corner ركن
 cushion وسادة
 empty فارغ
 later فيما بعد / متأخر
 front أمام
 instead بدلا من
 else آخر

What kind ما نوع
 email ايميل
 magazine مجلة
 website موقع نت
 sell يبيع
 change يغير
 redesign يعيد التصميم
 competition مسابقة
 winner فائز
 dream يحلم / حلم
 draw يرسم
 thoughts أفكار
 find out يكتشف
 builder بناء
 another آخر
 finish ينتهي
 before قبل
 birthday عيد الميلاد
 exciting مثير / مشوق
 discuss يناقش

forever للأبد
 building مبنى
 tower برج
 complete يكمل
 modern حديث
 concrete خرسانة
 steel حديد صلب
 office مكتب
 stadium استاد
 world cup كأس العالم
 farmhouse منزل ريفي
 natural طبيعي

Keep These words

phone



key



mat



gate



layout

measurement

Living/Dining
18'-1" x 16'

architect



material

Wi-Fi

oven



fridge

screen

basement

entrance

Keep these words: احفظ هذه الكلمات



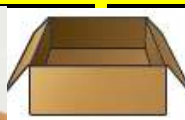
shelf



cushion



corner



empty



else



later



actually



take



front door

هناك بعض الكلمات تستخدم كفعل أو اسم حسب الجملة مثل:

design يصمم / تصميم

call يتصل / اتصال

corner ركن / يركن

screen يعرض / شاشة

Write the correct word:

screen



design



call



corner





The Last Touch Unit 3

Unit 3

Job paths مسارات العمل
 community مجتمع
 photographer مصور
 driver سائق
 actor ممثل
 singer مغني
 journalist صحفي
 engineer مهندس
 manager مدير
 waiter جرسون / نادل
 mechanic ميكانيكي
 artist رسام
 businessman رجل أعمال
 fashion designer مصمم
 flight attendant مضيفة
 neighbor جار
 professional محترف
 street شارع
 favorite مفضل
 famous مشهور
 hear يسمع
 local محلي
 news أخبار
 plan خطة
 practice تمرين / تدريب
 teamwork عمل جماعي
 around حول
 passenger راكب
 serve يقدم / يخدم
 customer عميل / زبون
 dish وجبة / طعام / طبق
 repair = fix يصلح
 meeting اجتماع
 wear يلبس / يرتدي
 confused متلخبط
 break يكسر
 pilot طيار
 airplane طائرة
 relax يرتاح
 concert حفلة موسيقية
 bring يحضر
 mood مزاج
 article مقال

Unit 3

be going to سوف
 may / might ربما
 definite محدد/أكيد
 possible محتمل
 impossible مستحيل
 unlikely غير محتمل
 because لأن
 scared خائف / مرعوب
 office مكتب

college مكتب
 application طلب التحاق
 complete يكمل
 doubtful متشكك
 study يدرس / يذاكر
 talent موهبة
 silly سخيف
 important مهم
 rich غني
 poor فقير
 enjoy يستمتع
 better أفضل / أحسن
 tears دموع
 smart ذكي
 kid طفل / ولد
 advice نصيحة
 project مشروع
 vacation إجازة
 friend صديق
 speak يتحدث

Where? أين
 place مكان
 job وظيفة
 work عمل / يعمل
 office مكتب
 factory مصنع
 gallery معرض
 airport مطار
 stage مسرح
 news studio استديو الأخبار
 perform يمثل / يؤدي
 wait ينتظر

Question Tag السؤال المزيل

decide يقرر
 especially وبخاصة
 grow up يكبر
 specialist أخصائي
 scientist عالم
 journalist صحفي
 receptionist موظف استقبال
 therapist طبيب معالج
 psychologist طبيب نفسي
 cyclist راكب دراجة
 tourist سائح
 novelist روائي / كاتب روايات
 economist عالم اقتصاد
 pharmacist صيدلي
 artist رسام
 popular محبوب / مشهور
 processed معالجة / مصنعة
 imagine يتخيل
 consider يعتبر
 manage يدير / يتحكم
 comment يعلق
 present يقدم
 trained متدرب
 mentally عقلياً
 physically بدنياً / جسدياً
 mind يمانع / عقل
 behavior سلوك
 reception استقبال

private خاص
 graduation تخرج
 university جامعة
 artificial intelligence

Keep these jobs

1. photographer
2. driver
3. actor
4. singer
5. journalist
6. engineer
7. manager
8. waiter
9. mechanic
10. artist
11. businesswoman
12. fashion designer
13. pilot
14. flight attendant



People & Places.

