

**Student's Book**



**English**

**for Iraqi Islamic Schools**

**3<sup>rd</sup> Intermediate**

**3**

Published in  
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# English Course for Iraqi Islamic Schools

**3<sup>rd</sup> Intermediate**

**Student's Book**



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## Book Map

Speaking	Listening / Pronunciation	Grammar	Reading	Writing
<b>Unit One:</b>				
Cancelled Flight	/s/, /k/and /tʃ/	The Present Simple Tense. (Adverbs of Frequency)	The First Muslim Man	Excellent Service
<b>Unit Two:</b>				
A Celebration in the Mosque	the sound /r/ vs the sound /eə/	The Present Perfect Tense. Adverbs of Time	The Second Caliph Omar Bin Al-Khattab	WhatsApp message about a Celebration
<b>Unit Three:</b>				
Umrah	/t/, /d/, /b/	The Past Simple Tense Time Expressions	Great Muslim Scientists	
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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In The Name of Allah,  
Most Gracious,  
Most Merciful





This book has been commissioned by the curriculum department of the Islamic Education and Studies Directorate in the preparatory schools of the Sunni Endowment, as part of a comprehensive plan to update educational and pedagogical curricula to keep up with scientific and technological developments around the world. It also aims to complete the English language curriculum for the first and second grades.

Because the English language heavily relies on pronunciation, reading, comprehension, writing, and other educational skills, this book is designed to meet the requirements of the pedagogical curriculum. With the help of Allah, we present this book, which contains 8 units.

The book includes a review unit in the fourth and eighth chapters, which aligns with the annual plan. We do not claim perfection in presenting this information, but it is our effort to offer information in a way that promotes healthy scientific thinking. We hope that this information will be useful in qualifying students in Islamic education and studies schools. To improve the level and quality of the book, we welcome any useful suggestions from our fellow teachers, and we will be happy to receive their feedback and opinions on the contents of the book during their teaching of the subject. We ask Allah to make this book a source of beneficial knowledge.

Editorial Committee



# UNIT ONE

## الوحدة الأولى

By the end of this unit, the students will have dealt with the topics below.

01

**Speaking:** Cancelled Flight

02

**Listening:** /s/,/k/and /tʃ/

03

**Grammar:** The Present Simple Tense

-Adverbs of frequency

04

**Reading:** The First Muslim Man

05

**Writing:** Excellent Service

unit

1



# UNIT ONE

## Cancelled Flight

رحلة ملغاة

SCAN ME



Dialogue:



**Mr. Adnan:** Hello, I'm calling about my cancelled flight to Baghdad.  
What are my options?

**Travel Agent:** We can either rebook or issue a refund. Which would you prefer?

**Mr. Adnan:** Rebook me on the next available flight please.

**Travel Agent:** The next flight is in 2 days, booked.

Confirmation will be sent to your email. Anything else I can help you with?

**Mr. Adnan:** No, that's all. Thank you.

**Travel Agent:** You're welcome, safe travels.

### Vocabulary

n	الكلمة Word	المعنى Meaning
1	cancelled	تم الغائها
2	flight	رحلة بالطائرة
3	options	خيارات

n	الكلمة Word	المعنى Meaning
4	rebook	اعادة الحجز
5	refund	اعادة مبلغ الحجز
6	confirmation	تأكيد



**Pronunciation and spelling:**

**1** Listen to the following sentences; see how the letters (c) and (ch) are pronounced;

- 1 Christians go to church.
- 2 Chemistry is such a difficult subject.
- 3 Try to take a chance.
- 4 The chains are long.
- 5 Mechanical children's toys are interesting.

SCAN ME



**2** Sort the words according to the sounds given:

/s/	/k/	/tʃ/





## The First Muslim Man

### أول رجل مسلم

Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him) was a man of a noble character. He was a friend of Muhammad (Peace and blessings be upon him) before Islam. He was of great influence in Mecca and of a high reputation. Abu Bakr, Ali, and Khadija were the first Muslims.

When the Prophet told Abu Bakr about Gabriel, he accepted what he heard, and declared his belief in the Oneness of God, and the Prophethood of Muhammad (Peace and blessings be upon him). Abu Bakr's Islam was very important. He accompanied the Prophet in the Hijra and fought with him side by side. He served Islam faithfully and sacrificed his life sincerely.



### Vocabulary

n	الكلمة Word	المعنى Meaning	n	الكلمة Word	المعنى Meaning
1	noble character	شخصية نبيلة	6	accepted	قبل / وافق
2	a friend	صديق	7	declared	أعلن
3	great influence	تأثير عظيم	8	Oneness	وحدانية
4	reputation	سمعة	9	important	مهم
5	told	أخبر	10	served Islam	خدم الاسلام

**A**

**Answer the following questions:**

- 1 Who was Abu Bakr?
- 2 What did the Prophet tell Abu Bakr?
- 3 What was the effect of Abu Bakr's Islam?
- 4 Who accompanied the Prophet in the Hijra?

**B**

**Fill in the blanks:**

- 1 Abu Bakr was of a high .... ..in Mecca.
- 2 Abu Bakr, ..... .. and ..... ..were the first Muslims.
- 3 He accompanied ..... ..in the Hijra.
- 4 He served .....faithfully and sacrificed .....sincerely.

**C**

**State whether the following statements are true or false.**

- 1 Abu Bakr was a noble man.
- 2 He was a friend of Muhammad (Peace and blessings be upon him) after Islam.
- 3 Abu Bakr, Ali and Khadija were the last Muslims.
- 4 Abu Bakr accompanied the Prophet in the Hijra.



