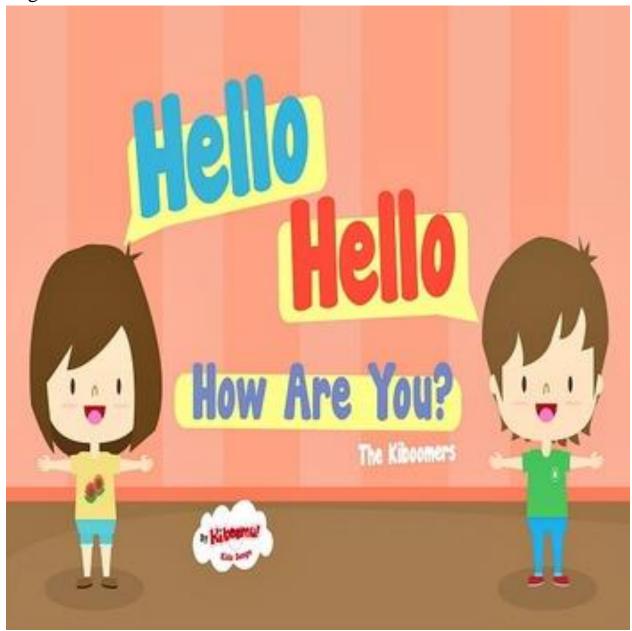
Unit one / Hello

Hello my students, I'm May . This unit is the first and we will learn how to greet and introduce to each other.



Read this and try to practice with your friend.

• Hello my name is May. What's your name?

- I'm Hana and this is Lina.
- Hello Hana, hello Lina.
- Hello Miss May. How are you?
- I'm OK thanks. And you?
- Fine thanks.

Notice

I'm - I am

Name's – name is

What's - what is

- 1.1 am / are / is
 - I am May.
 - You are Hana.
 - My name is May.
 - This is Lina.
- 1.2 Wh-word question.
 - What is your name?
 - How are you?
 - What do you do?
 - Where are you from?
- 1.3 Possessive adjective.
 - My name's May.
 - What's your name?

- He met his friend.
- She helps her mother.
- They wear their coats.
- We love our teacher.

1.4 Plural nouns.

• Most nouns add -s

Book = books

Brother = brothers

Computer = computers

• Some nouns add -es.

Watch = watches

Box = boxes

Bus = buses

Lesson Five

Have / Has

تمرین فراغات) PRACTICE

Complete the sentences. Use has or have.

- I. I have two brothers and a sister.
- 2. My parents have a house in the country.
- 3. My wife has a Japanese car.
- 4. My sister and I have a dog.
- 5. You have a very nice family.

- 6. Our school has fifteen classrooms.
- 7 .We have English classes in the evening.

my/our/your ... ثمرين فراغات)

- 4 Complete the sentences with my, our, your, ...
- 1. 'What's your name?'

My name's Annie:

2. 'What are your names?'

Our names are Emma and Vince

3. Jean-Paul and Andr are students.

Their school is in Paris.

4. My sister's married.

What's **her** husband's name?'

5 'My brother's office is in New York:

'What's his_job?'

6 We're in our English class.

7 'Mum and Dad are in Rome:

'What's the name of their hotel?'

Unit Five/ The Way I Live

Present Simple

Where do we use simple present:

- To describe a habit: e.g. She gets up at 7.00 am.
- To describe a fact: e.g. He comes from Iraq.

 She works at hospital.
- The present tense is the base form of the verb:
 - e.g. I work in London.
- But with the third person singular (she/he/it), we add an –s:
 - e.g. She works in London.
- Present simple questions
 - 1- Yes No Question:

We use do and does to make questions with the present simple. We use does for the third person singular (she/he/it) and do for the others.

- Do you play the piano?
- Does Jack play football?
- Do Rita and Angela live in Manchester?
- 2- Wh-word Question

We use do and does with question words like where, what and when:

Where do Angela and Rita live?

What does Angela do?

When does Rita usually get up?

تمرين اختيار الجملة الصحيحة). Choose the correct sentence

الجملة الصحيحة باللون الاخضر

1. Live you in Berlin'

Do you live in Berlin?

2. Where do you come from?

Where you come from?

