

LEENA HANI .: اعداد المعلمة

Ministry of Education
Subject : English Language

Directorate of Education
Grade

Class : 3rd

Al-Montalaq Academic School
Time :

Student's name :

Date : \ \ 2018

Worksheet

Unit four (Things we use)

Meanings :

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Things	اشياء	Pioneers	من الاوائل \ اصلي
Use	يستخدم	Near	بالقرب
American	امريكي	River	نهر
Wood	خشب	Pulled	سحب \ نزع
Axe	الفأس	Logs	زند الخشب \ قطع الاشجار
Chopped	قطع	Ropes	الحبال
Lifted	يرفع	Fire	نار
Wall	حائط \ اجدار	Pots	قدور
Fetches	يجلب	Picked	يقطف \ يلتقط
Toys	العاب	Skittles	لعبة البولنج
Skipped	يقفز	Cup	كوب

Reading comprehension :

1)What did the pioneers need ?

.....

2)What did the pioneers do first ?

.....

3)What did the horses do?.....

4)How did the men make the walls of the house ?
.....

5)Who cooked the food ?
.....

6)What did the children do ?
.....

7)When you make the cup and ball game,What do you need?
.....

Grammar :Past simple of regular verbs :

We use past tense :

When we talk about action happened in the past .

When we talk about action started and finished in the past .

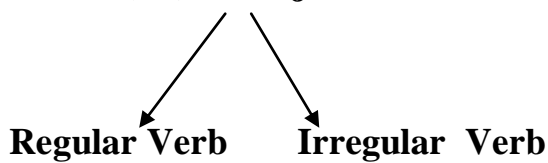
نستخدم الزمن الماضي للحديث عن افعال حدثت بالماضي .

نستخدم الزمن الماضي للحديث عن افعال بدأت وانتهت بالماضي .

**The form of the verb : شكل الفعل :

Affirmative form ; الصيغة المثبتة :

S + V (2) + Obj.



الافعال المنتظمةالافعال الغير منتظمة

Play → Played Go → Went

We will use (regular verbs) ; so we will add (ed) at the end of the verb.

*سوف نستخدم الفعل المنتظم : ويكون شكل الفعل المنتظم باضافةedفي نهاية الفعل .

For examples :

Talk → Talked

Please → Pleased

Open → Opened

Push → Pushed

Look → looked

1- Ali **played** tennis yesterday .

2- The police **arrested** the thief two days ago .

3- Sami **visited** his friend last week .

* Negative form : صيغة النفي

When we make negative form for the past tense we will add did + not + verb (1) .

*ننفي الفعل الماضي باضافة (did + not + verb 1) .

The negative form :

S + did + not + V(1) + Obj .

1-Ali **did not play** tennis yesterday .

2-The police **did not arrest** the thief two days ago .

3-Sami **did not visit** his friend last week .

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Question form: صيغة السؤال

Did + S +V (1) +obj + ?

1- Did Sara **play** football yesterday ? **Yes , she did .**

2-Did the children **cook** food yesterday?**No,they didn't**

3-Did Rami **visit** his friend last week ? **Yes , he did .**

QUESTIONS

Q.1. Correct the verbs between brackets , use simple past :

1-The boys (**skip**) with a rope yesterday .

2-The women (**not - cook**) the lunch yesterday

3- Rama (**Pick up**) wood for the fire last week?

4-The girls (**play**) skittles .

Q2 : Write the past tense for these verbs :

1-Fetch

2-Pick

3-Cook

4-Pull.....

5-Skip

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Worksheet

Unit five (sound and pictures)

Meaning :

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Sound	صوت	New	جديد
Pictures	صور	phonograph	الفونوغراف
Music	موسيقى	Invented	يخترع
Machine	آلة	Recorded	يسجل
Old	قديم	cylinder	اسطوانه
Metal	معدن	Gramophone	الفونوغراف
Singer	مغن مطرب	discs	الاقراص
Microphone	الميكروفون	Bright	مشع لامع
Band	فرقة	Street	شارع
Plastic	بلاستيك	Earphone	سماعة اذن

Reading comprehension :

1-When did Thomas Edison invent the phonograph ?

.....

2-What did the cylinder do ?

.....

3-What did the first gramophone play?

.....

4-Did people like these gramophones ?

.....

5-What did people use for the new gramophones?

.....

6-Where can you use a CD player ?

.....

7- What is good about an Ipod?

.....

Grammar :

There was → singular noun .

*تستخدم مع الاسم المفرد.

There were → Plural noun .

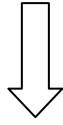
*تستخدم مع الاسم الجمع.

For example :

1-There was a sheepin the farm .

2-There were cowsin the field .

How much + helping verb + noun .



فعل مساعد

How much+(is \ was \ does)+singular noun اسم مفرد

How much + (are \ were \ do)+ plural noun اسم جمع

QUESTIONS :

Q1 : Complete the sentences with (was \ were)

1-There ducks on the pond .

2-Therean old house .

3-Therea hen in the farmyard .

4-At pear tree farm therea horse in the stable

Q2 : Order these words to make a sentence.

1-was \ There \ a sheep \ in the barn .

.....

2-were \ There \ trumpets \ in the window ?

.....

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Worksheet

Unite six (winners !)

Meaning

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Winners	فائزون	Great	عظيم
International	عالمي	Gymnastics	جمباز
Fantastic	عظيم	Competition	مسابقة
Fine	بخير	Strong	قوي
Weather	طقس	Sat	جلس
Jump	يقفز	Medal	مدالية
Clap	يصفق	judo	جودو \ نوع من انواع المصارعه
Mat	سجاد	Push	يدفع
Pull	يقلع اينترع	Sailing	الابحار
Gold	ذهبي	Gate	مدخل
Cycling	ركوب الدراجات	Skiing	التزحلق
Snow	ثلج	Sending	ارسال

Reading comprehension :

1-Where is peter staying ?