## Grammar:

## The Present Simple Tense

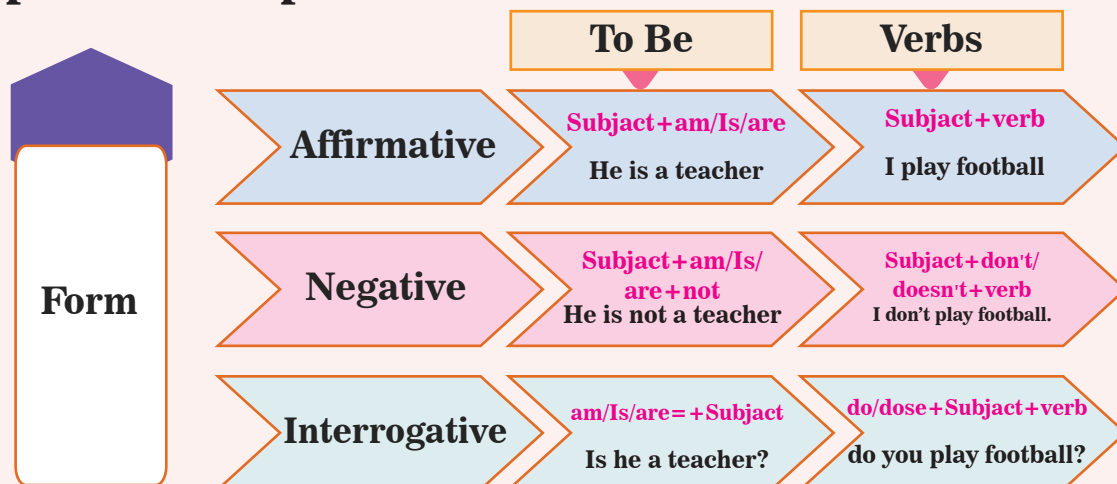
المضارع البسيط

**The use:** the present simple tense is used to express fact, truths and repeated events or actions.

**The form:**

Play <b>يلعب</b>	read <b>يقرأ</b>	study <b>يدرس</b>
I play	I read	I study.
You play	you read	you study.
<b>He plays</b>	<b>he reads</b>	<b>he studies.</b>
<b>She plays</b>	<b>she reads</b>	<b>she studies.</b>
<b>It plays</b>	<b>it reads</b>	<b>it studies.</b>
They play	they read	they study.
We play	we read	we study.

## present simple tense:







**Subject + verb(s/es)**  
**Adil likes to eat burgers.**

### Affirmative:

- 1 He goes to school every day.
- 2 She sometimes makes me cake.
- 3 I often get high marks in English.
- 4 Sami always prays the sunset prayer in the mosque.



**Subject + do/does + not + verb.**  
**Adil doesn't like eating burgers.**

### Negation:

- 1 Hani doesn't go to the mosque every day.
- 2 I don't have my breakfast at eight o'clock.
- 3 You don't read English well.
- 4 She doesn't cook well.
- 5 It doesn't rain in Summer.





Do/Does + Subject + verb + ... ?  
Does Adil like eating burgers ?

Questions:

- 1 Do they play tennis on Monday?
- 2 Does Sami speak French?
- 3 Do you study hard?
- 4 Does it rain in Winter?

How Often.....?

never

sometimes

often

usually

always

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY



**Have a look at the following sentences to understand how an adverb of frequency can be used**

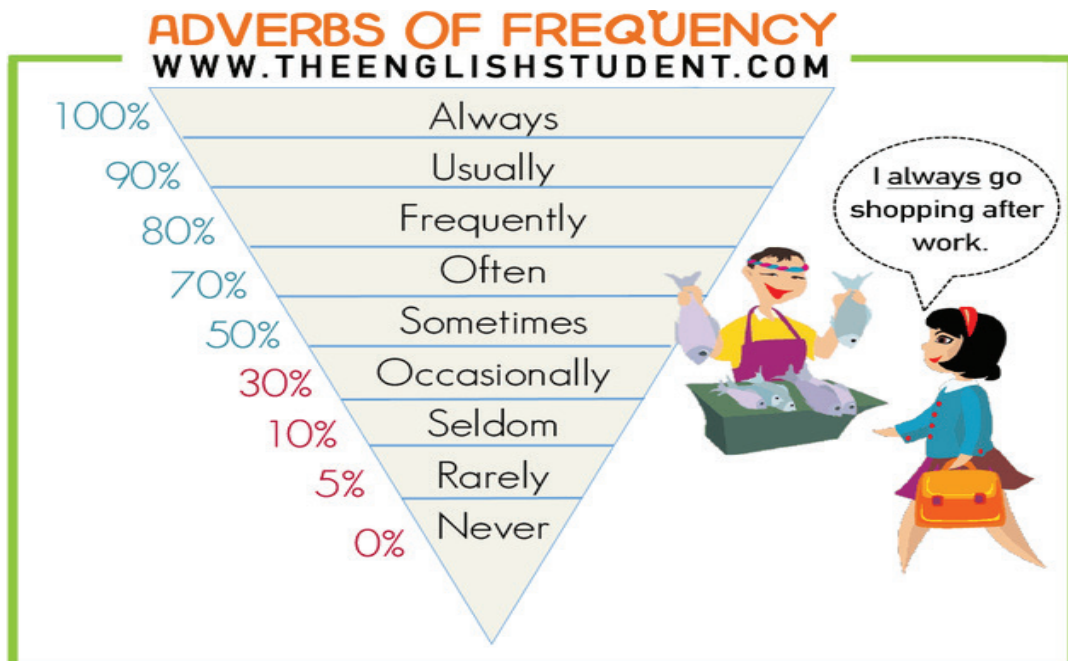
- Aziz often likes to have dinner out.
- Jomana always buys groceries from the supermarket.
- We never like to have orange juice from any other store.

The adverbs of frequency in present simple tense are:

((always, usually, often, sometimes, occasionally, rarely, and never)). These adverbs are used to indicate how frequently an action takes place.

**For example,**

"I **always** have breakfast at 7am" or "I **rarely** go to the movies."



## Exercises

A

Complete the sentences by putting the verbs between brackets in the present simple tense:

- 1 My friend (not/ speak) English.  
*My friend doesn't speak English.*
- 2 The pupils usually (play) there.
- 3 This car is old. It (not/work).
- 4 We sometimes (travel) to Mosul on holidays.
- 5 Suha often (take) lessons in learning the Quran.
- 6 I (not/meet) my uncle on holidays.
- 7 We (be) doctors.



B

Listen carefully to the record, and then choose the right alternative to complete the passage:

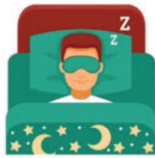
SCAN ME



I .....(wake/ wakes) up early every morning. I ..... (brush/brushes) my teeth and .....(take/takes) a shower. Then, I .....(have / has) breakfast and .....(get/gets) dressed for work. I commute to the office and .....(work/works) for 8 hours. I .....(return/ returns) home, have dinner and spend time with my family. I .....(go/goes) to bed early to be well rested for the next day.



## Daily Routine



C

Choose a, b, or c as suitable answers:

1 They ..... the first prize every year.

A

won

B

wins

C

win

2 She always ..... high marks.

A

take

B

takes

C

will take.

3 He ..... late today.

A

doesn't

B

isn't

C

aren't.

4 Omar ..... breakfast every morning.

A

doesn't have

B

have

C

don't have.

5 I ..... building houses.

A

like

B

likes

C

liked.

**Writing:****Excellent Service**

Read the letter sent by Mr. Adnan to the travel agency showing his appreciation for the excellent services they offer.

