

# **English Course For Iraqi Islamic Schools**

**Student's Book (5)**

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# English Course For Iraqi Islamic Schools

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**In The Name Of Allah,  
Most Gracious,  
Most Merciful.**





**UNIT ONE 1**

## UNIT ONE for writing للخط فقط

﴿ وَلَهُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ عِنْدَهُ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِهِ ۗ وَلَا يَسْتَحْسِرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ ﴾

الأنبياء 19

to him belong all (creatures) in the heavens and on earth:  
even those who are in his (very) presence are not too proud  
to serve him, not are they (ever) weary (of his service).

قال النبي محمد صلى الله عليه وسلم  
إذا أحسن أحدكم إسلامه: فكل حسنة يعملها تكتب له بعشر أمثالها إلى سبعمائة ضعف،  
وكل سيئة يعملها تكتب له بمثلها

**The Prophet (Peace and blessing be upon him) said:  
"If any one of you improves (follows strictly) his Islamic  
religion, then his good deeds will be rewarded ten times to  
seven hundred times for each good deed, and a bad deed will  
be recorded as it is".**

# UNIT ONE 1

## Dialogue:

## Shopping تسوق

Mazin! Mazin!

Yes, mother.

Are you free just now?

Yes, why?

Would you go to the market for me?

Yes, of course, I'd be glad to. What do you need mother?

I need some meat for dinner. Get me two kilos of mutton.

Is that all mother?

Yes, dear.

glad	سعيد
meat	لحم
dinner	عشاء
mutton	لحم الضأن



## pronunciation:

### Review Vowels

There are twelve pure vowels in English; seven of them are short vowels.

Listen carefully to the following words:

	/u/		/ʌ/		/i/
could	/kud/	pun	/pʌn/	city	/siti/
good	/gud/	but	/bʌt/	busy	/bizi/
full	/ful/	bud	/bʌd/	give	/giv/
pull	/pul/	cut	/kʌt/	think	/θɪŋk/
bull	/bul/	luck	/lʌk/	ill	/il/
look	/luk/	sum	/sʌm/	hill	/hil/
should	/ʃud/	club	/klʌb/	pig	/pig/
would	/wud/	done	/dʌn/	film	/film/
put	/put/	one	/wʌn/	kid	/kid/



# UNIT ONE 1

## **Grammar: Review: Tenses**

### 1-Review: **The Simple present**

This tense is used for a habitual, permanent or repeated action and for a general statement and fact.e.g.

Islam encourages the husband to treat his wife well.

Islam is religion of justice.

Muslims perform five prayers a day.

### 2- Review: **The simple past**

This tense is used for an action completed in the past.

He worked hard to pass the exam.

They did not live in Baquba last year.

We told our parents the truth.

### 3- Review: **The Future**

This tense is used to express futurity.

The disbelievers will have painful punishment.

We shall get there soon.

They will not call us tomorrow.

She is going to visit her friends at two o'clock.

## Exercises

### Q1/ Write the correct form of the verb "be":

- 1- The weather ----- -- nice yesterday.
- 2- I ----- -- not tired today.
- 3 -These bags ----- -- heavy.
- 4- My brother and I ----- -- Muslims.

### Q2 I Write sentences from these words:

- 1-( always/ early/ she/ arrives).
- 2- (believe in/Allah/ Muslims).
- 3- ( an angel/is/ Gabriel).

### Q3 /W rite negative sentences:

- 1- You do the same thing every day.
- 2- We have an exam.
- 3-They travel by train.
- 4- She likes her j ob.

### Q4/ Write sentences about what you did yesterday using the following verbs:

- 1-pray
- 2-read
- 3-eat
- 4-buy
- 5-drink

# UNIT ONE 1

## Reading Comprehension:

### The Pillars of Faith

#### 1-The Belief in Allah

Muslims believe in one, unique, incomparable God (Glory be to Him), who has neither son nor partner, and that none has the right to be worshipped but Him alone.

The Arabic word Allah (Glory be to Him) means God (The One and only true God who created the whole universe). Allah (Glory be to Him) alone controls all events, causes, and effects and nothing happens outside of His will.

There is nothing like Him, and it is impossible to imagine Him.

Allah (Glory be to Him) is the source of all benefit and harm.

#### vocabulary:

unique:	متفرد
incomparable:	ليس كمثل شئ
partner:	شريك
created:	خلق
events:	احداث
will:	مشيئة
imagine:	يتخيل
benefit:	منفعة
harm:	يضر

**Q1: Answer the following questions:**

- 1- Who do Muslims believe in?
- 2- What does the Arabic word “Allah” mean?
- 3- Who controls all events, causes, and effects?
- 4- Can we imagine God (Glory be to Him)?

**Q2: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words chosen from the reading passage:**

- 1- Belief in Allah (Glory be to Him) is one of the pillars of
- 2- None has the right to be ..... ..but Allah (Glory be to Him) alone.
- 3- Nothing happens outside of Allah's (Glory be to Him) .....
- 4- Allah (Glory be to Him) is ..... of all benefit and harm.

# UNIT ONE 1

## للاطلاع فقط

### A/ Proverbs

- 1- Union is strength. في الاتحاد قوة  
2- Walls have ears. الجدران لها أذان

### B/ Do you know?

- 1- Muhammad is the most common first name in the world.  
2- You can hear the clock bell 'Big Ben' (on the houses of Parliament, London) ten miles away.

### C/Colours

### الألوان

Red	احمر
Pink	وردي
Black	اسود
White	ابيض
Blue	ازرق
Mustard	خردلي
Grey	رمادي
Brown	بني
Green	اخضر
Purple	بنفسجي
Yellow	اصفر

A decorative banner with a dark blue background and a brown border. The banner is centered and surrounded by ornate, light blue scrollwork. At the bottom center of the scrollwork is a small dark blue heart. The banner is set against a background of radiating light blue and white stripes.

**UNIT TWO 2**

### UNIT TWO for studing للخط فقط

﴿ وَيَوْمَ يَعَضُّ الظَّالِمُ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ يَقُولُ يَا لَيْتَنِي اتَّخَذْتُ مَعَ الرَّسُولِ سَبِيلًا ﴾ (٢٧)

[الفرقان 27]

**The Day that the wrong-doer will bite at his hands, he will say, "Oh!  
Would that I had taken a (straight) path with th messenger.**

قال النبي محمد صلى الله عليه وسلم:  
وافراغك من دلوك الى دلو أخيك صدقة له مثله في الجنة

**The Prophet (Peace and blessings be upon him) said:  
And pouring out from your bucket into your brother's bucket is charity.**

## Dialogue:

### A visit to Basrah

### زيارة الى البصرة

\* Assalamu Aleikum Ali, glad to see you .Did you have a comfortable journey?

\* Yes, thanks . I came up yesterday from Baghdad

\* Where are you staying?

\* At the Shat-el- Arab Hotel.

\* Good, that's one of the best in Basra .

How long are you staying?

\* For a couple of days.

\* If you like, I'll take you and show you around.

\* That's very kind of you.



journey	رحلة
couple of days	بضعة
show you around	أخذك في جولة



## UNIT TWO 2

### Pronunciation:

#### Review: Short Vowels

There are twelve pure vowels in English; seven of them are short vowels.

	<i>/e/</i>		<i>/ə/</i>		<i>/ɒ/</i>		<i>/a/</i>
let	/ let/	at	/ət/	hot	/hot/	fat	/fat/
fell	/ fel/	ahead	/əhed/	rock	/rok/	vat	/vat/
yes	/jes/	ago	/əgəu/	yacht	/jot/	bag	/bag/
zest	/zest/	along	/əlɒŋ/	lost	/lost/	back	/bak/
mess	/mes/	about	/əbaut/	not	/not/	black	/blak/
edge	/edʒ/	allow	/əlau/	box	/boks/	trap	/trap/
bed	/bed/	annoy	/ənoi/	shod	/ʃod/	at	/at/
red	/red/	agree	/əgri:/	cod	/kod/	man	/man/
ten	/ten/	faster	/fɑ:stə/	off	/of/	have	/hav/
set	/set/	terrible	/terəbl/	stop	/stop/	fact	/fakt/
sent	/sent/	achieve	/ətʃi:v/	poll	/pol/	fans	/fans/
net	/net/	approve	/əpru:v/	knock	/nok/	cat	/kat/
dead	/ded/	adore	/ədɔ:/	top	/top/	can	/kan/

## Grammar: Review: Tenses

### 1-The Present Continuous

It is used to express an action happening at the moment of speaking.

He is praying now.

They are going to the mosque.

My mother is cooking.

My brother is reading a book.

I am writing a letter.

### 2-The Present Perfect

This tense is used when no time expression is used and when the result of the action is still present.

God has created human beings.

I have lost my pen.

All Muslims have celebrated Eid al Adha.

I have taught this class since 1995.

They have just arrived from Makkah.



## UNIT TWO 2

### Exercises

#### Q1 Rewrite these present perfect sentences in the present continuous:

- 1- I have done the shopping.
- 2- He has taken my bike without asking.
- 3- She has told me the good news.

#### Q2 Your grandfather is 85 years old. He had a wonderful life.

##### What has he done?

travel	all over the world
do	many different jobs
meet	a lot of people
have	a lot of things
write	ten

- 1-
- 2-
- 3-
- 4-
- 5-

#### Q3/ Change the underlined words with those in the list:-

(think, smart, watch)

- 1-He is very clever
- 2-They consider themselves to be lucky.
- 3-Can you E that bird?

## Reading Comprehension: The Pillars of Faith

### 2) The Belief in the Prophets and Messengers of God:

Muslims believe in the Prophets and Messengers of God (Glory be to Him), starting with Adam, including Noah, Abraham, Ismael, Isaac, Jacob, Moses, and Jesus (Peace be upon them).

However, God's (Glory be to Him) final message to man, has been revealed to the Prophet Muhammad (Peace and blessings be upon him).

Muslims believe that Muhammad (Peace and blessings be upon him) is the last Prophet sent by God (Glory be to Him).

Muslims believe that all the Prophets and Messengers were created human beings who had none of the divine qualities of God (Glory be to Him).

#### vocabulary:

prophets	أنبياء
messengers	رسل
final	الأخير
revealed	أوحى
divine qualities	خصائص إلهية



## UNIT TWO 2

### Q1: Answer the following questions:

- 1-Do Muslims believe in the Prophets and Messengers of God (Glory be to Him)?
- 2- To whom has God's final message to man been revealed?
- 3- Are all of the Prophets and Messengers human beings?
- 4- Did the Prophets and Messengers have any of the divine qualities of God ( Glory be to Him)?

### QII: Choose from the words between brackets below, words or phrases that are similar in meaning to the underlined words in the following sentences: (accept as true,beginning, made, last)

- 1- Muslims believe in the Prophets and Messengers of God (Glory be to Him), starting with Adam, including Noah, Abraham, Ismael, Isaac, Jacob, Moses, and Jesus (Peace be upon them).
- 2-God's final message to man, has been revealed to the Prophet Muhammad (Peace and blessings be upon him).
- 3- Muslims believe that Muhammad(Peace and blessings be upon him) is the last Prophet sent by God (Glory be to Him).
- 4- Muslims believe that all the Prophets and Messengers were created human beings.

