

Unit 12

Day and night

Vocabulary words:

Day نهار	Night ليل	Landscapes مناظر طبيعية	Solar system النظام الشمسي
Nocturnal animal حيوانات ليلية	Scary مخيف	Arctic الهادي	
Rainforest غابة استوائية	Mangrove forest غابات المنغروف	Fjord مضيق بحري	Sand dune كثبان رملية
Long طويل	High مرتفع	Hot حار	Cold بارد
Dry جاف	Big كبير	Wide عريض	Wet مبلل
cool منعش	Warm دافئ	humid رطب	Norwegian forest غابات النرويج
blog مدونة		Midnight hike نزهة منتصف الليل	Oasis واحة
Temperature درجة الحرارة	Mountain جبل	Climber متسلق	Mountaineers متسلقين جبال
Vostok اسم لأول مكوك فضائي	Atacama desert صحراء اتاكاما	Oxygen mask قناع الاكسجين	Snow glasses نظارات الثلج

Light ,warm clothing ملابس دافئة خفيفة	Spiky boots احذية شائكة	Challenge تحدي	Summit قمة
Weather طقس	Special equipment معدات خاصة	ice fall تساقط الثلج	Achievement انجاز
yak ثور	Nocturnal ليلي	Hedgehog قنفذ	spikes أشواك
claws مخالب	Dig يحفر	habits عادات	creature مخلوق
insects حشرات	scorpions عقارب	material المواد	sharp حاد
	Tunnels أنفاق	Arctic hare ارنب القطب الشمالي	jump يقفز
hop يقفز	Climb يتسلق	Scary مخيف	wiggle يذبذب
Wriggly worms ديدان متعرجة	Squish يسحق	Squirm /تشنج/ يراوغ	Crash تحطم /حادث
Bang فرقعه	Creep يتسلق /يزحف	crawl يزحف	Hang علق /تدلى
Ceiling سقف	hiss هسهسة	slither انزلق	slimy لزج
quiver يرتجف	Growl تذمر / رغاء الجمل	roar زئير	Cute لطيف
Purr خرخرة/أزيز	Stroke صوت قوي مفاجئ	Silky fur فرو حريري ناعم	

Midnight: 12.00 midnight.

Challenge: a difficult thing.

Summit: the top point of a mountain.

Rocky: covered in rock.

Cloudy: covered in cloud.

Rainy: weather with lots of rain.

Stormy: weather with lots of wind and rain.

Solar system: a sun and its planets.

Planet: a large object in space that travels around a sun.

Space: beyond the earth, where the planets and stars are.

Habit: an action that something usually does.

Habitat: a place where something usually lives.

Prepositions حروف الجر

Expressing time للتعبير عن الوقت

(in / on /at)

In في

الشهور	in October / in January
المواسم	In winter / in summer / in
السنين	In 2018 / in

(Evening / afternoon

On الوقت

يأتي مع أيام الاسبوع

) *On Monday / on Saturday / on Friday* (

At وقت محدد

At 6.30 pm

At 12 o'clock

I will meet you at 6:00 pm tomorrow.

تأتي أيضا مع

Night / weekend / sunrise / sunset

Comparative adjectives

صفات المقارنة

تستخدم للمقارنة بين شيئين متماثلين في الصفة او تميز شيء عن شيء اخر او تميز فرد او شيء من الكل

:للتمييز بين شيئين او شخصين مشتركين في نفس الصفة

as الصفة as

Ahmed is **as smart as** Ali.

Ola is **as beautiful as** Asmaa.

Asmaa is **as beautiful as** Ola.

:للتمييز بين شيء عن اخر نضيف للصفة

(-----er + than)

Ahmed is **smarter than** Khaled.

Ola is **taller than** Asmaa.

:للتمييز بين شيء من كل او فرد من مجموعة

(the الصفة + est)

Ahmed is **the smartest** student in the class.

Ola is the tallest girl in her family.