New Message — ↗ ×

from : **Mr. Adnan** cc : bcc :

Subject : **Thank you for your Excellent Services**

I want to express my appreciation for the excellent service your team provides. The booking process is always smooth and my trips are always executed with care and professionalism. Your team goes above and beyond to ensure that every aspect of my journey is seamless and enjoyable. I appreciate the attention to detail and prompt response to any questions or concerns.

Thank you for making my trips a memorable experience.

↶ ↷ | Font Name ▾ | **B** *I* U | ☰ ☷ ☹ | **T** ▾ | ☰ ☷ ☹ ☹ |





### Exercises

A

#### Writing a letter of appreciation for excellent service to a travel agency

##### Instructions:






- 1 Review a recent experience you had with a travel agency. Think about the different aspects of the service that you received, such as the booking process, the execution of your trip, and the level of customer service provided.
- 2 Using the present simple tense, write a letter of appreciation for the excellent service you received from the travel agency. Your letter should be between 40-50 words.
- 3 In your letter, be specific about the different ways in which the agency exceeded your expectations. For example, you could mention how the booking process was smooth and easy, or how the team went above and beyond to ensure that your trip was enjoyable.
- 4 Remember to express your gratitude for the service you received, and to mention that you will be recommending the agency to others in the future.
- 5 Once you have finished writing your letter, review it for grammar and spelling errors. Make sure that your letter is clear, concise, and easy to understand.

New Message — ↗ ×

from : cc : bcc :

Subject :

↶ ↷ | Font Name ▾ | B I U | ☰ ☰ ☰ | ¶T ▾ | ☰ ☰ ☰ ☰

Send     





A

Proverb: للخط فقط

Better be sure than sorry.

لأن تكون واثقاً خيراً من أن تصبح نادماً

(من نظر إلى العواقب سلم من النوائب)

B

Match the following English words with their meanings in Arabic: -

no	الكلمة Word	المعنى Meaning
1	Refer to	معاني
2	Senses	يشير الى
3	Purpose	موسوعة
4	Encyclopedia	مؤلف
5	Author	غرض



# UNIT TWO

## الوحدة الثانية

By the end of this unit, the students will have dealt with the topics below.

01

**Speaking:** A Celebration in the Mosque

02

**Listening:** The sound /r/ vs the sound /eə/

03

**Grammar:** The Present Perfect Tense

(Adverbs of Time)

04

**Reading:** The Second Caliph Omar Bin Al-Khatab

05

**Writing:** WhatsApp message about a Celebration

unit

2

# UNIT TWO



## A Celebration in the Mosque

احتفال في الجامع

SCAN ME



### Dialogue:



**Ali:** Assalamu Aleikum.

**Ahmad:** Waaleikum Assalam.

**Ali:** Why do you look so happy, Ahmad?

**Ahmad:** It's the Prophet Muhammad's (Peace and blessings be upon him) birthday today. We are making a celebration in the mosque.

**Ali:** Really! What will you do?

**Ahmad:** We will sing Islamic songs and exchange presents.

**Ali:** That's great, can I join you?

**Ahmad:** Of course.

### Vocabulary

n	الكلمة Word	المعنى Meaning
1	you look	تبدو
2	happy,	سعيداً
3	birthday	عيد ميلاد
4	celebration	احتفال

n	الكلمة Word	المعنى Meaning
5	mosque.	مسجد
6	Islamic songs	أغانٍ اسلامية
7	exchange	نتبادل
8	Of course,	بالتأكيد



## Pronunciation and spelling:

1

Listen to the following sentences: see how the letter (r), is pronounced.

- 1 Rami has three sisters and a brother.
- 2 The streets are crowded.
- 3 Wisam joined the Iraqi army in 2022.
- 4 They were aware of the bear's presence in the area.
- 5 The chair in the corner had a tear in the upholstery.

SCAN ME



2

sort the words according to the sounds given:

/r/	/eə/

**The sound /r/** is a speech sound that is produced by vibrating the vocal cords and allowing air to flow through the vocal tract.

**The sound /eə/** is a diphthong sound that is formed by the combination of the vowel sound /e/ and the glide /ə/.



## Grammar:

## The Present Perfect Tense

## المضارع التام

The present perfect tense is used to indicate an action or event that occurred at an unspecified time in the past or that began in the past and continues to the present. It is formed using the present tense of the verb "have" followed by the past participle of the main verb.

## For example:

- 1 I have visited New York City three times.
- 2 *They have not finished the project yet.*
- 3 She has learned how to play the piano.
- 4 He has worked for this company for Five years.
- 5 Have you ever been to Paris?

## Present Perfect Tense

Has/Have + Past Participle

Activity that started in the past and continues to the present.

Past

Present

Future

The adverbs that are commonly used with the present perfect tense include:

**ever:** "Have you ever been to Paris?"

**never:** "I have never seen that movie."

**already:** "I have already finished my homework."

**yet:** "They haven't finished the project yet."

**just:** "I have just arrived home."

**recently:** "He has recently been promoted to a manager."

**so far:** "We have done well so far in the competition."

#### Positive

- 1 I have played.
- 2 you have worked.
- 3 he has written.
- 4 she has walked.
- 5 it has rained.
- 6 we have travelled.
- 7 they have studied.

#### Positive Short Form

- 1 I've played.
- 2 you've worked.
- 3 he's written.
- 4 she's walked.
- 5 it's rained.
- 6 we've travelled.
- 7 they've studied.

#### Negative Short Form

- 1 I haven't played.
- 2 you haven't worked.
- 3 he hasn't written.
- 4 she hasn't walked.
- 5 it hasn't rained.
- 6 we haven't travelled.
- 7 they haven't studied.

## Exercises

A

Use the prompts to make affirmative sentences in present perfect:

- 1 (I / study / French)
- 2 (She / cook / octopus)
- 3 (They / travel / to Scotland)
- 4 (We / read / that book)
- 5 (He / live / here for three years)

B

Circle the letter of the one correct choice:

1	Why ..... so much rice today?
A	have you ate
B	has you ate
C	have you eaten
D	has you eaten
2	They ..... the meeting time.
A	hasn't forgotten
B	haven't forgot
C	haven't forgotten
D	hasn't forgot
3	You ..... the train tickets.
A	hasn't buyed
B	haven't bought
C	haven't buyed
D	hasn't bought



<b>4</b>	<b>She ..... a horse before.</b>	
	<b>A</b>	<b>have not ridden</b>
	<b>B</b>	<b>has not rode</b>
	<b>C</b>	<b>has not ridden</b>
	<b>D</b>	<b>have not rode</b>







## The Second Caliph: Omar Bin Al-Khattab

الخليفة الثاني: عمر بن الخطاب رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ

He was Omer Bin Al-Khattab, bin Nafeel. His family relationship met with the Prophet's family relationship in his grandfather Ka'ab Bin Lua'y Bin Ghalib AlQurayshi. His surname is (Abu Hafs). The Prophet (Peace and blessings be upon him) named him (AL-Farouk) because Allah (Glory be to Him) differentiated by Omer between Islam and Kufr.