### للاطلاع فقط

#### A/ Proverbs

1- Speech is silver, but silence is gold.

إذا كان الكلام من فضة فالسكوت من ذهب

2- The longest day has an end.

مهما طال الزمن الزمن له نهاية

#### B/ Riddles

1- Muna's mother has four children. The first is April, the second is May, the third is June. What is the name of her fourth child?

2- What month has 28 days?

#### C/ Vocation

#### دعاء

“O,Allah I ask you to grant me the paradise and I take refuge in you from the fire”.

اللهم إني أسألك الجنة وأعوذ بك من النار

A decorative banner with a dark blue background and a brown border. The banner is centered and contains the text "UNIT THREE 3" in white, bold, uppercase letters. Below the text is a small blue heart symbol. The banner is surrounded by ornate, light blue scrollwork and floral patterns. The background of the entire page consists of a sunburst pattern of light blue and white rays radiating from the center.

**UNIT THREE 3**

**UNIT THREE**  
**(For studying)**

﴿ يَثْبُتُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِالْقَوْلِ الثَّابِتِ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ  
وَيُضِلُّ اللَّهُ الظَّالِمِينَ وَيَفْعَلُ اللَّهُ مَا يَشَاءُ ﴾ (٢٧)

[ابراهيم: 27]

Allah will establish in strength those who believe, with the word that stands firm, in this world and in the hereafter; but Allah will leave, to stray, those who do wrong:  
Allah doeth what He willeth.

قال النبي محمد صلى الله عليه وسلم:

المسلم من سلم المسلمون من لسانه ويده، والمهاجر من هجر ما نهى الله عنه.

The Prophet (Peace and blessings be upon him) said:

"A Muslim is the one who avoids harming Muslims with his tongue and hands. And a Muhajir (emigrant) is the one who gives up (abandons) all what Allah has forbidden."



## UNIT THREE 3

### Dialogue: Doing Homework

### اداء الواجب البيتي

- \* Why aren't you doing your homework?
- \* I'll do it later. I'm very busy just now.
- \* What are you busy with?
- \* I'm watching TV .
- \* You'd better get on with your homework now. You can
- \* watch TV. later.
- \* O.K.

Later	فيما بعد
Busy	مشغول
You'd better	من الأفضل لك

## Pronunciation:

Review: Long Vowels

There are five long Vowels in English.

	<b>/i:/</b>		<b>/a:/</b>		<b>/u:/</b>
lead	/li:d/	carp	/ka:p/	pool	/pu:l/
feel	/fi:l/	last	/la:st/	luke	/lu:k/
see	/si:/	lark	/la:k/	wooded	/wu:did/
me	/mi:/	card	/ka:d/	moon	/mu:n/
been	/bi:n/	dark	/da:k/	shoe	/ʃu:/
need	/ni:d/	pass	/pa:s/	fool	/fu:l/
field	/fi:ld/	bath	/ba:θ/	prove	/pru:v/
we	/wi:/	glass	/gla:s/	two	/tu:/
queen	/kwi:n/	hard	/ha:d/	move	/mu:v/
beat	/bi:t/	start	/sta:t/	tooth	/tu:θ/

	<b>/ə:/</b>		<b>/o:/</b>
lurks	/lə:ks/	Paul	/po:l/
firm	/fə:m/	ward	/wo:d/
burn	/bə:n/	cord	/ko:d/
heard	/hə:d/	shored	/ʃo:d/
purse	/pə:s/	four	/fo:/
verse	/və:s/	more	/mo:/
first	/fə:st/	hall	/ho:l/
hers	/hə:z/	your	/jo:/
girl	/gə:l/	snore	/sno:/
turn	/tə:n/	saw	/so:/

## UNIT THREE 3

### Grammar: Interrogation: (1)

### الاستفهام

There are two ways to form questions in English: Yes/No questions and WH-questions or information questions.

Yes / No questions: This type always starts with an auxiliary. The answer could be either with "Yes" or with "No."

- Sentences with an auxiliary verb:

When the sentence has an auxiliary, you should use it to form the question e. g.

The Sunnah is the second source of Islam.

Is the Sunnah the second source of Islam? Yes , it is.

She is late.

Is she late? Yes, she is.

My car is white.

Is your car blue? No, it is not.

They are students.

Are they teachers? No, they are not.

She was late yesterday.

Was she late yesterday? Yes, she was.

The weather was nice last week.

Was the weather cold last week? No, it was not.

Ali is taking a shower right now.

Is Ali taking a shower? Yes, he is.

Have you ever been to Mexico city? No, I have not.

Have you read this book? Yes, I have.

Has Ahmed ever been to Makkah? Yes, he has.

## Grammar: Interrogation Sentences (2)

## الاستفهام

Yes/ No questions: When the sentence does not have an auxiliary, add either “did” or “do” or “does” depending on your tense.

### do/does / did +subject + infinitive

-I do not work on Fridays.

Do you work on Fridays? No, I do not.

-It rains in winter.

Does it rain in winter? Yes, it does.

-They pray in the mosque.

Do they pray in the mosque? Yes, they do.

-Muslims believe in One God.

Do Muslims believe in One God? Yes, they do.

-God does not accept adherence to any religion except Islam.

-Does God accept adherence to any religion other than Islam? No, He does not

-Did you see Ahmed yesterday? No, I did not.

-Did it rain on Monday ?No, it did not.

adherence                      الولاء

# UNIT THREE 3

## Exercises

### Q1/ Write true short answers:

- 1- Will it be cold tomorrow?
- 2- Are you thirsty?
- 3- Are you a teacher?
- 4- Is she a lawyer?
- 5- Was the trip nice?

### Q2/ Turn the following sentences into Yes I No questions:

- 1- I am reading a book.
- 2-He is driving a car.
- 3-She is washing the dishes.
- 4-The teacher is teaching English.
- 5-My brother is reading a newspaper.

### Q3/ Change the underlined words with those in the list.

**aged / permit I O.K.**

- 1- It is all right.
- 2- Please allow me to introduce myself.
- 3- He has an old mother.

**Q/4 Write questions with do/ does/ did :**

1-I watched TV last night.

-----?

2-She had a nice vacation.

-----?

3-I sleep well every night.

-----?

4-The cat drinks milk.

-----?

5-You went to the bank yesterday.

-----?

6-He does his homework every day.

-----?

**Q2/ Change the words underlined with those in the box.**

**(present, seems , kinds , thought)**

1-She appears tired.

2-I gave him a gift.

3-This is a great idea.

4-How many types of tenses are there in English?

## UNIT THREE 3

### Reading Comprehension: The Pillars of Faith

#### 3) The Belief in the Angels:

Muslims believe in the existence of the angels and that they are honored creatures. The angels worship God (Glory be to Him) alone, obey Him, and act only by His commands. Among the angels is Gabriel, who brought down the Holy Quran to Muhammad (Peace and blessings be upon him).

Muslims believe in the existence of angels because God (Glory be to Him) talks about them through his revelations. Angels are different from human beings in that they do not have a will of their own. They were created for the specific purpose of serving God (Glory be to Him) and carrying out His commands. For instance, some angels are in a state of constant worship of God (Glory be to Him), there is an angel who brings the thunder, and serves God (Glory be to Him) and obeys His commands. Other angels are responsible for protecting human beings; also, angels record the deeds of humans as long as they are on earth.

	Vocabulary		مفردات
angels	ملائكة	refer to	يدل على
existence	وجود	librarian	مكتبي
honored creatures	مخلوقات مشرفة	purposes	أغراض
obey	يطيع	inquiry	بحث، تحقيق
commands	أوامر	information	معلومات
revelations	الوحي	atlases	أطلس
will	مشيئة	catalogue	قائمة أسماء
for instance	مثلاً	alphabetically	هجائياً
thunder	رعد	in a state	في حالة
protecting	حماية	responsible for	مسؤول عن
human beings	بشر جمع إنسان	record	يسجلون
as long as	ما داموا		

**Q1: Answer the following questions:**

- 1-Do Muslims believe in the existence of the angels?
- 2- Whom do the angels worship?
- 3- Who brought down the Holy Quran to Muhammad (Peace and blessings be upon him)?
- 4-What is the difference between the angels and the human beings?

**Q2: Choose from the words between brackets below, words or phrases that are similar in meaning to the underlined words in the following sentences:**

**(follow, continuous, in charge of, think, reason)**

- 1-Muslims believe that the angels are found.
- 2-The angels worship God (Glory be to Him) alone, and obey Him.
- 3-The angels were created for the specific purpose of serving God (Glory be to Him) and carrying out His commands.
- 4-Some angels are in a state of constant worship of God (Glory be to Him).
- 5-Other angels are responsible for protecting human beings.



## UNIT THREE 3

### للاطلاع فقط

#### A/ Proverbs:

#### أمثال

- 1-Do as you would be done by.
- 2-God helps those who help themselves.

عامل الناس كما تحب أن يعاملوك  
إن الله مع الذين اتقوا والذين هم محسنون

#### B/ Riddles:

#### احجيات

- 1- What is yours, but your friends use it more than you do?
- 2- The more you feed it,  
the more it grows high.  
But if you give it water.  
it shall quickly die.  
What is it?

#### C/ Countries

#### دول

Fiji	فيجي
Chad	تشاد
Japan	يابان
France	فرنسا
Uk	المملكة المتحدة
Finland	فنلندا
Italy	ايطاليا
Cuba	كوبا
UAE	الامارات العربية المتحدة
USA	الولايات المتحدة الامريكية
Iceland	ايسلندا
Iran	ايران
Iraq	العراق
Greece	اليونان

A decorative banner with a dark blue background and a brown border. The banner is surrounded by ornate, light blue scrollwork. At the bottom center of the scrollwork is a small blue heart. The banner is set against a background of radiating light blue and white stripes.

**UNIT Four 4**

## UNIT FOUR (For memorizing) للحفظ

﴿ تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ الْفُرْقَانَ عَلَى عَبْدِهِ لِيَكُونَ لِلْعَالَمِينَ نَذِيرًا ﴾

[الفرقان: 1]

**Blessed is He Who sent down the Criterion to His servant,  
that it may be an admonition to all creatures.**

قال النبي محمد صلى الله عليه وسلم:  
الطهور شطر الإيمان.

**The Prophet (Peace and blessings be upon him) said:  
purification is half of faith.**

## Dialogue:

### In a hospital

### في المستشفى

- Assalamu Aleikum dear. How are you?
- Oh, I'm fine, but my neck hurts me .
- Are you being well looked after?
- Yes , everybody is nice .
- I've brought you some fruit and this bunch of flowers.
- God bless you .
- Oh, I think I have to leave now . Visiting time is over.
- Please take care of yourself.
- I'll do that . Assalamu Aleikum.
- Wa Aleikum Assalam.

bunch of flowers	باقة ورد
visiting time is over	انتهى وقت الزيارة

# UNIT Four 4

## Pronunciation:

### Review: Consonants

There are 24 consonants in English.