سنلاحظ ان هناك ثلاث حالات أساسية للمقارنات

3 cases

(as الصفة as)

(er + than الصفة)

(the الصفة + est)

هذه القاعدة بالنسبة للصفات القصيرة ماعدا قاعده

(as الصفة as)

للصفات الطويلة والقصيرة

ملحوظه: الصفات التي تنتهي ب

(I) يقب الی (y) happy, angry

Happyy happier than the happiest

الصفات القصيرة التي لديها حرف متحرك واقعة بين حرفين

ساكنين نضعف الحرف الأخير مثل

Big **bigger than** **the biggest**

Hot **hotter than** **the hottest**

اما بالنسبة للصفات الطويلة او التي لديها أكثر من مقطع مثل
(difficult / beautiful / expensive)

للمقارنة بين شيئين او شخصين

(More الصفة than)

Ola is **more beautiful than** Walaa.

The shirt is **more expensive than** the dress.

نستخدم **More than** للمقارنة بين شيئين او شخصين او العدد
Sally has **more** balls **than** Marwa.

نستخدم **The** مقارنة بين أكثر من شيئين او شخصين

Salma has **the most** balls of all.

للمقارنة بين شيء من كل او شخص من مجموعه للصفات الطويلة
(the most + الصفة)

The shirt is **the most expensive** shirt in the shop.

Ola is **the most beautiful** girl in the class.

نستخدم **Fe** لمقارنة بين شيئين يمكن عدها مثل balls
نستخدم **Les** لمقارنة بين الأشياء الغير معدودة مثل Juice

Comparing two:

Rania has **fewer** balls **than** Salma

Marwa has **less** juice **than** Salma

Comparing more than two:

Elham has **the fewest** balls.

Jody has **the least** juice.

More than	the most
Less than	the least
Fewer than	the fewest

:لا ينطبق عليها القاعدة (مثل) والصفات الشاذة

Good better **than** **the best**

Bad worse **than** **the worst**

Ola is **as good as** Asmaa.
Ola is **better than** Walaa.
Ola is **the best** student in the class.

Ahmed is **as bad as** Ali.
Ahmed is **worse than** Khaled.
Ahmed is **the worst** student in the class.

عند مقارنة الأرقام فإننا نستخدم:

More than / less than

50 is **more than** 40.
40 is **less than** 50.

Which

وعند السؤال نستخدم

Which is more, 32 or 38?

38 is more than 32.

Which is less, 65 or 56?

56 is less than 65.

أسئلة تطبيقية للقاعدة:

1- Ahmed is-----than Ali.
(old, older , the oldest)

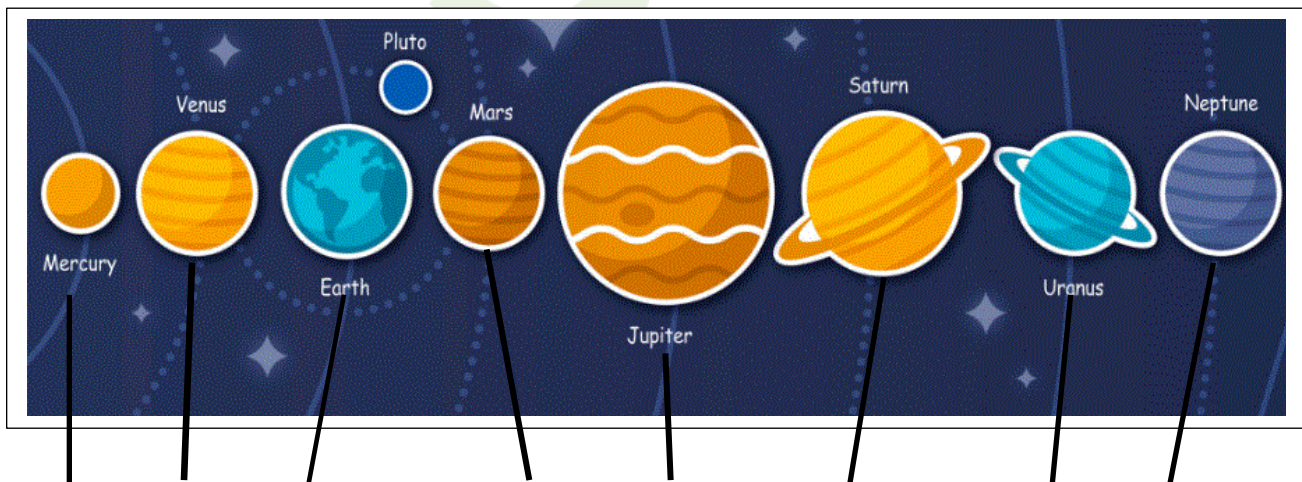
2- Sara is as ----- as Ola.
(good, better, the best)