**His birth:** He was born after (Aam AL- feel): the Elephant's year by thirteen years.

**His overlooking:** He was a long, white, red colored man. He was strong in character, brave and very respected.



**His life in Islam:** He was rigid (strict) in following the Prophet's Sunnah. The Holy Quran agreed with his opinions in many ideas and attitudes. The Prophet (Peace and blessings be upon him) praised him highly saying that he was genius.

### Vocabulary

n	الكلمة Word	Meaning المعنى	n	الكلمة Word	Meaning المعنى
1	his grandfather	جده	7	brave	شجاع
2	his surname	لقبه	8	very respected	محترم جدا
3	differentiated by Omar	فرقها عمر	9	rigid (strict)	حازم
4	Aam Al-feel	عام الفيل	10	agreed with his opinions.	توافق مع رأيه
5	his overlooking	مظهره	11	attitudes	مواقفه
6	character	شخصيته	12	genius	عبقري

1

Answer the following questions:

- 1 Who was the second Caliph?
- 2 With whom did Omar's family relationship meet?
- 3 What is Omar's surname?
- 4 What did the Prophet (Peace and blessings be upon him) name Omar?
- 5 How was Omar in following the Prophet's Sunnah?

2

Fill in the blanks with the right words from the list:

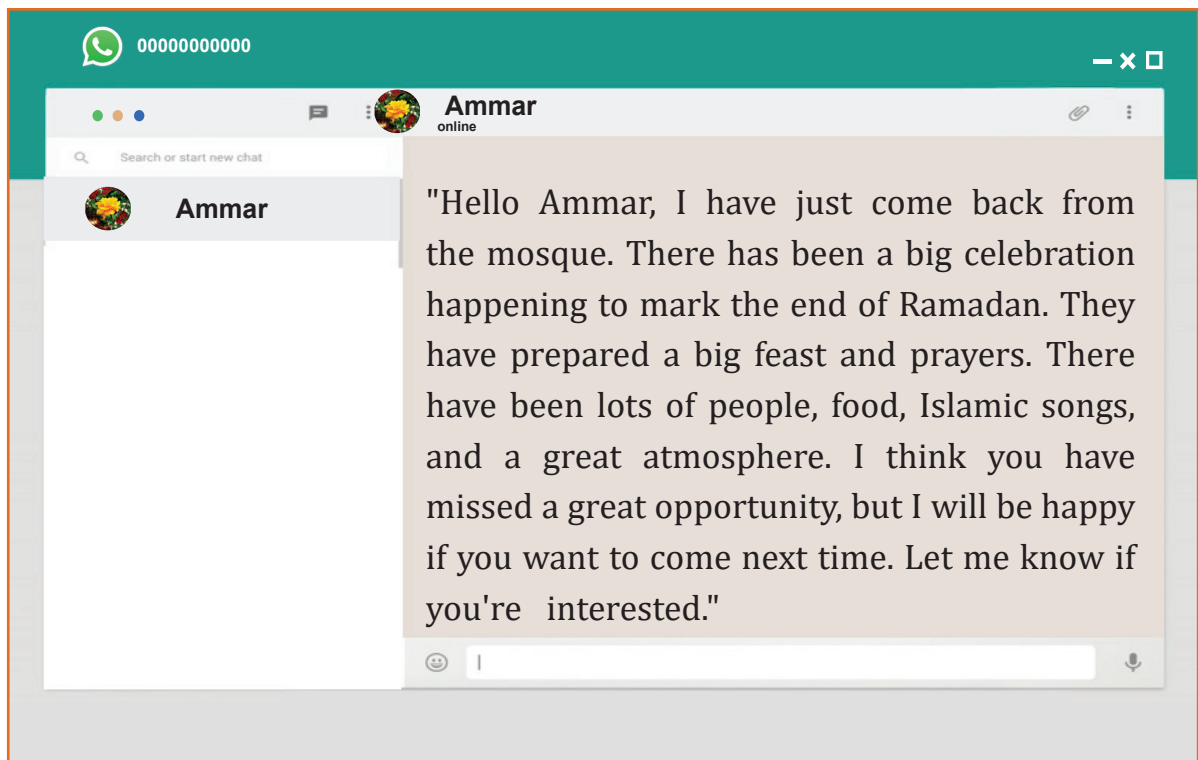
(**respected, differentiated, opinions, brave, genius, surname**):

- 1 Omar was named AL- Farouk, because he ..... between Islam and Kufr.
- 2 Omar was a long, white, red colored man and he was very.....
- 3 The Holy Quran agreed with Omar in many .....
- 4 The Prophet (Peace and blessings be upon him) praised Omar highly and said that he was .....
- 5 Omar was very .....