	<b>/f/</b>		<b>/v/</b>		<b>/s/</b>
fast	/fa:st/	vast	/va:st/	say	/sei/
feel	/fi:l/	veal	/vi:l/	saw	/so:/
food	/fu:d/	View	/vju:/	bus	/bʌs/
foot	/fut/	very	/veri/	last	/la:st/
suffer	/sʌfə/	cover	/kʌvə/	sink	/sɪŋk/
sofa	/səʊfə/	over	/əʊvə/	sign	/sain/

	<b>/z/</b>		<b>/θ/</b>		<b>/ð/</b>
zoo	/zu:/	death	/deθ/	this	/ðis/
zone	/zəʊn/	growth	/grəʊθ/	bathe	/beið/
lazy	/leizi/	both	/bəʊθ/	breathe	/bri:ð/
fuzzy	/fʌzi/	faith	/feiθ/	loathe	/ləʊð/
his	/hiz/	mouth	/mauθ/	smooth	/smu:ð/
breeze	/bri:z/	moth	/moθ/	clothe	/kləʊð/

## Grammar

### Nouns

Nouns are either concrete or abstract. Words such as: car, pen, team, Baghdad, Sami, Layla, Ahmed, town, etc. represent concrete nouns. Words such as: health, poverty, youth, sadness, happiness, truth, etc. represent abstract nouns.

Concrete nouns are of two types

- 1-Proper nouns such as: Iraq, Ali, Salwa, Khalid, Ekram, Salman, Europe, etc.
- 2-Common nouns: city, country, women, book, team, car, house, etc.

### -Compound Nouns

They are nouns made up of two or more parts. e. g.

dining- room, sunshine, boxing match, post office, thunder storm, Baghdad University, oil lamp, bus station, etc.

### -Countable and Uncountable

Nouns which can be counted are called countable nouns e.g. boy- boys, apple apples, sheep sheep, etc.

Nouns which cannot be counted are called uncountable nouns e.g, bread, glass, sand, steam, air, water, ink, etc.

Only countable nouns have a plural form and only countable nouns can be preceded in the singular form by the indefinite articles a / an

a girl - girls an idea - ideas

a car - cars an accident - accidents

a man - men an orange - oranges

a flower — flowers

Uncountable nouns have only one form

money, salt, rice, tennis

# UNIT Four 4

## Exercise

### Q1/Give the plurals of:

book	box
housekeeper	army
team	wish
child	fox
match	mother - in-law
witch	man of war

### Q2:/Which is right?

- 1-The guidebook had some (information/informations) about the city.
- 2-We are going to buy some new (furniture/furnitures).
- 3- We are going to buy some new (chair/ chairs)
- 4-I need some (advice/advices).
- 5 -She has black (eye/eyes).

### Q3/ Change the underlined words with those in the list that give their meanings:-

(pardon , form , full , terror, blank)

- 1-The house is empty.
- 2-Please forgive me.
- 3-Her eyes show no fear.
- 4-I can make sentences in the simple present.
- 5-We were in complete agreement.

## Reading Comprehension: The Pillars of Faith

### 4-The Belief in the Divine Books

Belief in all books revealed by Allah (Glory be to Him) through his Prophets is one of the pillars of faith in Islam. Muslims believe that Allah (Glory be to Him) revealed books to His Messengers as a proof for humankind and as guidance for them.

Among the books that were revealed the Torah (Old Testament) which was revealed to Musa (Moses); the Gospel which was revealed to Isa (Jesus); the Psalms which Allah gave to Dawood (David); the Tablets of Ibrahim (Abraham) and Musa; and finally the Quran. The Holy Quran is the final book which Allah (Glory be to Him) revealed to the Prophet Muhammad (Peace and blessings be upon him).

Allah (Glory be to Him) has guaranteed the Quran's protection from any corruption or distortion.

#### vocabulary

proof	برهان
guidance	توجيه
guaranteed	ضمن
protection	حماية
corruption	فساد
distortion	تحريف
revealed	أنزل
divin books	الكتب السماوية
psalms /sa:mz/	الزبور/ مزمور داود عليه السلام



## UNIT Four 4

### **Q1/ Answer the following questions: The Holy Quran**

- 1-What did Allah (Glory be to Him) reveal to His Messengers?
- 2-Whom was the Torah revealed to?
- 3- Is the Holy Quran the final book?
- 4-From what didAllah(Glory be to Him) protect the Holy Quran?

### **Q2: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words chosen from the reading passage:**

- 1-Allah (Glory be to Him) revealed books to His Messengers as ..... .. for humankind and as ..... for them.
- 2-The ..... was revealed to Isa (Jesus).
- 3-The ..... is the final book.
- 4-Allah (Glory be to Him) has ..... the Holy Quran's protection .



## للاطلاع فقط

### A/ Proverbs

- |  |                                |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1- Half a loaf is better than no bread | قليل من الخبز أفضل من عدمه     |
| 2- It is better to be safe than sorry  | أن تكن آمناً خيراً من أن تعتذر |

### B/ Riddles

- 1- What starts with "P", ends with "E" and has thousands of letters?
- 2- The beginning of eternity.  
The end of space.  
The beginning of every end.  
The end of every place.  
What am I?

### C/Capitals

### عواصم

Madrid	مدريد
Monaco	موناكو
Baghdad	بغداد
Amman	عمان
London	لندن
Moscow	موسكو
Dublin	دبلن
Cairo	قاهرة
Paris	باريس
Rome	روما
Doha	دوحة

A decorative banner with a dark blue background and a brown border. The banner is centered and surrounded by ornate, light blue scrollwork. At the bottom center of the scrollwork is a small blue heart. The banner is set against a background of radiating light blue and white stripes.

**UNIT FIVE 5**

## UNIT THREE

(For studying)

﴿ فَوَيْلٌ لِلَّذِينَ يَكْتُبُونَ الْكِتَابَ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ ثُمَّ يَقُولُونَ هَذَا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ لِيَشْتَرُوا بِهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا فَوَيْلٌ لَهُمْ مِمَّا كَتَبَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَوَيْلٌ لَهُمْ مِمَّا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴾

البقرة: 79

Then woe to those who write the Book with their own hands, and then say: "This is from Allah," to traffic with it for a miserable price! Woe to them for what their hands do write, and for the gain they make thereby.

قال النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم:  
إن الشمس والقمر لا ينكسفان لموت أحد من الناس  
ولكنهما آيتان من آيات الله فإذا رأيتهما فقوموا فصلوا.

The Prophet (Peace and blessings be upon him) said:  
The sun and the moon do not eclipse because of the death of someone from the people but they are two signs amongst the signs of Allah. When you see them stand up and pray.”

## UNIT FIVE 5

### Dialogue:

#### Invitation دعوة

- Assalamu Aleikum. Can I speak to Mr. Ahmed, please?
- Wa Aleikum Assalam. Speaking.
- Oh , Ahmed It's Mustafa . Mustafa Hamed here.
- Oh ,Wa Aleikum Assalam Mustafa.
- I'm having a party at my house, I wonder if you would care to come.
- That sounds very interesting. What time would that be?
- About half past four, if that suits you.
- That'll be fine.
- Assalamu Aleikum.
- Wa Aleikum Assalam.

care to	ترغب
sound	يبدو

## Pronunciation: Review: Cosenants

	/ʃ/		/ʒ/		/p/
shape	/ʃeɪp/	measure	/meʒə/	part	/pa:t/
she	/ʃi:/	pleasure	/pleʒə/	people	/pi:pl/
ship	/ʃɪp/	usual	/ju:ʒuəl/	piece	/pi:s/
sharp	/ʃa:p/	division	/dɪvɪʒən/	push	/puʃ/
machine	/meʃi:n/	revision	/rɪvɪʒən/	play	/pleɪ/
motion	/məʊʃən/	invasion	/ɪnveɪʒən/	heap	/hi:p/
position	/pəzɪʃn/	vision	/vɪʒən/	help	/help/
fresh	/freʃ/	inclusion	/ɪnklju:ʒən/	stop	/stɒp/
foolish	/fu:lɪʃ/	illusion	/ɪlu:ʒən/	important	/ɪmˈpɔ:tənt/
mention	/menʃən/	explosion	/ɪkspləʊʒən/	hope	/həʊp/

	/b/		/t/		/p/
back	/bæk/	take	/teɪk/	day	/deɪ/
bad	/bæd/	tell	/tel/	decide	/dɪsaɪd/
bag	/bæg/	turn	/tɜ:n/	body	/bɒdi/
buy	/baɪ/	better	/betə/	ready	/redi/
table	/teɪbl/	talk	/tɔ:k/	had	/hæd/
remember	/rɪməmbə/	two	/tu:/	head	/hed/
public	/pʌblik/	gate	/geɪt/	old	/əʊld/
possible	/pɒsəbl/	let	/let/	side	/saɪd/
club	/klʌb/	lot	/lɒt/	road	/rəʊd/
husband	/hʌzbænd/	not	/nɒt/	under	/ʌndə/

# UNIT FIVE 5

## الاستفهام

### Grammar :Interrogative

3) WH-question or information question :Such question starts with question words, such as:

Who , Whom	for people
Whose	for possession
What ,Which	for things
When	for time
Where	for place

WH- question with an auxiliary

Who are you? I am Omer.

Who are these boys? They are my friends.

Whose books are these ? They are mine.

What is he wearing? He is wearing a black suit.

What is happening? There is nothing.

Who is she talking to ?She is talking to Huda.

Who is he going with? He is going with Ahmed.

What are you looking at ? I am looking at your dress.

What is he writing ? He is writing a letter.

What are you waiting for ? I am waiting for abus.

When are you coming to see me? I am coming to see you soon.

Whose car are you driving? I am driving my father's car.

Where are they staying? They are staying at home.

Where is the pencil? The pencil is on the desk.

Where are your books? They are in my bag.

Who were here yesterday? My grandmother was here yesterday.

## Exercises

**Q1/ Put “what”, “which”:**

- 1- ----- --is your name?
- 2- ----- — is his favorite sport?
- 3- ----- -- desk is yours?
- 4- ----- -- time is it?
- 5- ----- -- is bigger Iraq or Lebanon?

**Q2/ Change the underlined words with those in the box:**

- 1- They will arrive Q.
- 2- This car is E.
- 3- His story is ti.
- 4- The first question was difficult.
- 5- Our faith makes us feel E.