.....

2-Who is with him ?

.....

3-What sport did they see on Monday morning ?

.....

4-What did they watch on Monday afternoon ?

.....

5-Where do the men leave their shoes ?

.....

6-What competition was on Tuesday ?

.....

Grammar : past simple of Irregular verbs .



We use past tense :

-When we talk about action happened in the past .

-When we talk about action started and finished in the past .

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**نستخدم الزمن الماضي للحديث عن افعال حدثت بالماضي .

**نستخدم الزمن الماضي للتحديث عن افعال بدأت وانتهت بالماضي .



****The form of the verb :**



Affirmative form ; صيغة الاثبات

S + V (2) + Obj .



Regular Verb Irregular Verb

الافعال المنتظمة الافعال الغير منتظمة



Cook → Cooked → Regular verb . فعل منتظم .



Write → Wrote → Irregular verb . فعل غير منتظم .

*الفعل المنتظم يقبل اضافة (ed) للفعل الماضي .

*الفعل الغير منتظم لا يقبل اضافة (ed) للفعل الماضي بل يتم تغييره .



*** Negative form : صيغة النفي**

When we make negative form for the past tense we will add (did + not + verb (1) .)

*ننفي الفعل الماضي باضافة (did + not + verb 1) .

The negative form : صيغة النفي

S + did + not + V(1) + Obj .

For example :

1-We did not win the sailing competition, too .

2-The children did not be in the park .

3-Rami did not come home with his friends .



Question form: صيغة السؤال

Did + S +V (1) +obj + ?

For example :

1-Did the boy see his teacher ? yes , he did

2- Did the girls buy a new toy ? No , she did not .

*These are some of irregular verbs .


هذه مجموعة من الافعال الغير منتظمة . الرجاء متابعة الطلاب في

حفظها .

Simple present V (1)	Meaning	Simple past V (2)	Meaning
Go	يذهب	Went	ذهب
Be	يكون	Was \ were	كان \ كانوا
See	يرى	Saw	رأى
Win	يفوز	Won	فاز

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Say	يقول	Said	قال
Sit	يجلس	Sat	جلس
Come	يأتي	Came	أتى
Build	يبني	Built	بنى
Drink	يشرب	Drank	شرب
Eat	يأكل	Ate	أكل

Gerunds  are words that are formed with verbs but act as a noun .

هي أفعال تعمل عمل الاسم وتتميز بإضافة (ing).

***for example**

Speaking - reading - doing – writing – starting

جميع هذه الكلمات هي افعال ولكن عندما اضفنا لها
(ing) اصبحت مصدر بشرط ان لا يسبقها افعال مساعدة

helping verbs.

1-Loai and Ahmad **like playing** football .

2-lena **like eating** pizza .

QUESTIONS :

Q1: Read and match :

See

Came

Go

Sat

Come

Saw

Sit

Went

Q2: Correct the verbs between brackets , use simple past :

- 1-last week we(go) to the tennis competition.
- 2-.....dad(say) hello to the winner ?
- 3-My uncle(not-win) a gold medal in the judo competition .

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Worksheet

Unit seven (at the station)

Meaning :

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Station	محطة	Platform	رصيف محطة القطار
Train	قطار	Whistle	تصفير
Rushing	منطلق بسرعة	fantastic	عظيم
Through	خلال	Engine	محرك
Tickets	تذاكر	Pulling	السحب
Flying	طيران	Climb	يتسلق
Tower	قلعة	Trams	الترام
Ride	ركوب	Castle	قلعة

Reading comprehension:

"The city train "

Verse 1 :

What have they got for the train ?

.....

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Where are they going?

.....

Verse 2 :

What can the speaker hear ?

.....

Verse 3 :

What adjectives tell you about the engine ?

.....

Verse 4 :

What can they see from the train ?

.....

"welcome home"

Verse 1 :

Who do you think is speaking this verse ?

.....

Verse 2:

What things did they visit first ?

.....

Verse 3:

What things does mum ask about ?

.....



Grammar : past simple of have .

Have \ has → simple present (V1)

Had → simple past (V2)

☆ **Affirmative form : صيغة الاثبات**

S + had + Obj .

EX: 1- Rami had the tickets .

2-The children had a party yesterday .

☆ **Negative form : صيغة النفي**

S+did + V(1) +obj .

EX. 1-Rami did not have the tickets .

2-The children did not havea party yesterday.



Question form: صيغة السؤال

Did + S + V(1) + Obj + ?

For example :

1-Did the girls write a story yesterday? yes , she did

2-Did Ahmad go to his parents last week ?No , he didn't

Must **جب** 

Mustn't **لا يجب** 

***Affirmative and negative form :**

S+ must \ mustn't + V (1).

EX.1-You must go to school early .

2-you mustn't speak in the library.

***Question form : صيغة السؤال**

Must + S + V(1) + obj + ? yes , S + must.

No , S+ mustn't

EX. Must he be polite ? yes , he must .

QUESTIONS :

Q1: Correct the verbs between brackets ,use simple past of have :

- 1-Ali (have) a party last week .
- 2-The boys (not –have) math lesson yesterday.
- 3-..... Rama(have) a doll ?
- 4-Mum(have) drinks .

Q2: Complete the sentences ; must – mustn't

- 1-We(do) our homework .
- 2-You(play)sport .
- 3-We(be)polite in math lesson .
- 4-..... the boys..... (learn) this poem ?
- 5-.....the girls (write) a story ?

English Department