**Writing:****WhatsApp message about a Celebration**

**Read this WhatsApp message sent to Ammar from his friend describing the celebration that took place in the mosque:**



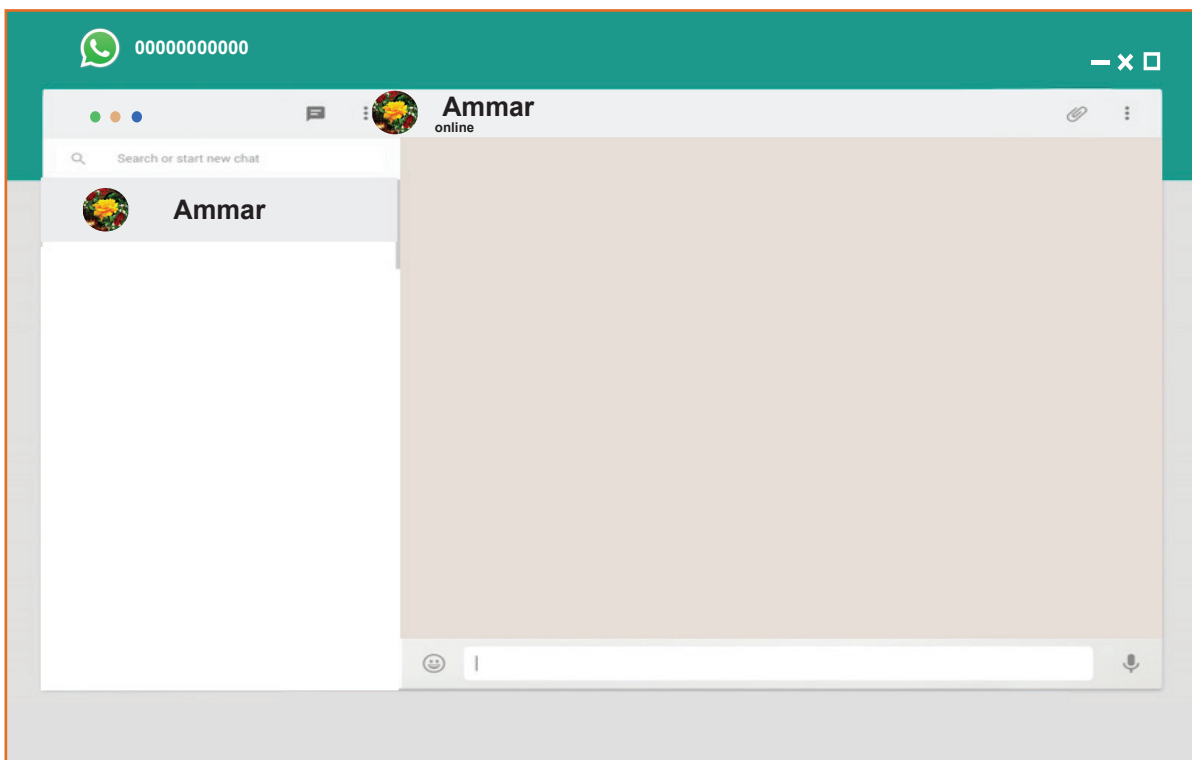


### Exercises

A

**Write about a celebration that has taken place in the mosque to your friend Yoasif.**

- 1 Gather information about the celebration, including the date, time, location, and any other important details.
- 2 Use the present perfect tense, as it's more appropriate to describe an event that has occurred in the past and has relevance to the present.



A

Proverb: لِّلْخَطِّ فِقْطٌ

Instant dropping wears away stone.

التقطير المستمر يبلي الحجر

أما ترى الماء بتكراره ... في الصخرة الصماء قد أثرا.

B

Match the following English words with their meanings in Arabic: -

no	الكلمة Word	المعنى Meaning
1	claim	توجيه
2	guidance	يعصي
3	sins	ينفر
4	forgive	خطايا
5	disobey	يزعم / يدعي



# UNIT THREE

## الوحدة الثالثة

By the end of this unit, the students will have dealt with the topics below.

01

**Speaking:** Umrah

02

**Listening:** /t/ , /d/ /b/

03

**Grammar:** The Past Simple Tense

**Time Expressions**

04

**Reading:** Great Muslim Scientists

unit

3



# UNIT THREE

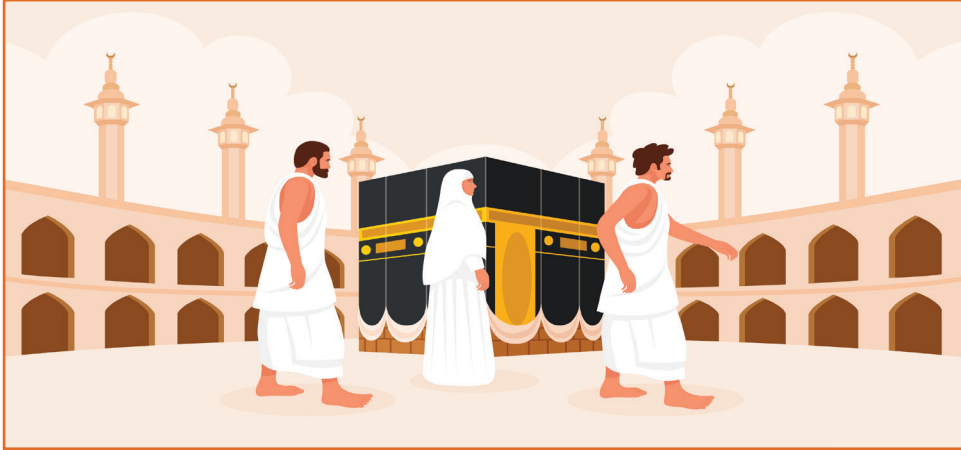
Umrah

عمرة

SCAN ME



Dialogue:



**Ahmad** -Good afternoon, Majid.

**Majid** -Good afternoon, Ahmad.

**Ahmad** -I haven't seen you for a long time!

**Majid** -Yes, I went to Mecca for Umrah.

**Ahmad** -That's great; did you visit Al-Medina?

**Majid** -Yes, I prayed in the Prophet's mosque (Peace and blessings be upon him)

**Ahmad** -Good for you.

**Majid** -Thank you very much.

## Vocabulary

n	الكلمة Word	المعنى Meaning
1	Umrah	العمرة
2	Medina	المدينة المنورة
3	Prayed	صليت
4	Mosque	مسجد





## Pronunciation and spelling:

1

Listen to the following sentences.

- 1 The cat sat on the mat.
- 2 The dog dug a hole in the yard.
- 3 The boy kicked the ball.
- 4 The baby holds the bottle.

SCAN ME



2

Listen again; sort the words in the sentences above in the table below.

/t/	/d/	/b/





## Grammar:

## The Past Simple Tens

## زمن الماضي البسيط

The past simple tense, also known as the simple past or the preterit, is used to describe actions or events that occurred and were completed in the past.

The past simple is formed by adding -ed to regular verbs or using the second form of irregular verbs.

For example, "I walked to the store" or "I went to the store." It is often used with time expressions such as "yesterday," "last week," or "in 1999."

The negative form of the past simple tense is formed by adding "did not" or "didn't" before the base form of the verb. For example, "I did not walk to the store" or "I didn't walk to the store." This form is used to indicate that an action did not occur in the past.

**example:**

- 1 He didn't have breakfast this morning.
- 2 They didn't see the movie last night.
- 3 I didn't work yesterday.
- 4 She didn't study for the exam.
- 5 He didn't go to the party last weekend.

The question form of the past simple tense is formed by adding the auxiliary verb "did" before the subject and the base form of the verb. For example, "Did you walk to the store?" or "Did you go to the party last night?"

**example:**

- 1 Did he have breakfast this morning?
- 2 Did they see the movie last night?
- 3 Did you work yesterday?
- 4 Did she study for the exam?
- 5 Did he go to the party last weekend?

It's important to note that the auxiliary verb "did" is used with all subjects, whether singular or plural, and it doesn't change in the negative form of the past simple.



The past simple tense is often used with time expressions that indicate when an action or event occurred in the past. Some common time expressions used with the past simple tense include:

- yesterday
- last night /week/ month/ year
- ago (. "five minutes ago")
- in (. "in 1999")
- the day before / week before
- when (. "When I was younger...")