**Q3/ Answer these questions using ( in / at/ on) plus the words in parentheses ( ):**

- 1-Where is he? (kitchen).
- 2-Where are the shoes? (box)
- 3-Where is the pen? (table)
- 4-Where are they standing? (balcony)
- 5-Where is he sitting? (chair)
- 6—Where is she sitting? (table)
- 7—Where is the clock? (wall)
- 8—Where is the bus? (bus station)



# UNIT FIVE 5

## Reading Comprehension: The Pillars of Faith

### 5- The Day of Judgement

A belief in life after death in Islam is a pillar of faith. If there was no belief in the Day of Judgement, people would feel free to do as they please.

A belief in the Day of Judgement helps us to keep in mind that there is One God (Glory be to Him), and He has prepared a great reward for those who do well and severe punishment for those who only follow their selfish desires.

The Day of Judgement is a fixed day in the future when people will be brought to stand before their Creator, Allah (Glory be to Him) to account for all that they did in their lives.

#### vocabulary

The day of judgment	يوم القيامة
please	يرغبون
prepared	اعد
reward	مكافأة
punishment	عقاب
selfish desire	رغبات شخصية
fixed	محدد
before	امام
creator	الخالق
to account	للمحساب

**Q1: Answer the following questions:**

- 1- What is the Day of Judgement?
- 2- What does the belief in the Day of Judgement help us?
- 3- What has Allah (Glory be to Him) prepared for those who do well?
- 4- What has Allah (Glory be to Him) prepared for those who only follow their selfish desires?

**Q2: Say whether the following statements are true or false.**

If the statement is false, give the correct version.

- 1- A belief in life after death in Islam is not a pillar of faith.
- 2- If there was no belief in the Day of Judgement, people would feel free to do as they please.
- 3- Allah (Glory be to Him) has prepared a great reward for those who follow their selfish desires.
- 4- Not everyone will be brought to stand before his or her Creator.

## UNIT FIVE 5

### A/ Proverbs أمثال

1-A bean in liberty is better than a feast in prison.

حبة قمح في الحرية خير من وليمة في السجن

2- A father is a treasure , a brother is a comfort , a true friend is both.

الأب هو الكنز، الأخ هو الطمأنينة، الصديق المخلص هو كلاهما

### B/Riddles حزورات

1- Why do white sheep eat more than black sheep?

2- What is the longest word in English?



**UNIT SIX 6**

## UNIT SIX (For studying) للخط فقط

﴿ مَا يَلْفِظُ مِنْ قَوْلٍ إِلَّا لَدَيْهِ رَقِيبٌ عَتِيدٌ ﴾

[ق: 18]

Not a word does he utter but there  
is a sentinel by him, ready  
(to note it).

قال النبي محمد صلى الله عليه وسلم  
إنما الأعمال بالنيات، وإنما لكل امرئ ما نوى، فمن كانت هجرته إلى دنيا يصيبها أو إلى امرأة ينكحها،  
فهجرته إلى ما هاجر إليه

The Prophet (Peace and blessings be upon him) said:  
"The reward of deeds depends upon the intentions and every  
person will get the reward according to what he has intended.  
So whoever emigrated to worldly benefits or for a woman to  
marry, his emigration was for what he emigrated for."

## Dialogue:

### Booking a Flight

### حجز رحلة طيران

- I'd like to book a flight to Mecca for Monday the tenth, please.
- If you'll excuse me for a second. I'll check.
- By the way, I'd prefer a day flight.
- There is an Iraqi Airways Boeing out of Baghdad at 09.20.
- That suits me very well.
- Open-dated return, sir?
- Yes, please.



book a flight	يحجز رحلة جوية
check	اتأكد
Iraqi airways	الخطوط الجوية العراقية
suits	مناسب
open- dated return	تاريخ العودة مفتوح

# UNIT SIX 6

## Pronunciation:

Review: Consonants

	<b>/k/</b>		<b>/g/</b>		<b>/tʃ/</b>
come	/kʌm/	flag	/flæg/	which	/wɪtʃ/
cold	/kəʊld/	plug	/plʌg/	watch	/wɒtʃ/
coat	/kəʊt/	ago	/əgəʊ/	touch	/tʌtʃ/
kill	/kɪl/	agree	/əgrɪ:/	teach	/ti:tʃ/
cup	/kʌp/	angry	/ʌŋgrɪ/	chief	/tʃi:f/
drink	/drɪŋk/	august	/o:gəst/	cheap	/tʃi:p/
queen	/kwi:n/	forget	/fo:ɡet/	church	/tʃə:tʃ/
dark	/da:k/	regular	/regjulə/	future	/fju:tʃə/
break	/breɪk/	grow	/grəʊ/	speech	/spi:tʃ/
lake	/leɪk/	great	/ɡreɪt/	rich	/rɪtʃ/

	<b>/dʒ/</b>		<b>/m/</b>		<b>/n/</b>
Page	/peɪdʒ/	home	/həʊm/	run	/rʌn/
edge	/edʒ/	same	/seɪm/	skin	/skɪn/
large	/la:dʒ/	swim	/swɪm/	soon	/su:n/
July	/dʒʊləɪ/	them	/ðem/	one	/wʌn/
June	/dʒu:u/	time	/taɪm/	on	/ɒn/
danger	/deɪndʒə/	warm	/wɔ:m/	learn	/lə:n/
joy	/dʒɔɪ/	farm	/fɑ:m/	moon	/mu:n/
joke	/dʒəʊk/	am	/əm/	since	/sɪns/
join	/dʒɔɪn/	arm	/ɑ:m/	funny	/fʌni/
soldier	/səʊldʒə/	promise	/prɒmɪs/	finish	/fɪnɪʃ/

## Grammar: Interrogation:-

## النحو - الاستفهام

### (3) WH-questions: with or without an auxiliary:

Who pays the bills? My father pays the bills.

Who reads the newspaper? We read the newspaper.

When did he arrive? He arrived yesterday.

Which hand does he use? He uses his right hand.

What book does she read? She reads an English book.

Where do you come from? I come from Iraq.

Where did he play football? He played football in the park.

Who took my pen? Layla took your pen.

Whose car broke down? My uncle's car broke down.

Which pigeon arrived first? The white pigeon arrived first.

### Compare: قارن

Ekrarn likes chocolate.

Who likes chocolate? Ekram.

What does Ekram like? Chocolate.

Ahmed won the prize.

Who won the prize? Ahmed.

What did Ahmed Win? The prize.



# UNIT SIX 6

## Exercises

### Q1/ Which is right?

- 1- Who left the door open?  
Who did leave the door open‘?
- 2- What happened? /fl  
What did happen? .
- 3- Whom do you want to speak to?  
Whom you want to speak to?
- 4- Which does cost more?  
Which costs more?
- 5- Who did say that?  
Who said that?

### Q2/ Write “what”, “which”, or “who”

- 1- ----- found my pen?
- 2- ----- saw Ali?
- 3- ----- did Ahmed see?
- 4- ----- one is your book?

### Q3/ Write questions with “who ”or “what” or “whom”

subject or object).

- 1- I bought something.
- 2- Somebody lives in this house.
- 3- I called somebody.
- 4- Somebody knows the answer.
- 5- Somebody saw the accident.
- 6- I saw somebody.
- 7- This word means something.

### Q4/Answer the following questions using (at) or (in) or (on) and the words in parentheses ( ).

- 1-When was she bom?(1990)
- 2- When do you usually get up?(7o'clock)
- 3- When does he often go to the mosque?(Fridays)
- 4- When did the company start?(2000)
- 5- When does the café open ?(morning)

## Reading Comprehension: The Pillars of Faith

### 6) AlQadar (Destiny)

The sixth and final pillar of beliefs in Islam is the belief in destiny (Qadar), its good and evil.

Muslims simply define destiny (Qadar) as knowledge that what hits you is not going to miss you, and that what misses you is not going to hit you.

The belief in Qadar includes the belief in four things: 1) God (Glory be to Him) knows everything. He knows what has happened and what will happen. 2) God (Glory be to Him) has recorded all that has happened and all that will happen. 3) Whatever God (Glory be to Him) wills to happen happens, and whatever He wills not to happen does not happen. 4) God (Glory be to Him) is the Creator of everything.

#### Vocabulary:

final	الآخير
destiny	قدر
evil	شر
define	يُعرف
knowledge	علم
recorded	مسجل



## UNIT SIX 6

### Q1: Answer the following questions:

- 1-What is the sixth and final pillar of the Islamic belief ?
- 2- How do Muslims define destiny?
- 3-What has God (Glory be to Him) recorded?
- 4-Who is the Creator of everything?

### Q2: Choose from the words between brackets below, words or phrases that are similar in meaning to the underlined words in the following sentences: (wants, fate, last , Maker)

- 1-The sixth and final pillar of belief in Islam is destiny.
- 2- Destiny means that what hits you is not going to miss you, and that what misses you is not going to hit you.
- 3- Whatever God (Glory be to Him) wills to happen happens, and whatever He wills not to happen does not happen.
- 4- God (Glory be to Him) is the Creator of everything.

## للاطلاع فقط

**A/ Proverbs:****أمثال**

- 1- Without hope the heart will break.  
2- When the cat is away the mice will play

لا حياة بلا أمل  
إذا غاب القط العيب يا فأر

**B/ Joke:****نكتة**

Teacher: Now class, whatever I ask, I want you to answer at once. How much is 6+4?  
Class:At once!

A decorative banner with a dark blue background and a brown border. The banner is centered and surrounded by ornate, light blue scrollwork. At the bottom center of the scrollwork is a small dark blue heart. The banner is set against a background of light blue and white rays radiating from the center.

**UNIT SEVEN 7**

## UNIT SEVEN (For studying) للخط فقط

﴿لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلَنَا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَأَنْزَلْنَا مَعَهُمُ الْكِتَابَ  
وَالْمِيزَانَ لِيَقُومَ النَّاسُ بِالْقِسْطِ﴾

We sent afore time Our Messengers  
with Clear Signs and sent down  
with them the Book and the Balance  
(of Right and Wrong), that men may  
stand forth in justice.

قال النبي محمد صلى الله عليه وسلم  
إذا أنفق الرجل على أهله يحتسبها فهي له صدقة

**The Prophet(Peace and blessings be upon him) said:**  
"If a man spends on his family (with the intention of having a  
reward from Allah) sincerely for Allah's sake, then it is a (kind  
of) alms-giving in reward for him.