Vocabulary



airport → pilot

stage → actor

factory → manager

office → businessman

gallery → artist

news studio → journalist

Places:

airport

stage

factory

office

gallery

news studio



Job

pilot

actor

manager

businesswoman

artist

journalist



وظائف جديدة تنتهي بـ -ist

1. artist

2. cyclist

3. tourist

4. novelist

5. pharmacist 6. economist

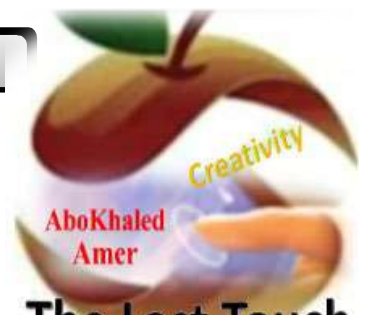
7. specialist

8. receptionist

9. journalist

10. scientist

11. therapist 12. psychologist



The Last Touch Unit 4

Unit 4

glorious food طعام رائع
snacks وجبة خفيفة
quick سريع
bake يخبز
cookies حلويات / كوكيز
ingredients مكونات
flour طحين / دقيق
butter زبدة
sugar سكر
honey عسل
chocolate شokolاته
recipe وصفة
countertop الطاولة
preheat يسخن
oven فرن
degree درجة
next week الأسبوع القادم
pancake فطيرة / بانكيك
banana موز
yogurt زبادي
topping تغليفه / طبقة
fetch يحضر
favorite مفضل
melt يذوب
pan مقلاة
mutabbaq مطبق
common شائع / منتشر
dough عجين
filling حشوة
salt ملح
some بعض
also أيضاً
need يحتاج
combine يندمج
different مختلف
delicious لذيذ
taste يتذوق

Unit 4

advice نصيحة
warning تحذير
should = had better يجب
ready مستعد / جاهز
First أولاً
begin يبدأ
turn on يشغل
leave يغادر
too long لفترة طويلة
It's a good idea to فكرة جيدة
It's important to من المهم أن
Don't worry about لا تقلق على
mixture خليط
add يضيف
forget ينسى
mistake خطأ
follow يتبع
skin جلد
sweet حلو
rise يرتفع
clock ساعة حائط
surprise مفاجأة
Do you want to هل تريد أن
Follow my advice اتبع نصيحتي
smell يشم
buy يشتري
before قبل
experiment تجربة
arrive يصل
excited متحمس
strangely بشكل غريب
the best الأفضل / الأحسن
Sure متأكد
broccoli بروكلي
continue يستمر
tongue لسان
flavor مذاق
garlic ثوم
bowl وعاء / سلطانية
onion بصل
wash يغسل

habit عادة
parents الوالدين
breakfast فطور
sometimes أحياناً
balanced متوازن
diet وجبة / طعام
everything كل شيء

enough كفاية
measure يقيس
roll يلف
mix يخلط
stir يقلب
pour يصب
add يضيف
sauce صلصة / صوص
thick سميك
energy طاقة
awake متيقظ / منتبه
herbs أعشاب
bread خبز
meal وجبة

natural science علوم طبيعية
healthy صحي
vegetables خضراوات
fruit فاكهة
plate طبق
dessert حلا / تحلية
starches نشويات
dairy منتجات الألبان
proteins بروتينات
fatty foods الطعمة الدهنية
products منتجات
include يشمل
beans فول / فاصوليا
amount كمية

Keep these words

banana
pancakes
flour
cookies
mutabbaq
pizza
butter
honey
sugar
yogurt
ingredients
countertop
snacks
bake
chocolate
oven
pan
salt
preheat
topping
melt