### *example:*

- 1 I walked to the store yesterday.
- 2 I went to the party last night.
- 3 I saw that movie five years ago.
- 4 They visited Paris in 2000.

The past simple form of the verb "to be" is "**was**" for the singular first and third person (**I/he/she/it**) and "**were**" for the second person singular and all plurals (**you/they/we**). Example: "I was tired yesterday" and "They were happy."

### *example:*

- 1 "I was at the park yesterday."
- 2 "She was sick, so she stayed home."
- 3 "The weather was wonderful last weekend."
- 4 "We were at the beach all day."
- 5 "You were right about the traffic being bad."
- 6 "They were too tired to go out last night."





Look at the picture and then listen to the story about the city.

WARM UP



SCAN ME



Fill in the blanks with the past form of the verbs according to the story you have just listened to.



It ..... a nice day in town yesterday. Adela ..... on a bench and ..... her guitar. Adam and Suzanne ..... twenty lengths in the outdoor pool. Paul ..... a postcard to send to his friend in England. John ..... to music. Kevin ..... skateboarding. Mr. Cardoso and Ms. Kean ..... the tram. Ann ..... her bike. A lady dressed in pink ..... her dog. Sarah ..... TV. Will ..... a cake and put the wrapper in the bin. Dmitri ..... his friend, and he ..... him to come and pick him up. The old lady ..... on her balcony, and she ..... everyone.





## Exercises

1

Use the past form of the verbs given in brackets.

1

I  my grandparents last Friday. (**visit**)

2

Everybody  the match. (**watch**)

3

He  in Rome. (**live**)

4

The car  at the traffic lights. (**stop**)

5

My sister  her room. (**clean**)

2

Use the verbs and the subjects given below to write affirmative, negative and question sentences as in the examples:

01

they/make

✓ They **made** watches.✗ They **didn't make** phones.? Did they **make** cars?

02

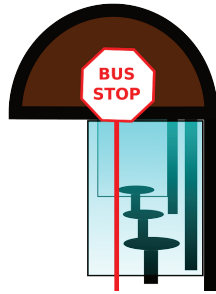
the rabbit / eat

✓ The rabbit  a carrot.✗ It  an onion.? What  ?

# Lesson 3

03

we / take



- ✓ We  the bus.
- ✗ We  a taxi.
- ?  the train?

04

they / sit



- ✓ They  on a bench.
- ✗ They  on the ground.
- ? Where  ?

05

she/get up



- ✓ She  early.
- ✗ She  late.
- ? What time  ?

1

Use the past form of the verb (be) to complete the sentences.



1 I ..... at school.



2 You ..... hungry.



3 He .....at work.



4 It .....heavy.



5 She .....sad.





## Great Muslim Scientists

### علماء مسلمون عظماء

Among the astronomers who took part in the scientific study of astronomy was Al-Khawarezmi, one of the great scientific minds of Islam. He wrote the oldest work on arithmetic and algebra, which was translated into Latin and used until the sixteenth century as the principle mathematical text- book in European universities. The father of Arabic alchemy was Giber (Jabber Ibn Haiyan), who lived in Kufa about 776. He recognized and stated the importance of experiments more clearly than any other early alchemist. He made great progress in both the theory and practice of chemistry.

Those Arab scientists opened the door widely for the western nations to learn and develop.



### Vocabulary

n	الكلمة Word	Meaning المعنى	n	الكلمة Word	Meaning المعنى
1	scientist	عالم	6	mathematics	رياضيات
2	astronomers	علماء الفلك	7	alchemy	الكيمياء القديمة
3	astronomy	علم الفلك	8	experiments	تجارب
4	algebra	حساب	9	theory	نظرية
5	translate	يترجم			



**A**

**Answer the following questions:**

- 1 Who is Al-Khawarezmi?
- 2 What language was his work translated into?
- 3 What did Jabber Ibn Haiyan recognize and state?
- 4 Where did Jabber Ibn Haiyan live?

**B**

**Fill in the blanks:**

- 1 Al-Khawarezmi wrote the oldest work on ..... and .....
- 2 ..... was the father of Arabic alchemy.
- 3 Jabber Ibn Haiyan made great progress in both the ..... and ..... of chemistry.
- 4 Arab scientists opened the door for ..... to learn and develop.

**C**

**State whether the following sentences are true or false.**

- 1 Al-Khawarezmi was one of the greatest scientists of Islam.
- 2 He wrote the latest work on physics.
- 3 Jabber Ibn Haiyan lived in Baghdad about 576.
- 4 Jabber Ibn Haiyan was the father of Arabic alchemy.



A

Proverb: للخط فقط

Corruption of the best becomes the worst.

أسوأ الفساد، فساد الأفضل يقابله  
بالعربية إذا فسد الملح فبماذا يملح.

B

Match the following English words with their meanings in Arabic: -

no	الكلمة Word	المعنى Meaning
1	rely on	يفرس
2	fatalistic	يعتمد
3	arrogance	مكتئب
4	depressed	تكبر
5	instills	قدري





# UNIT FOUR

## الوحدة الرابعة

By the end of this unit, the students will have dealt with the topics below.

01

Review and More

02

unit

4



Use the phrases below to complete the conversation between Mais and Sabba:

SCAN ME



### Conversation

(missed – great – happy – always – coming back- next month – see you):

**Mais:** Hey Sabba, how was your trip to Abu Dhabi?

**Sabba:** It was great, Mais. I ..... my family though.

**Mais:** Oh, I can imagine. I miss my family too. How often did you get to see them while you were there?

**Sabba:** Not as often as I would have liked. But I did get to spend some quality time with them.

**Mais:** That's ..... I'm sure they were happy to see you.

**Sabba:** Definitely. They ..... make me feel so welcome when I visit them.

**Mais:** So, when are you .....?

**Sabba:** I'll be back ..... I can't wait to be home and see my family again.

**Mais:** I know the feeling. I miss them too. See you soon!

**Sabba:** .....

Listen again; answer the following questions about the conversation.

- 1 What did Sabba miss most about Abu Dhabi during her trip?
- 2 When is Sabba returning from her trip to Abu Dhabi?
- 3 Did Sabba have a good time during her trip to Abu Dhabi despite missing family?



SCAN ME

**Pronunciation and spelling:**

1

Listen to the words listed inside the box and then write them next to the correct sound.

washed    painted    talked    finished    watered    cooked

/t/	/id/	/d/

2

Give three more words containing the sounds given.

1

2

3





## Grammar:

Complete the table.