## UNIT SEVEN 7

### Dialogue:

### At The Chemist's في الصيدلية

- Assalamu Aleikum.  
-Wa Aleikum Assalam. What can I do for you?  
-Can you make up this medicine for me, please?  
-Yes, of course .Can you come after a while?  
-Sure  
(After a quarter of an hour)  
-Here's the medicine.  
-Thank you very much. How often should I take it?  
-One teaspoonful three times a day, after meals.

chemist's	صيدلية
make up this medicine	يحضر الدواء
tea spoonful	ملعقة شاي



# UNIT SEVEN 7

## Pronunciation:

### Review: Consonants

	<b>/h/</b>		<b>/ŋ/</b>		<b>/l/</b>
harm	/ha:m/	anger	/aŋgə/	lady	/leidi/
hair	/heə/	bring	/brɪŋ/	land	/lænd/
health	/helθ/	strong	/strɒŋ/	long	/lɒŋ/
hundred	/hʌndrəd/	spring	/sprɪŋ/	let	/let/
behind	/behaind/	ring	/rɪŋ/	people	/pi:pl/
mainhole	/meinheul/	long	/lɒŋ/	real	/riəl/
anyhow	/enihaʊ/	hang	/hɑŋ/	well	/wel/
household	/haushəʊld/	thing	/θɪŋ/	tell	/tel/
horse	/hɔ:s/	young	/jʌŋ/	eleven	/ilevən/
hope	/həʊp/	hungry	/hʌŋgri/	early	/ə:li/

	<b>/j/</b>		<b>/w/</b>		<b>/r/</b>
yard	/ja:d/	one	/wʌn/	rain	/rein/
year	/jiə/	wait	/weit/	reach	/ri:tʃ/
yellow	/jeləʊ/	walk	/wɔ:k/	roof	/ru:f/
value	/valju:/	what	/wɒt/	right	/rait/
yet	/jet/	when	/wen/	road	/rəʊd/
new	/nju:/	away	/əwei/	from	/frɒm/
knew	/nju:/	always	/o:lweiz/	already	/o:lredi/
Cure	/kjʊə/	twelve	/twelv/	price	/praɪs/
few	/fju:/	twice	/twice/	prize	/praɪz/
hung	/hju:dʒ/	quite	/kwait/	sorry	/sɒri/



# UNIT SEVEN 7

## Grammar: Sentence patterns

The English language has eight basic sentence patterns.

**Sentence Pattern 1:** Noun Be(am/is/are/was/were) Adjective

My father is busy.

The child was hungry.

The Prophet Muhammed was just.

He was honest.

My mother is kind.

That food is poisonous.

She is very happy.

**Sentence Pattern 2:** Noun Be(am/is/are/was/were) Adverb

The man is here.

The game was yesterday.

The guest is at the door.

The lesson will be at nine o'clock.

The teacher is in.

The dog is there.

**Sentence Pattern No.3**

Noun‘ be(am/is/are/was/were) Noun‘

My brother is a lawyer.

My mother is a housewife.

Policemen are the guardians of the law.

Muhammad is the last Prophet.

She was a teacher.

The Sunnah is the second source in Islam.

**Sentence Pattern No.4**

Noun Linking Verb Adjective

The man seems tired.

The milk remained sweet.

The dog smells bad.

The pupils in the back row look sleepy.

## Exercises

### Q1- Put the words in the right order:

- 1- large / the box / is
- 2- were / busy / the boys
- 3- she / tired / was
- 4- new / the coat / is
- 5- the soup / good / is

### Q2-Fill the blanks with either nouns or adjectives: (rich happy cold impatient calm thing teacher gentleman).

- 1- He became .....
- 2- She feels .....
- 3- They grew .....
- 4- That seems a sensible .....
- 5- He seems a good .....
- 6- You seem .....
- 7- Ahmed looks .....
- 8- He appears a .....

### Q3-Choose the right answer:-

- 1- The earth ----- -- round the sun.  
a. going    b. go    c. goes    d. is going
- 2- We often ----- -- in the mosque on Fridays.  
A. pray    b. praying    c. prays    d. to pray
- 3- Muhammad ----- --the last Prophet.  
a. is    b. being    c. are    d. am
- 4- The weather ----- --last week.  
a. is nice    b. was nice    c. were nice    d. had nice.

## UNIT SEVEN 7

### Reading Comprehension:

#### Morals of War in Islam أخلاق المسلم في الحرب

Mercy in Islam extends to enemies in times of war and peace. As for times of war, Allah (Glory be to Him) commands Muslims to grant refuge to enemies if they should ask for it, and forbids anyone to harm them.

As for the Prophet (Peace and blessings be upon him, he forbade his Companions to harm the elderly, injured, women, children, and people in places of worship. In addition, destroying fields was forbidden.

When the Prophet (Peace and blessings be upon him) victoriously entered Makkah after defeating the Quraysh, he approached them and asked, "How do you expect me to treat you?" They replied, "You are a noble brother and the son of a noble brother! We expect nothing but goodness from you," Then the Prophet announced, "I speak to you in the same words as Yusuf (the Prophet Joseph) spoke to his brothers Go, for verily you are free".

On this day, when forgiveness was least expected, the Prophet (Peace and blessings be upon him) set an example of forgiveness by releasing all the captives and forgiving them for the cruel suffering they caused to the Muslims, which was continuous during the first 13 years of conveying the message of Islam.

#### Vocabulary

morals:	اخلاق	extends:	يمتد
enemies:	اعداء	grant refuge:	منح ملجأ
forbade:		injured:	جريح
destroying fields:	تدمير حقول	victoriously:	منتصراً
defeating:	هزم	approached:	يقترب
noble:	نبيل	releasing:	اطلاق سراحهم
captives:	الاسرى	conveying:	نقل
verily:	حقاً يقينا بلا شك	free:	طلقتهم أحرار

**Q1: Answer the following questions:**

- 1- What does Allah (Glory be to Him) command Muslims to do?
- 2- What did the Prophet (Peace and blessings be upon him) forbid his Companions from?
- 3- How did the Prophet (Peace and blessings be upon him) enter Makkah?
- 4- How did the Prophet (Peace and blessings be upon him) set an example of forgiveness?

**Q2: Say whether the following statements are true or false. If the statement is false, give the correct version:**

- 1- Mercy in Islam extends to enemies.
- 2- Allah (Glory be to Him) commands Muslims to grant no refuge to enemies if they should ask for it.
- 3- Quraysh expected cruel treatment from the Prophet (Peace and blessings be upon him) .
- 4- The cruel suffering was continuous during the first 20 years of conveying the message of Islam.

## UNIT SEVEN 7

### للاطلاع فقط

#### A1/ Proverbs:

#### امثال

1-He laughs best who laughs last. 2-Who makes no mistake, makes nothing.

#### B/ Riddles:

#### حزورات ، الغاز ، احاجي

1-What occurs once in a minute, twice in a moment, and never in a thousand years?

2-What is so fragile even saying its name can break it?

1 J45 . Lsiga71. c14-273.'i C,JA

#### C/Animals:

#### حيوانات

Elephant	فيل
Eagle	نسر
Fish	سمك
Horse	حصان
Gorilla	غورلا
Giraffe	زرافة
Lion	اسد
Jaguar	نمر امريكي
Swan	بجع
Peacock	طاووس

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**UNIT EIGHT 8**

### UNIT EIGHT (For Memorizing) الحفظ

﴿ وَعِبَادُ الرَّحْمَنِ الَّذِينَ يَمْشُونَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ هَوْنًا وَإِذَا  
خَاطَبَهُمُ الْجَاهِلُونَ قَالُوا سَلَامًا ﴾ ﴿٦٣﴾

And the slaves of (Allah) Most Gracious are those who walk on Isearth in humility, and when the ignorant address them, they say, "Peace".

قال النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم:

من قاتل لتكون كلمة الله هي العليا، فهو في سبيل الله عز وجل

The Prophet(Peace and blessings be upon him) said: He who fights so that Allah's Word (Islam) should be superior, then he fights in Allah's cause."

**Dialogue:****An Interview****مقابلة**

- Assalamu Aleikum.
- Wa Aleikum Assalam. Please sit down. Your name is Ahmed, isn't it?
- Yes, that's right.
- Why do you want to join the Air Force?
- To serve my country and to protect it.
- That's great. I'm sure you'll be a good pilot.
- Thank you very much.
- Good luck.

Air Force	القوة الجوية
protect	احمي
good luck	حظاً سعيداً



## UNIT EIGHT 8

### **Pronunciation: Diphthongs**

A diphthong is two short vowels. They act like one long vowel. The diphthongs of English are in three groups:

1- The first group ends in /u/

	<b>/əu/</b>		<b>/au/</b>
low	/ləu/	now	/nau/
snow	/snəu/	loud	/laud/
close	/kləuz/	found	/faund/
coal	/kəul/	cow	/kau/
so	/səu/	doubt	/daut/
boat	/bəut/	towns	/taunz/

## Grammar: Sentence Patterns

### Sentence Pattern No.5

Noun + 1nV( = intransitive verb)

Intransitive verb is the verb that does not need an object.

- He left early.
- They live in a small house.

### Sentence Pattern No. 6

Noun + TrV ( = transitive verb) + Noun

Transitive verb is the verb that needs an object

- The man bought a book.
- They have finished their work.
- Muslims respect Jesus.
- Muslims perform five prayers a day.
- I can speak English.

### Sentence Pattern No. 7

Noun <sup>1</sup> + TrV          Noun <sup>2</sup>          +          Noun <sup>3</sup>

In this pattern, the verb has two objects.

- The mother bought her daughter a dress.
- Islam provides people human rights.
- The teacher asks us questions.
- The librarian found me the book.

# UNIT EIGHT 8

## Exercises

**Q1/ Fill in the blanks with the suitable words from the list.**

**( happy, outside ,now , inside , tasty)**

- 1-The picnic was -----.
- 2-The picnickers were -----.
- 3-Our appointment is -----.
- 4-The dinner was -----.
- 5-They were -----.

**Q2/ Change the meaning of the underlined words with those in the list:-**

**(Allah, charged ,with , make , simple , faith)**

- 1-The exam was Very fly.
- 2-Muslims believe in one £1.
- 3-Muslims have in one God.
- 4-They accused him o\_f being unfaithful.
- 5-How do you fl the past tense?

**Q3/ What are these things ?Choose from the list:-**

**(airplane, insect, bird, mountain, flower, planet, fruit, river, vegetable, sport)**

- 1- A duck is a .....
- 2- A carrot is a .....
- 3- Tennis is a .....
- 4- A 747 is an .....
- 5- Everest is a .....
- 6- Mars is a .....
- 7- A banana is a .....
- 8- The Amazon is a .....
- 9- A rose is a .....
- 10-A fly is an .....

## Reading Cmprehension:

### Islam and Terrorism الاسلام والارهاب

Islam, a religion of mercy, does not permit terrorism. The Prophet Muhammad (Peace and blessings be upon him) used to prohibit soldiers from killing women and children. In addition, the Prophet Muhammad (Peace and blessings be upon him) has forbidden punishment with fire.

In light of the Islamic texts, the act of inciting terror in the hearts of civilians, the bombing and maiming of innocent men, women, and children are all forbidden acts according to Islam and the Muslims.

Muslims follow a religion of peace, mercy, and forgiveness. If an individual Muslim was to commit an act of terrorism, this person would be guilty of Violating the laws of Islam.

religion	دين
permit	يجيز
terrorism	إرهاب
prohibit	يحرم
forbidden	محرمة
act	يتصرف
inciting	يحررض
bombing	قصف
maiming	يشوه
innocent	بريء
forgiveness	مغفرة
commit	ارتكب
guilty	مذنب
violating	خرق
permissible	جائز / مباح

# UNIT EIGHT 8

## Exercises

### Q1: Answer the following questions:

- 1-Does Islam permit terrorism?
- 2-What has the Prophet Muhammad (Peace and blessings be upon him) used to prohibit soldiers from?
- 3- What kind of religion do Muslims follow?
- 4-If an individual Muslim was to commit an act of terrorism what would he be guilty of?