3. Do you speak Portuguese?

Are you speak Portuguese?

4. I don't speak Chinese.

I no speak Chinese.

5. 'Do you like football?' 'Yes, I like:

'Do you like football?' 'Yes, I do:

6. He's a actor.

He's an actor.

Unit Two

Your World

This unit focuses on the countries and cities and where people come from.

When we want to ask someone about his country we say:

- Where are you from?
- Where is he from?
- Where is she from?

2.1 **am/are/is**

• I = am - she / he = is - you / they / we = are

Ex.

- I am from Iraq.
- You are from England.
- She is from Syria.
- They are from Jordon.

2.2 Possessive adjective

• He = his His name is Mohammad.

• She = her Her father is a teacher.

 $I = my \frac{My}{My}$ name is Sarah.

• They = their Their car is slow.

• We = our Our homework is on the table.

Exercise / 6 - P. 15

- 1. D
- 2. F
- 3. A
- 4. B
- 5. G
- 6. E
- 7. C

Exercise 7

Check it

- 1. My name's Mike.
- 2. What's his name.
- 3. What's his name? Kevin.
- 4. He's from Spain.
- 5. Where's she from?
- 6. What's her name?

Reading and Speaking

2.2 Complete the sentences . **P. 16**

- 1. Montreal
- 2. a teacher
- 3. school
- 4. Franc
- 5. a doctor
- 6. center
- 7. are on holiday in

nal information about ourselves. This include jobs, age, address etc.

Questions which ask for information are formed by using the interrogative adverbs (what).

The normal construction is: Question word + Auxiliary +his / her job?

1. What's his job? He is a teacher.

2. What's her job? She is a doctor.

3. What's his job? He is a bus driver.

4. What's her job? She is a police officer.

5. What's his job? He is a builder.

Note: what's = what is

Negative / isn't= is not

The most common way to make a phrase negative is by using "not." Generally, "not" follows an auxiliary verb ("to be", "to do") or a modal (shall, must, might, will, etc.) even if the verb adds no meaning to the sentence. When no modal is present or appropriate, we use the verb "to do".

In this unit we will practice is not.

- She isn't a teacher.
- He isn't a doctor.
- Layla isn't a nurse.
- Ahmed isn't a police officer.

- 3. 2 Look at the photos and read Ellies profile.
- P. 18

- 1. surname
- 2. name
- 3. from
- 4. address
- 5. mobile number

3.3 Yes/No Question

P. 18

Use the verb BE to ask Yes / No questions about the identity or description of a person, place, or thing.

Is Ellie from America? No she isn't.
Is she from Spain? No she isn't.
Is she from England? Yes she is.

Note: Note that the response can be short (Yes. / No.)

3.4 Complete the sentences . P.18

- 1. is not, is
- 2. is , isn't
- 3. is, isn't
- 4. is

Check it

7 Tick (true) the correct sentence.

1 She's name's Anna.

Her name's Anna.

2 -	- Her job is teacher.
	She's a teacher.
3 -	- He's phone number is 796542.
	His phone number is 796542.
4	I'm not a doctor.
]	I amn't a doctor.
5 '	They aren't from Italy.
Т	They're no from Italy.
6	She is no married.
,	She isn't married.
Source : New Headway for Beginner by Amanda Maris Liz and John Soars	
In	the name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful
	e following are some important prophetic hadeeth in Islam with some

said:

Islam is to testify there is no God but Allah and Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, to establish prayer, to give charity, to fast the month of Ramadan, and to perform pilgrimage to the House if a way is possible.

Leave what makes you doubt for what does not make you doubt. Verily, truth brings peace of mind and falsehood sows doubt.

Verily, from the perfection of Islam is that a person leaves what does not concern him.

Source: Sunan al-Tirmidhī 2518 (2518 يامصدر سنن الترمذي 2518

In the name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful

The following are some important prophetic hadith in Islam with some additional traditions. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said:

لا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّى يُحِبَّ لِأَخِيهِ أَوْ قَالَ لِجَارِهِ مَا يُحِبُّ لِنَفْسِهِ

None of you has faith until he loves for his brother, or his neighbor, what he loves for himself.

Source: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim 45