Verbs	Infinitive	Past Tense	Past Participle
<b>Regular Verbs</b>	Cook		
	Clean		
	Paint		
	talk		
	mix		
<b>Irregular Verbs</b>	See		
	hear		
	give		
	do		
	go		
	eat		
	drink		
	buy		
	make		
	sweep		



## Grammar:

A

Complete the sentences with the past simple of the verb (to be), first in the negative and then in the affirmative.

- 1 Yesterday at 9.20am, I ..... at the supermarket. I ..... at home.
- 2 Talal and Ameen ..... happy. They ..... sad.
- 3 It ..... cold last night. It ..... warm.
- 4 Abeer ..... talking to the phone. She ..... reading a book.
- 5 She ..... born in Mosul. She ..... born in Baghdad.

B

Write the questions in the past simple and answer them.

- 1 When / you / be / born?
- 2 What / your family / do / yesterday / morning?
- 3 you / Do / buy / anything / yesterday?.

Write the sentences with the correct punctuation.

A was ali at home when you visited him in Baghdad last week no he wasn't

B winter is cold in england

Grammar: 

## Exercises

A

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in the present simple tense.

- 1 I usually \_\_\_\_\_ (wake up) at 7 o'clock in the morning.
- 2 They \_\_\_\_\_ (not like) pizza.
- 3 We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the park every Sunday.
- 4 My cat \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) a lot.
- 5 She \_\_\_\_\_ (not eat) meat.

B

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in the present perfect tense.

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in this city for five years.
- 2 She \_\_\_\_\_ (read) three books this week.
- 3 They \_\_\_\_\_ (be) friends since childhood.
- 4 We \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) five countries this year.
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ (never ride) a horse.

C

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in the present perfect tense.

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ (just finish) my homework.
- 2 She \_\_\_\_\_ (already eat) dinner.
- 3 They \_\_\_\_\_ (not yet see) the new movie.
- 4 We \_\_\_\_\_ (not ever visit) Paris.
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ (never try) sushi.



## A story about Hussein and Ahmed

### قصة حسين وأحمد

- Read the story about Hussein and Ahmed, then answer the questions.

Hussein and Ahmed have just returned from a hunting trip in the Iraqi desert. They have hunted for gazelles and have been successful in catching several. They have also spotted a group of wild sheep and have tracked them for hours before finally taking one down. They have set up camp in the desert and have cooked their catch over an open fire. They have enjoyed the traditional way of hunting and have learned a lot about the local wildlife.

They have also met several other hunting groups and have shared stories and techniques. They have returned home with a newfound appreciation for the hunting culture and the natural beauty of Iraq.

### Exercises

- True or False? Tick (✓)

True / False

- |   |                       |                       |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 Hussein and Ahmed went on a hunting trip in the Iraqi desert. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 2 They were successful in hunting for gazelles.                 | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 3 They also hunted for wild bears.                              | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 4 They cooked their catch over an open fire.                    | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 5 They returned home disappointed.                              | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |



**Writing:**

**Writing tip – Make a plan.**

**A**

**Make your writing better. Read and check these things:**

spelling

wrong words

punctuation

missing words

**Then write your paragraph again correctly and in your best hand writing.**

**B**

**Write a paragraph about your trip. Include the following in your paragraph.**

Where you went?

When you went there?

Who you went with?

What you did?

How have you felt?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

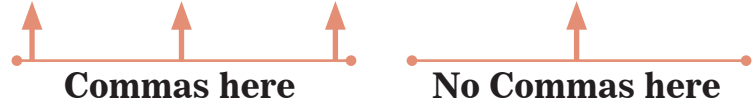






## Using commas in list:

We go to school on Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.



## Instructions:

Commas are used in English language to separate and clarify elements in a sentence. Here are some common uses of commas:

- 1 To separate items in a list: "I need to buy milk, bread, eggs, and cheese."
- 2 To separate introductory phrases or clauses: "After lunch, I went for a walk."
- 3 To separate coordinating conjunctions (and, but, for, or, nor, yet, so): "She was tired, but she decided to go for a run."
- 4 To set off non-essential clauses or phrases: "The teacher, who was very experienced, taught the class."
- 5 To separate direct speech from the rest of the sentence: "She said, 'I'm going to the store.'"
- 6 To separate dates, addresses, and numbers: "The conference will take place on July 12th, 2023, in Paris."



The use of commas can often be subjective, so it's important to follow the conventions of your intended audience and style guide



**Practice.**

- Read each sentence carefully.
  - Identify if a comma is needed or not.
  - If a comma is needed, add it in the appropriate place.
  - If a comma is not needed, leave the sentence as it is.
- 1 The dog barked at the mailman.
  - 2 She went to the store bought some groceries and came back home.
  - 3 I like to read write and draw in my free time.
  - 4 He said that he was feeling tired and needed a nap.
  - 5 The pie smells delicious and I can't wait to eat it.
  - 6 I want to visit New York London and Paris.
  - 7 The cat climbed up the tree sat on a branch and watched the birds.
  - 8 She asked if I was hungry and offered me a sandwich.
  - 9 My favorite ice cream flavor is mint chocolate chip cookies and cream and rocky road.
  - 10 He mentioned that he was going to the gym playing basketball and meeting his friends later.



# UNIT FIVE

## الوحدة الخامسة

By the end of this unit, the students will have dealt with the topics below.