### Q2: Say whether the following statements are true or false.

#### If the statement is false, give the correct version:

- 1- Islam, a religion of mercy, but it permits terrorism.
- 2- The Prophet Muhammad (Peace and blessings be upon him) has forbidden punishment with fire.
- 3-In light of the Islamic texts, the act of inciting terror in the hearts of civilians, is permissible according to Islam and the Muslims.
- 4- Muslims follow a religion of violence.  
(Permissible جائز مباح)

## للاطلاع فقط

**A/ What am I?**

I am the greatest traveller in the world. I have travelled from North to South and from East to West. I am also the largest art gallery in the world. Here you will find famous people in history: Kings, queens, presidents, princes, poets, athletes, artists, sultans, inventors and martyrs. Millions of men, women, and children stand wondered before me. They find pleasure and relaxation in my infinite variety? Can you guess what am I?

**B/ Strange but true**

- 1- The coldest place in the world is Antarctica. It has an average temperature of -57.8 oz.
- 2- There was ice on the river Nile in 829 AD and 1010 AD.

<b>C/Country</b>	<b>Nationality</b>
Turkey	Turkish
China	Chinese
Lebanon	Lebanese
France	French
Britain	British



**UNIT NINE 9**

**UNIT NINE**  
**((For studing))**  
**للخط فقط**

﴿ مَا يَفْتَحُ اللَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ مِنْ رَحْمَةٍ فَلَا مُمْسِكَ لَهَا وَمَا يُمْسِكُ فَلَا مُرْسِلَ لَهُ مِنْ

[فاطر/ ٢]

بَعْدِهِ ۗ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢﴾

**What Allah out of His Mercy doth bestow on mankind there is none can withhold: what He doth withhold, there is none can grant, apart from Him: and He is the Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom.**

**قال النبي محمد صلى الله عليه وسلم:  
 لا تكذبوا عليّ، فإنه من كذب عليّ فليلج النار.**

**The Prophet (Peace and blessings be upon him) said:  
 "Do not tell a lie against me for whoever tells a lie  
 against me (intentionally) then he will surely enter the Hell-fire.**



## UNIT NINE 9

### Dialogue:

#### Talking About a car Accident

#### الحديث عن حادث سيارة

- My father had a car accident.
- He didn't! When was that?
- Last night. My father was driving home along Palestine Street.
- He must have been driving very fast.
- No, he was driving rather slowly, but a small car shot out of a side-rode.
- What happened then?
- The small car went into my father's car , my father is in the hospital now.
- I'm sorry to hear this.

car accident	حادث سيارة
shot out	اندفعت بسرعة
side-rode	طريق جانبي

**Pronunciation: Diphthongs****The second group of diphthongs ends in /I/**

	<b>/ei/</b>		<b>/ai/</b>		<b>/oi/</b>
late	/leit/	while	/waiəl/	boy	/boi/
rake	/reik/	rice	/rais/	oil	/oil/
paper	/peipaə/	like	/laik/	voice	/vois/
sail	/seil/	lied	/laid/	toy	/toi/
trade	/treid/	rise	/raiz/	join	/dʒoin/
fail	/feil/	file	/fail/	hoist	/hoist/
wait	/weit/	cry	/krai/	noise	/noiz/
race	/reis/	try	/traɪ/	boils	/boilz/
lake	/leik/	fly	/flai/	joint	/dʒoɪənt/

## UNIT NINE 9

### Grammar: Conditional Clauses

### قواعد الجمل الشرطية

Conditional sentences have two parts: The "if clause" and the "main clause".

Type 1: Present Tense

If he runs, he will get there in time.

If you work hard, you will pass the exam.

I shall apologize if I make a mistake.

He will be good to you if you are kind to him.

Type 2: Past Tense

If I lived near my school, I would be in time for school.

If I were you, I would plant trees round the house.

If he left his bicycle outside, someone would steal it.

If we went by boat, I would feel happier.

If I had enough money, I would build a mosque.

## Exercises

**Q1/ Write sentences beginning with if. Choose from the boxes:**

If +	you do not hurry, you pass the driving test, you fail the driving test, you do not want this magazine, you want those pictures, You are busy now,	+	we will have lunch. you will have it. I shall lend you some. you will get your license. you will be late. I shall throw it away. we will talk later. You can take it again.
------	--	---	--

**Q2/ Write the verb in the correct form:**

- 1-If I ----- --the answer, I would tell you. (know)
- 2-If he ----- --the money, he would buy a fast car.( have)
- 3- I would buy the house if it ----- -- cheaper. (be)
- 4-If you work hard, you ----- -- the exam.(pass)
- 5- If you do not hurry, you ----- the train. (miss)

## UNIT NINE 9

### Reading Comprehension:

#### The Companions Of The Prophet صحابة النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم رضي الله عنهم

A Companion is any Muslim, man or woman, who met the Prophet (Peace and blessings be upon him) whether for a short or a long period and who died while he was still a Muslim. The details of the Prophet's (Peace and blessings be upon him) life was life including his words, deeds, and reactions to events which have been handed down to us through the Companions. These are the collections of Hadiths from which we derive the Sunnah, which is the second basis of Islamic law after the Quran.

The Companions memorized the verses of the Quran as they were revealed, and those who could write, they wrote the verses down. So, many of them devoted themselves to memorizing the entire Quran . When Zayd ibn Thabit was tasked with compiling one standard copy, he was able to assure there were no errors in writing by comparing his copy to the memorization of the Companions. Allah promised to protect His Quran, and it was through the efforts of the great Companions and their later followers .

Thus, we owe a great deal to the Companions of the Prophet, and we honor and respect them all.

Companion:	صحابي	period:	مدة
details:	تفاصيل	deeds:	أعمال
reactions:	ردود أفعاله	events:	أحداث
handed down:	كتبت	collection:	مجموعة
derive:	استمدت	basis:	أصول/ أساس
memorized:	يحفظ	verses:	آيات
devoted:	تفانى	compiling:	جمع
assure:	يؤكد	owe:	ندين/ مدنيين
comparing:	مقارنة	great deal:	الكثير

**Q1: Answer the following questions:**

- 1-Who is a Companion?
- 2-How did we get the collections of Hadiths ?
- 3- Who was tasked with compiling one standard copy of the Holy Quran?
- 4- Do we owe a great deal to the Companions of the Prophet?

**Q2: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words chosen from the reading passage:**

- 1- .... .. of the Prophet's (Peace and blessings be upon him) life have been handed down to us through the Companions.
- 2-The Sunnah, is the .....of Islamic law after the Holy Quran.
- 3-The Companions .... .. the verses of the Quran as they were revealed.
- 4-Zayd ibn Thabit was able to assure there were no .... .. in writing by comparing his copy to the memorization of the Companions.
- 5-Allah promised to His Quran.
- 6-We do honour and respect all of ..... ..

## UNIT NINE 9

### للاطلاع فقط

#### A/ Proverbs

1- A little learning is a dangerous thing.

2- A cat has seven lives. القطة لها سبعة ارواح

#### B/ Country

Iraq

Oman

Algeria

Libya

Palestine

Syria

Saudi Arabia

#### Nationality

Iraqi

Omani

Algerion

Libyan

Palestinian

Syrian

Saudi

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**UNIT TEN 10**



## UNIT TEN ((For studing)) للخط فقط

﴿ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ فَاتَّخِذُوهُ عَدُوًّا إِنَّمَا يَدْعُوا حِزْبَهُ لِيَكُونُوا  
مِنَ أَصْحَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴾

فاطر/ 6

Verily satan is an enemy to you: so  
treat him as an enemy. He only  
invites his adherents, that they  
may become companions of  
the Blazing Fire.

قال النبي محمد صلى الله عليه وسلم:  
أيها الناس، إنكم منفرون، فمن صلى بالناس فليخفف، فإن فيهم المريض والضعيف وذا الحاجة.

The Prophet (Peace and blessings be upon him) said:  
"O people! Some of you make others dislike good deeds (the  
prayers). So whoever leads the people in prayer should  
shorten it because among them there are the sick, the weak  
and the needy (having some jobs to do)."

**Dialogue:****At the Youth Club****في نادي الشباب**

- Excuse me; are you the secretary of the Club?
- Yes, what can I do to help you?
- I wanted to ask if I can join the football team .
- Well , it depends on how well you can play.
- You can try me!
- There is a practice match on Sunday. We need a player.
- Where do you play?
- Left wing.
- Good. Come on Sunday at three o'clock.

practice match:	مباراة تجريبية
where do you play?	في أي مركز تلعب
left wing:	الجناح الأيسر

## UNIT TEN 10

### Pronunciation:

Diphthongs: أصوات علة مزدوجة

The third group of diphthongs ends in /ə/ :

المجموعة الثالثة من أصوات العلة تنتهي بصوت الفتحة /ə/ :

	/iə/		/eə/		/uə/
car	/iə/	hair	/heə/	poor	/puə/
fear	/fiə/	stared	/steəd/	surely	/ʃuəli/
year	/jiə/	rarely	/reəli/	cure	/kjuə/
real	/riəl/	bare	/beə/	pure	/pjuə/
here	/hiə/	airs	/eəz/	sure	/ʃuə/
beard	/biəd/	wary	/weəri/	tour	/tuə/
pierce	/piəs/	care	/keə/	fewer	/fjuə/
clear	/kliə/	fair	/feə/	you're	/juə/

**Grammar:****past perfect**

This type expresses an action happens in the past and cannot take place because the action in the if—clause did not happen. The verb in the if—clause is in the past perfect tense; the verb in the main clause is

**Would + have + p.p.**

If I had known you were coming I would have met you at the airport.

If I had caught that plane, I would have been in London now.

If I had obeyed orders this disaster would not have happened now.

# UNIT TEN 10

## Exercises

### Q1/ Write the verb in the correct form:

1. If you had gone by bicycle, you..... happier. (feel)
2. If I ..... your news, I would have visited you. (know)
3. If she had worked hard. she ..... the exam. (pass)
4. If he had come early. he ..... the secretary. (meet)
5. If you had lived near the river, you ..... everyday. (swim)

### Q2/ Change the meaning of the underlined words with those in brackets: (just, cancel, talks, right, game)

- 1-You can E there two files.
- 2-She speaks with Mosul accent.
- 3- I will be quite honest with you.
- 4-The match was lost.
- 5-Your answer was correct.