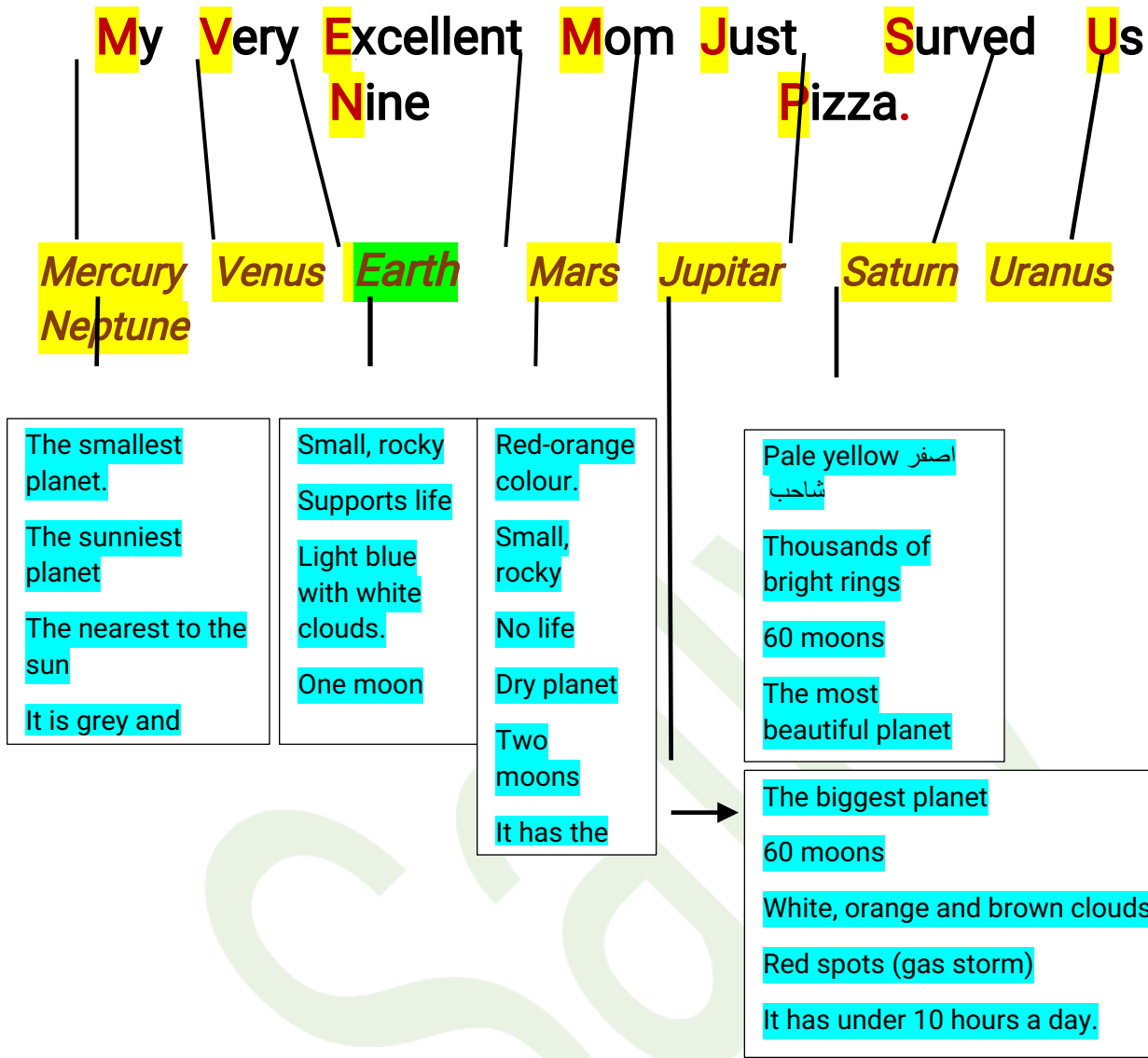
3- Sahara desert is the----- desert in the world.
(large , largest , larger).