Keep these verbs أفعال جديدة لابد من حفظها

smell
taste
measure
roll
cut
stir
pour
mix
dough



Top Goal 2 Dictionary

قاموس منهج توب قول ٢

TopGoal 2

إعداد وتنظيم الأستاذ : بدر الشهري

Badr Al-Shahri

أهلا وسهلا : Welcome

Ago	منذ وقت
April	شهر ابريل
August	شهر أغسطس
Calendar	تقويم
Date	تاريخ
December	شهر ديسمبر
Early	مبكرا
February	شهر فبراير
How long	كم المدة
January	شهر يناير
July	شهر يوليو
June	شهر يونيو
Late	متأخرا
March	شهر مارس
May	شهر مايو
Month	شهر
November	شهر نوفمبر
September	شهر سبتمبر
Time	وقت
Year	سنة

الوحدة الأولى : Unit 1

الاهتمامات الشخصية : Personal Interests

Amazing	مذهل
Enjoy	يستمتع
Enormous	ضخم
Excellent	ممتاز
Excited	منذهل
Friendly	ودود
Frightening	مخيف
Horrible	سيء
Important	مهم
Interesting	مثير للاهتمام
Lovely	جميل

Lucky	محظوظ
Messy	فوضوي
Noisy	مزعج
Popular	مشهور
Ride	رحلة
Special	خاص
Tidy	منظم / مرتب
Unfriendly	غير ودود
Unkind	غير لطيف
Unlucky	غير محظوظ
Untidy	غير مرتب
Unusual	غريب
Wonderful	مذهل

Unit 2 : الوحدة الثانية

House Designs : تصاميم المنزل

Actually	في الحقيقة
Architect	مهندس
Basement	قبو
Corner	زاوية
Cushion	مخدات الكنب
Design	تصميم
Else	آخر
Empty	فارغ
Entrance	مدخل
Fridge	ثلاجة
Front	مقدمة / أمام
Gate	بوابة
Instead	عوضاً عن ذلك
Key	مفتاح
Later	لاحقاً
Layout	تخطيط معماري
Materials	مواد
Measurements	مقاسات
Oven	فرن
Phone	هاتف

Screen	شاشة
Shelf	رف
Take	يأخذ
Wi-Fi	اتصال لا سلكي

Unit 3 : الوحدة الثالثة

Job Paths: المسارات المهنية

Actor	ممثل
Actress	ممثلة
Airport	مطار
Artist	فنان
Businessman	رجل اعمال
Businesswoman	امرأة أعمال
Driver	سائق
Engineer	مهندس
Factory	مصنع
Fashion designer	مصممة أزياء
Flight attendant	مضيفة طيران
Gallery	معرض فني
Job	وظيفة
Journalist	صحفي
Manager	مدير
Mechanic	ميكانيكي
Meeting	اجتماع
News	أخبار
Office	مكتب
Photographer	مصور
Pilot	طيار
Singer	مغني
Stage	مسرح
Waiter	نادل
Work	عمل

Unit 4 : الوحدة الرابعة :

Glorious Food : الطعام الرائع :

Bake	يخبز
Butter	زبدة
Cookies	بسكوت
Countertop	سطح رف المطبخ
Cut	يقطع
Dough	عجينة
Enough	يكفي
Fetch	يحضر
Flour	دقيق
Honey	عسل
Ingredients	مكونات / مقادير
Measure	مقاس
Mix	يخلط
Pour	يسكب
Recipe	وصفة
Roll	يعجن
Smell	في صيغة الاسم : رائحة
Smell	في صيغة الفعل : يشم رائحة
Snack	وجبة خفيفة
Stir	يحرك
Sugar	سكر
Taste	يتذوق
Topping	تزيين
Yogurt	زبادي

Top Goal 2: Compositions

Unit 1: Personal Interests

My Special Interests

My special interest is reading books. I started reading when I was seven years old. I read in my free time. I like reading books because it is fun.

Unit 2: House Designs

My Dream Bedroom

My dream bedroom is going to be big and bright. I am going to paint the walls with my favourite color. I am going to put my toys on shelves. I am going to be happy in my new room.

Unit 3: Job Paths

Me 15 Years from Now

When I grow up, I am going to be a doctor. I will work in a hospital. I want to help sick people. I will earn a lot of money.

Unit 4: Glorious Food

Food Advice for a Local Sports Person

A sports person should eat fruit and vegetables. They should drink a lot of water. They shouldn't eat fast food. Healthy food gives them energy to play well.