## Reading Comprehension:

### Islam and Science

### الاسلام والعلم

Islam instructs man to use his powers of intelligence and observation. Within a few years of the spread of Islam, great civilizations and universities were flourishing. Many vital systems, such as algebra, the Arabic numerals, and the concept of zero, were transmitted to medieval Europe from the Muslim world. Sophisticated instruments which were to make possible the European voyages of discovery, such as the astrolabe, the quadrant, and good navigational maps, were also developed by Muslims.

instructs:	يأمر	intelligence:	ذكاء
observation:	ملاحظة	civilizations:	حضارات
universities:	جامعات	flourishing:	ازدهار
Arabic numerals:	الارقام العربي	vital systems:	أنظمة حيوية
transmitted:	ينقل	concept:	مفهوم
sophisticated	معقدة	medieval:	القرون الوسطى
navigational:	ملاحي	voyages:	رحلات
the quadrant:	الربع	such as:	مثل
astro labe:	الاسطرلاب		

# UNIT TEN 10

## Exercises

### Q1: Answer the following questions:

- 1-What does Islam instruct man to use?
- 2-What had transmitted to medieval Europe from the Muslim World?
- 3-What instruments had Muslims developed?

Man= الانسان =human being

### Q2: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words chosen from the reading passage:

- 1-Within a few years of the spread of Islam, great .....and .....were flourishing.
- 2-Many vital systems, such as ....., the.....and the concept of ..... were transmitted to medieval Europe from the Muslim World.
- 3- ..... .. instruments which were to make possible the European voyages of discovery, such as the the ....., and good ....., were also developed by Muslims.

## للاطلاع فقط

### A /

I ask Allah for forgiveness.      استغفر الله

### B /

There is no God but Allah and Mohammed is the messenger of Allah.

لا إله إلا الله محمد رسول الله

### C/ Opposites

### مضادات / معاكسات

wide	عريض	X	narrow	ضيق
big	كبير	X	small	صغير
easy	سهل	X	difficult	صعب
old	قديم	X	new	جديد
clean	نظيف	X	dirty	قذر، وسخ
rich	غني	X	poor	فقير
day	نهار	X	night	ليل
young	شاب	X	old	كبير السن
morning	صباح	X	evening	مساء
tall	طويل القامة	X	short	قصير
sad	حزين	X	happy	سعيد



# UNIT TEN 10

## Glossary

1. Ablution	وضوء
2. A stray	ضال
3. Abrahamic prayer	الصلاة الابراهيمية
4. Abode of war	دار الحرب
5. Abominations	خبائث
6. Abuser	سباب
7. Affliction	فتنة
8. Apostasy	ردة
9. Apostle	رسول
10. Appeal of refuge	الاستعاذة
11. Arrogant	متكبر
12. Ascension	المعراج
13. Associate partner with God	الشرك بالله
14. Atonement	كفارة
15. Atheist	ملحد
16. Alcohol drinker	شارب الخمر
17. Backbit	اغتاب
18. Bad deed	عمل سيء
19. Be blessed	مبارك
20. Begot	اتخذوا ولدا
21. Call to Islam	الدعوة الى الاسلام
22. Caller to prayer	المؤذن
23. Clear sign	بينة
24. Companion	صحابي
25. Companions of the fire	أصحاب النار
26. Companions of the paradise	أصحاب الجنة - الفردوس
27. Dark suggestion	الوسواس
28. Dawn	الفجر
29. Day of Judgment	يوم القيامة
30. Day of Sacrifice	يوم الاضحى
31. Embrace Islam	اسلم
32. Fabricate it	تقوله

## Glossary

33.Face the Qibla	يواجه القبلة
34.Facility	يسر
35.Falsehood	باطل
36.Faith	ايمان
37. Farthest Mosque	المسجد الاقصى
38 .Fast - breaking	افطار
39. Friday sermon	خطبة الجمعة
40. Gift	هبة
41. God suffices me	حسبي الله
42. God 's bounties	نعيم الله
43. God 's curs	لعنة الله
44. God 's decree	قضاء الله
45. God's knowledge	علم الله
46. God's slaves	عباد الله
47. God 's rituals	شعائر الله
48. God 's prohibitions	محارم الله
49. God 's will	مشيئة الله
50. God's way	سنة الله
51. God 's wrath	غضب الله
52.Heedless	غافل
53. Head - tax	جزية
54.Hypocrite	مناقق
55. I respond to your call	لبيك
56. If God wills	ان شاء الله
57. Idols	اوثنان
58. Immigration	هجرة
59. The illiterate Prophet	النبي الامي
60. In the cause of God	في سبيل الله
61. Name of Allah	علم اسم الله
62. Injustice	ظلم
63. Interpretation of the Quran	تفسير القرآن
64. Intermingle	اختلاط الرجال والنساء

## UNIT TEN 10

65. Intent
66. Innovation
67. Islamic state
68. Islamic society
69. Islamic values
70. Jesus
71. Jew
72. Jurisprudence
73. Just witness
74. Kind dealing
75. Kind preaching
76. Knowledge of the Unseen
77. Laborer
78. Lack of the
79. Lady slave Last prophet
80. Lawful
81. Leader of the prayer
82. Leader of the faithful
83. Leadership
84. Lord
85. Lucifer
86. Lower the gaze
87. Madina Sanctuary
88. Magic
89. Monotheism
90. Mother of the believers
91. Muslim treasury
92. Narrated
93. Night of Qadr
94. Oath
95. Oath futility
96. Obedience

### Glossary

- نية  
بدعة  
الدولة الاسلامية  
مجتمع اسلامي  
قيم اسلامية  
عيسى  
يهود  
فقه  
شاهد عدل  
بر  
الموعظة الحسنة  
علم الغيب  
اجير  
كلالة  
امة  
حلال  
امام الصلاة  
أمير المؤمنين  
الامامة  
رب  
ابليس  
غض البصر  
الحرم المدني  
سحر  
التوحيد  
ام البنين  
بيت مال المسلمين  
روى  
ليلة القدر  
يمين  
لغو في الايمان  
طاعة

## Glossary

97. Obligations	فرائض
98. Odd	وتر
99. Optional prayer	صلاة التطوع
100. Over look	صفح
101. Over-garment	جلباب
102. Ordain	فرض
103. Ordain punishment	حدود
104. Pan -Islamism	عالمية الاسلام
105. Paradise	فردوس
106. Patron	ولي / النصير
107. Quranic teachings	تعاليم الاسلام
108. raise up	البعث بعد الموت
109. rebellious	فاسق
110. ransom	فداء
111. sacred	حرام
112. sacred low	شريعة
113. Seal of prophets	خاتم الانبياء
114. Testify	يشهد
115. Trinity	ثالوث النصرى
116. True promise	الوعد الحق
117. True in faith	حنيف
118. Unity of worship	توحيد الالهوية
119. Unity of lordship	توحيد الربوبية
120. vain talk	لغو
121. Verse	اية
122. Waster	مصرف
123. Warrior	محارب
124. War spoils	انفال
125. Year of Elephant	عام الفيل
126. Zamzam spring	نبع زمزم
127. Zihar	ظهار

# UNIT TEN 10

## 1 - Alphabetical List

Base الفعل المجرد الأساس	Third person singular المضارع البسيط مع الشخص الثالث (s)	Past الماضي البسيط	Past participle اسم المفعول	Gerund (present Past participle)
be /bi: /	is /iz/	was /wɒz/ were /wə: /	been /bi:n/	being /bi:ɪŋ/
bear /beə/	bears /beə'z/	bore /bo: /	born /bo:n/	bearing /beəriŋ/
beat /bi:t/	beats /bi:ts/	beat /bi:t/	beaten /bi:tn/	beating /bi:tiŋ/
become /bɪkʌm/	becomes /bɪkʌmz/	became /bɪ'keɪm/	become /bɪkʌm/	becoming /bɪ'kɪmɪŋ/
begin /bɪ'gɪn/	begins /bɪ'gɪnz/	began /bɪ'gʌn/	begun /bɪ'gʌn/	beginning /bɪ'gɪnɪŋ/
bite /baɪt/	bites /baɪts/	bit /bɪt/	bitten /bɪtn/	biting /baɪtɪŋ/
blow /bləʊ/	blows /bləʊz/	blew /blu: /	blown /bloun/	blowing /bləʊɪŋ/
break /breɪk/	breaks /breɪks/	broke /brəʊk/	broken /brəʊkən/	breaking /breɪkɪŋ/
bring /brɪŋ/	brings /brɪŋz/	brought /brɒt/	brought /bo:t/	bringing /brɪŋɪŋ/
build /bɪld/	builds /bɪldz/	built /bɪlt/	built /bɪlt/	building /bɪldɪŋ/
buy /baɪ/	buys /baɪz/	bought /bo:t/	bought /bo:t/	buying /baɪɪŋ/
can /kən/		could /kʊd/		
catch /kætʃ/	catches /'kætʃɪz/	caught /kɔ:t/	caught /kɔ:t/	catching /kætʃɪŋ/
choose /tʃu:z/	chooses /'tʃu:zɪz/	chose /tʃəʊz/	chosen /tʃəʊz/	choosing /tʃu:zɪŋ/
come /kʌm/	comes /kʌmz/	came /keɪm/	come /kʌm/	coming /kʌmɪŋ/
cost /kɒst/	costs /kɒsts/	cost /kɒst/	cost /kɒst/	costing /kɒstɪŋ/
cut /kʌt/	cuts /kʌts/	cut /kʌt/	cut /kʌt/	cutting /kʌtɪŋ/
dig /dɪg/	digs /dɪgz/	dug /dʌg/	dug /dʌg/	digging /dɪgɪŋ/
do /du: /	does /dʌz/	did /dɪd/	done /dʌn/	doing /du:ɪŋ/