4- Ola is -----than Sara.
(beautiful , beautifuller , more beautiful)

5- It was -----day of my life.
(happiest , the happier , the happiest)

Solar system





How many planets are there in our solar system?

There are eight planets in our solar system.

Which planet is nearest to the sun?

Mercury is the nearest planet to the sun.

Which is the smallest planet in our solar system?

Mercury is the smallest planet in our solar system.

Which is the biggest planet?

Jupiter is the biggest planet.

What colour is Mars?

It is red.

What is Saturn famous for?

Saturn is famous for thousands of bright rings.

How long is a day in Jupiter?

It is around 10 hours.

عند وصف الطقس او المناظر الطبيعية يكون دائما بإضافة Y الى الاسم

Rock rocky

wind windy

ears.

Arctic hare: has white fur, a small white tail, long pointed ears and a small black nose.

Saw-scaled viper: has brown scales, long sharp teeth and it is poisonous.

Snowy owl: has large wings, long sharp claws and soft white feathers.

عند استخدام أكثر من صفة لشيء ما نضعها كالترتيب التالي:

Size → shape colour

noun

The hedgehog has a long pointed

nose

and large brown
scales.

Telling time in English



What time is it?

2:00

It's two o'clock



What time is it?

2:15

It's quarter **past** two



What time is it?

2:30

It's half **past** two
or ... It's two **thirty**



What time is it?

2:45

It's quarter **to** three



What time is it?

3:00

It's three **o'clock**

How to write an email

To: نكتب ايميل المرسل اليه
From: ايميل المراسل
Subject: نكتب موضوع الايميل عن ايه

Write the subject using informal language

Which landscapes can you find in UAE?

In UAE, I can find sand dunes, mountains

and oasis.

When do you usually get up?

I usually get up at 6, o'clock.

When does school begin?

School begins at 7 o'clock.

Write a paragraph about

What happened in your amazing day?

Last weekend I went with my family to the park. We went to the park by car.

I saw tall trees, beautiful flowers, Birds and many children.

I played football in the park with My brother and I read stories.

I felt very happy, as I spent a happy time with my family.

Where did this happen?

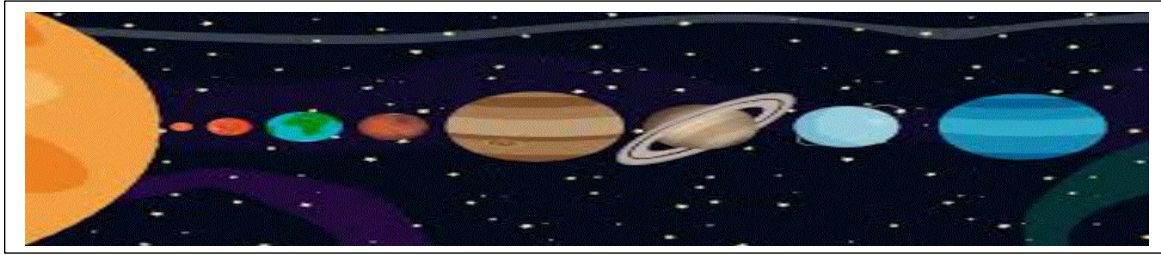
When did this happen?

What did you see?

How did you feel?

Create your own planet .Give your planet a name

.Write about your planet.



Describe your planet. What is it like?

My planet is called earth. It is small and rocky.
It is light blue with white clouds.

How many moons does it have?

It has one moon. The moon turns around the
earth.

What is special about your planet?

My planet is the only planet to support life. There
are living things in my planet.