# UNIT TEN 10

## 2 - Alphabetic List

Base الفعل المجرد الأساس	Third person singular المضارع البسيط مع المضارع الثالث (s)	Past الماضي البسيط	Past participle اسم المفعول	Gerund (present Past participle)
drink /drɪŋk/	drinks /drɪŋks/	drank /dræŋk/	drunk /drʌŋk/	drinking /drɪŋkɪŋ/
drive /draɪv/	drives /draɪvz/	drove /draʊv/	driven /drɪvən/	driving /draɪvɪŋ/
eat /i:t/	eats /i:ts/	ate /eɪt/	eaten /i:tn/	eating /i:tɪŋ/
fall /fɔ:l/	falls /fɔ:lz/	fell /fel/	fallen /fɔ:lən/	falling /fɔ:lɪŋ/
feed /fi:d/	feeds /fi:dz/	fed /fed/	fed /fed/	feeding /fi:dɪŋ/
feel /fi:l/	feels /fi:lz/	felt /felt/	felt /felt/	feeling /fi:lɪŋ/
fight /faɪt/	fight /faɪts/	fought /fo:t/	fought /fo:t/	fighting /faɪtɪŋ/
find /faɪnd/	find /faɪnds/	found /faʊnd/	found /faʊnd/	finding /faɪndɪŋ/
fly /flaɪ/	flies /flaɪz/	flew /flu:/	flown /flaʊn/	flying /flaɪɪŋ/
forget /fə'get/	forgets /fə'gets/	forgot /fə'gɒt/	forgotten /fə'gɒtn/	forgetting /fə'getɪŋ/
get /get/	gets /gets/	got /gɒt/	got /gɒt/	getting /getɪŋ/
give /gɪv/	gives /gɪvs/	gave /geɪv/	given /gɪvən/	giving /gɪvɪŋ/
go /gəʊ/	goes /gəʊz/	went /went/	gone /gɒn/	going /gəʊɪŋ/
grow /grəʊ/	grows /grəʊz/	grew /gru:/	grown /grəʊn/	growing /grəʊɪŋ/
hang /hæŋ/	hangs /hæŋz/	hung /hʌŋ/	hung /hʌŋ/	hanging /hæŋɪŋ/
have /hæv/	has /hæs/	had /həd/	had /həd/	having /hævɪŋ/
hear /hɪə/	hears /hɪəz/	heard /he:d/	heard /he:d/	hearing /hɪərɪŋ/
hide /haɪd/	hides /haɪdz/	hid /hɪd/	hidden /hɪdn/	hiding /haɪdɪŋ/
hit /hɪt/	hits /hɪts/	hit /hɪt/	hit /hɪt/	hitting /hɪtɪŋ/
hold /həʊld/	holds /həʊldz/	held /held/	held /held/	holding /həʊldɪŋ/
hurt /hɜ:t/	hurts /hɜ:t/	hurt /hɜ:t/	hurt /hɜ:t/	hurting /hɜ:tɪŋ/

# UNIT TEN 10

## 3 - Alphabetic List

Base الفعل المجرد الأساس	Third person singular المضارع البسيط مع الشخص الثالث (s)	Past الماضي البسيط	Past participle اسم المفعول	Gerund (present Past participle)
keep /kip/	keeps /ki:ps/	kept /kept/	kept /kept/	keeping /ki:piŋ/
know /nou/	knows /nouz/	knew /nju:./	known /noun/	knowing /nouŋ/
lead /li:d/	leads /li:dz/	led /led/	led /led/	leading /li:diŋ/
learn /lə:n/	learns /lə:nz/	learnt /lə:nt/	learnt /lə:nt/	learning /lə:nɪŋ/
leave /li:v/	leaves /li:vs/	left /left/	left /left/	leaving /li:vɪŋ/
lend /lend/	lends /lendz/	lent /lent/	lent /lent/	lending /lendɪŋ/
let /let/	lets /lets/	let /let/	let /let/	letting /letɪŋ/
lie /lai/	lies /laiz/	lay /lei/	lain /lein/	lying /'laɪŋ/
light /lait/	lights /laɪts/	lit /lit/	lit /lit/	lighting /'laɪtɪŋ/
lose /lu:z/	loses /lu:zɪz/	lost /lost/	lost /lost/	losing /'lu:zɪŋ/
make /meɪk/	makes /meɪks/	made /meɪd/	made /meɪd/	making /'meɪkɪŋ/
may /meɪ/		might /maɪt/	might /maɪt/	
mean /mi:n/	means /mi:nz/	meant /ment/	meant /ment/	meaning /mi:nɪŋ/
meet /mi:t/	meets /mi:ts/	met /met/	met /met/	meeting /mi:tɪŋ/
mistake /mi'steɪk/	mistakes /mi'steɪks/	mistook /mis'tuk/	mistaken /mis'teɪkn/	mistaking /mis'teɪkɪŋ/
must /mʌst/				
ought /o:t/				
put /put/	puts /putz/	put /put/	put /put/	put /putɪŋ/
read /ri:d/	reads /ri:dz/	read /red/	read /red/	
re-write /e:'raɪt/	re-writes /ri:'raɪts/	re-wrote /ri:'rou/	re-written /ri:'rɪtn/	re-writing /ri:'raɪtɪŋ/

# UNIT TEN 10

## 4 - Alphabetic List

Base الفعل المجرد الأساس		Third person singular المضارع البسيط مع الشخص الثالث (s)	Past الماضي البسيط	Past participle اسم المفعول	Gerund (present Past participle)
ride /raɪd/	يركب	rides /raɪdz/	rode /roud/	ridden /'rɪdɪn/	riding /'raɪdɪŋ/
ring /rɪŋ/	يقرع	rings /rɪŋz/	rang /raŋ/	rung /rʌŋ/	ringing /'rɪŋɪŋ/
rise /raɪz/	يرتفع / يشرق	rises /'raɪzɪz/	rose /rouz/	risen /'rɪzn/	rising /'raɪzɪŋ/
run /rʌn/	يركض / يدير	runs /rʌnz/	ran /rʌn/	run /rʌn/	running /'rʌnɪŋ/
say /seɪ/	يقول	says /sez/	said /sed/	said /sed/	saying /'seɪɪŋ/
see /si:/	يرى	sees /si:z/	saw /so: /	seen /si:n/	seeing /'si:ɪŋ/
sell /sel/	يبيع	sells /selz/	sold /sould/	sold /sould/	selling /'selɪŋ/
send /send/	يرسل	sends /sendz/	sent /sent/	sent /sent/	sending /'sendɪŋ/
set /set/	يضع / يرتب	sets /sets/	set /set/	set /set/	setting /'setɪŋ/
shall /ʃal/	سوف		should /ʃud/		
shine /ʃaɪn/	يشرق	shines /'ʃaɪnz/	shone /foun/	shone /foun/	shining /'ʃaɪnɪŋ/
shut /ʃʌt/	يغلق	shuts /'ʃʌts/	shut /ʃʌt/	shut /ʃʌt/	shutting /'ʃʌtɪŋ/
sing /sɪŋ/	يغني	sings /sɪŋz/	sang /sʌŋ/	sung /sʌŋ/	singing /'sɪŋɪŋ/
sink /sɪŋk/	يغرس	sink /sɪŋks/	sank /sʌŋk/	sunk /sʌŋk/	sinking /'sɪŋkɪŋ/
sit /sɪt/	يجلس	sits /sɪts/	sat /sʌt/	sat /sʌt/	sitting /'sɪtɪŋ/
sleep /sli:p/	ينام	sleeps /sli:ps/	slept /slept/	slept /slept/	sleeping /'sli:pɪŋ/
slide /slaɪd/	ينزلق	slides /slaɪdz/	slid /slɪd/	slid /slɪd/	sliding /'slaɪdɪŋ/
smell /smel/	يشم	smells /smelz/	smelt /smelt/	smelt /smelt/	smelling /'smelɪŋ/
speak /spi:k/	يتكلم	speaks /spi:ks/	spoke /spouk/	spoken /'spoukn/	speaking /'spi:kɪŋ/
spell /spel/	يتهجى	spells /spelz/	spelt /spelt/	spelt /spelt/	spelling /'spelɪŋ/
spend //spend	يصرف / يقضي وقتاً	spends /spendz/	spent /spent/	spent /spent/	spending /'spendɪŋ/



# UNIT TEN 10

## 5 - Alphabetic List

Base الفعل المجرد الأساس	Third person singular المضارع البسيط مع الشخص الثالث (s)	Past الماضي البسيط	Past participle اسم المفعول	Gerund (present Past participle)
spring /sprɪŋ/	springs /sprɪŋz/	sprang /sprɔːŋ/	sprung /sprʌŋ/	springing /'sprɪŋɪŋ/
stand /stænd/	stands /stændz/	stood /stʊd/	stood /stʊd/	standing /'stændɪŋ/
steal /sti:l/	steals /sti:lz/	stole /stəʊl/	stolen /'stəʊlən/	stealing /'sti:lɪŋ/
swim /swɪm/	swims /swɪmz/	swam /swʌm/	swum /swʌm/	swimming /'swɪmɪŋ/
take /teɪk/	takes /teɪks/	took /tu:k/	taken /'teɪkən/	taking /'eɪkɪŋ/
teach /ti:tʃ/	teaches /ti:tʃɪz/	taught /to:t/	taught /to:t/	teaching /'ti:tʃɪŋ/
tell /tel/	tells /telz/	told /təʊld/	told /təʊld/	telling /'telɪŋ/
think /θɪŋk/	thinks /θɪŋks/	thought /θɔ:t/	thought /θɔ:t/	thinking /'θɪŋkɪŋ/
throw /θrou/	throws /θrouz/	threw /θru:/	thrown /θroun/	throwing /'θrouɪŋ/
understand /ˌndə'stænd/	understands /ˌndə'stændz/	understood /ˌndə'stʊd/	understood /ˌndə'stʊd/	understanding /ˌndə'stændɪŋ/
wear /weə/	wears /weəz/	wore /wɔ:/	worn /wɔ:n/	wearing /'weəriŋ/
will /wɪl/		would /wʊd/		
win /wɪn/	wins /wɪnz/	won /wʌn/	won /wʌn/	winning /'wɪnɪŋ/
write /raɪt/	writes /raɪts/	written /'rɪtən/	written /'rɪtən/	writing /'raɪtɪŋ/

Islamic Teaching Directorate							
English Language Supervising Department							
The Annual plan For English Books 1,2,3,4,5&6							
No	Months	1 <sup>st</sup> year	2 <sup>nd</sup> year	3 <sup>rd</sup> year	4 <sup>th</sup> year	5 <sup>th</sup> year	6 <sup>th</sup> year
1.	October	Unit One	Unit One	Unit 1 Unit 2	Unit 1 Unit 2	Unit 1 Unit 2	Unit 1 Unit 2
2.	November	Unit 2 Unit 3	Unit 2 Unit 3	Unit 3 Unit 4	Unit 3 Unit 4	Unit 3 Unit 4	Unit 3 Unit 4
3.	December	Unit 4 Unit 5	Unit 4 Unit 5	Unit 5 Unit 6	Unit 5 Unit 6	Unit 5 Unit 6	Unit 5 Unit 6
4.	January	Revision	Revision	Revision	Revision	Revision	Unit 7
		Mid - Y Exam					
5.	February	Mid - Y Holiday 14 Days					
		Unit 6	Unit 6	7	Unit 7	Unit 7	Unit 8
6.	March	Unit 7	Unit 7	Unit 8	Unit 8 Unit 9	Unit 8 Unit 9	Unit 9 Unit 10
7.	April	Unit 8 Revision	Unit 8 Revision	Revision	Unit 10 Revision	Unit 10 revision	Unit 11 Unit 12
8.	May	Final Exam					

# UNIT TEN 10





جمهورية العراق  
ديوان الوقف السني  
دائرة التعليم الديني والدراسات الإسلامية  
قسم المناهج والتطوير

# منهاج اللغة الانكليزية للمدارس الإسلامية في العراق

اعداد  
حازم محمود حميد  
رئيس اللجنة

احمد فيصل  
عضو اللجنة

ميديا نوري دزه يي  
عضو اللجنة

سري عدنان  
عضو اللجنة

بلسم خالد الجوادي  
عضو اللجنة

للفيف الخامس الإعدادي

١٤٤٢ هـ

٢٠٢٠ م