01

**Speaking:** A Car Accident

02

**Listening:** /o:/, /o/, /e/ and /i/

03

**Grammar:** The Past Perfect Tense

04

**Reading:** Hatim the Generous

05

**Writing:** Checking in a friend.

unit

5

# UNIT FIVE



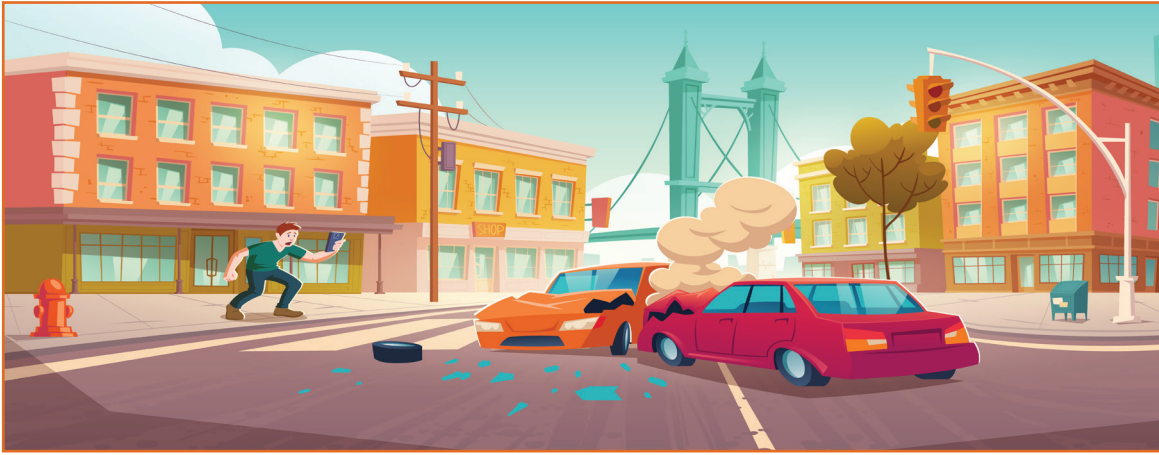
## A Car Accident

حادثة سيارة

SCAN ME



### Dialogue:



**Muhanned** -Hey Ali, have you heard about the car accident on Main Street?

**Ali** -No, what happened?

**Muhanned** -Apparently, a red sports car crashed into a tree. The driver was rushed to hospital.

**Ali** -Oh no, that's terrible. Was anyone else injured?

**Muhanned** -Yes, a pedestrian was also hit and had to be taken to hospital.

**Ali** -Let's hope everyone is okay.

### Vocabulary

n	الكلمة Word	المعنى Meaning
1	accident	حادثة
2	what happened	ماذا حصل
3	Apparently	يبدو ان

n	الكلمة Word	المعنى Meaning
4	crashed	اصطدمت
5	terrible	مروع
6	Let's hope	نأمل

SCAN ME



**Pronunciation and spelling:**

**A**

Listen to the following sentences.

- 1 I **bought** a new car.
- 2 I've **got** to go to **bed** now.
- 3 The temperature outside is **ten** degrees Celsius.
- 4 The cat plays **with** the ball.
- 5 Mazin **lost** his pen.
- 6 She left her hometown to work at a busy **port** city.
- 7 He had a **big** dream of starting his own successful business.

**B**

Listen again then sort the words listed inside the box and then write them next to the correct sound.

**big    bed    lost    port    with    ten    got    bought**

/ o /	/ o: /	/ e /	/ i /



## Grammar:

### The Past Perfect Tense

The past perfect tense is a grammatical construction used to describe an action that was completed before another action in the past.

It is formed using the auxiliary verb "had" + past participle of the main verb.

**For example:**

"I **had eaten** breakfast before I went to work."

Some common adverbs used with the past perfect tense include ((already, just)) etc. **For example:**

- A "I **had** already **eaten** breakfast before I went to work."
- B "I **had** just **finished** my project when my boss called."

### PAST PERFECT TENSE

- + **S + had + past participle + ...**  
She **had finished** the test.
- **S + had not/hadn't + past participle + ...**  
She **hadn't finished** the test.
- ? **Had + S + past participle + ...?**  
**Had** she **finished** the test?

**example:**

- 1 I **had eaten** breakfast before I left for work.
- 2 I **hadn't** seen that movie before.
- 3 **Had** they left for the airport already?
- 4 He **had taken** the medicine before he felt better.
- 5 She **had just finished** the exam.

**Exercises**

**1** Complete the sentences with the past perfect tense:

- 1 By the time I got home, my roommate ..... (cook) dinner.
- 2 I ..... (visit) the museum before I met my friends.
- 3 She ..... (finish) her work before she went on vacation.
- 4 We ..... (lose) our keys before we found them..

**2** Rewrite the following sentences in the past perfect tense:

- 1 I finished the book before I went to bed.
- 2 She arrived at the airport before the flight took off.
- 3 They started the game before I got there.
- 4 He completed the task before he left for lunch.

**3** Work with a classmate: write answers in the past perfect tense.

- 1 What had you eaten for breakfast?
- 2 Where had she been before she arrived at the party?
- 3 When had he finished his project?
- 4 How long had they been friends before they got married?



## Reading

## Hatim the Generous

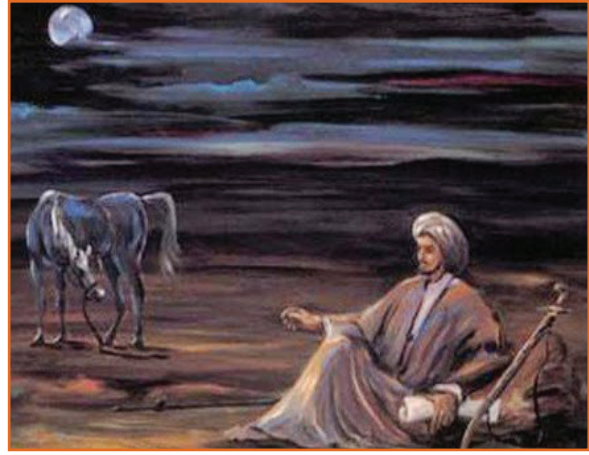
## حاتم الكريم

Hatim Al-Tai was a very generous man who gave to all who asked him.

One day, he had a beautiful horse that could run faster than any other horse in the country. Many people had wanted to buy the horse, but Hatim would never sell it because he loved it so much.

A king of another country heard about Hatim and his horse. He wanted to know if Hatim was truly generous or not. The king sent one of his Emirs to Hatim and told him: "Tell that man, Hatim, that I want to have his horse".

So, the Emir visited Hatim in his house. Hatim told his servant to prepare the dinner for the guest, but the servant came to his master and said something quietly in his ear. Hatim went out of the room for a little time, but soon came back again. Later, the servant brought in the dinner. After dinner the Emir told Hatim about the king's request. Hatim stood up and said "Why didn't you tell me when you came in? Gladly I would have given it, but now I have no horse. The servant told me that there was no meat in the house. So, I slaughtered the horse, and that was the meat you ate. Why did not you tell me earlier?" The Emir went back to his king to tell him that he had never seen a generous man like Hatim before.



## Vocabulary

n	الكلمة Word	المعنى Meaning
1	generous	كريم
2	horse	حصان
3	sell	يبيع
4	Emir	أمير
5	prepare	يحضر / يعد

n	الكلمة Word	المعنى Meaning
6	guest	ضيف
7	master	سيد
8	quietly	بهدوء
9	dinner	العشاء
10	servant	الخادم



**A**

Answer the following questions:

- 1 Who was Hatim Al-Tai?
- 2 Who wanted to take Hatim's horse? And why?
- 3 Why did Hatim slaughter his horse?
- 4 What did the Emir tell the king about Hatim?

**B**

State whether the following sentences are true or false.

- 1 Hatim was a generous man.
- 2 He had a beautiful camel.
- 3 Hatim wanted to sell his horse.
- 4 Hatim slaughtered the horse because it was ill..
- 5 Hatim and his guest ate the horse.

**C**

Complete the following sentences:

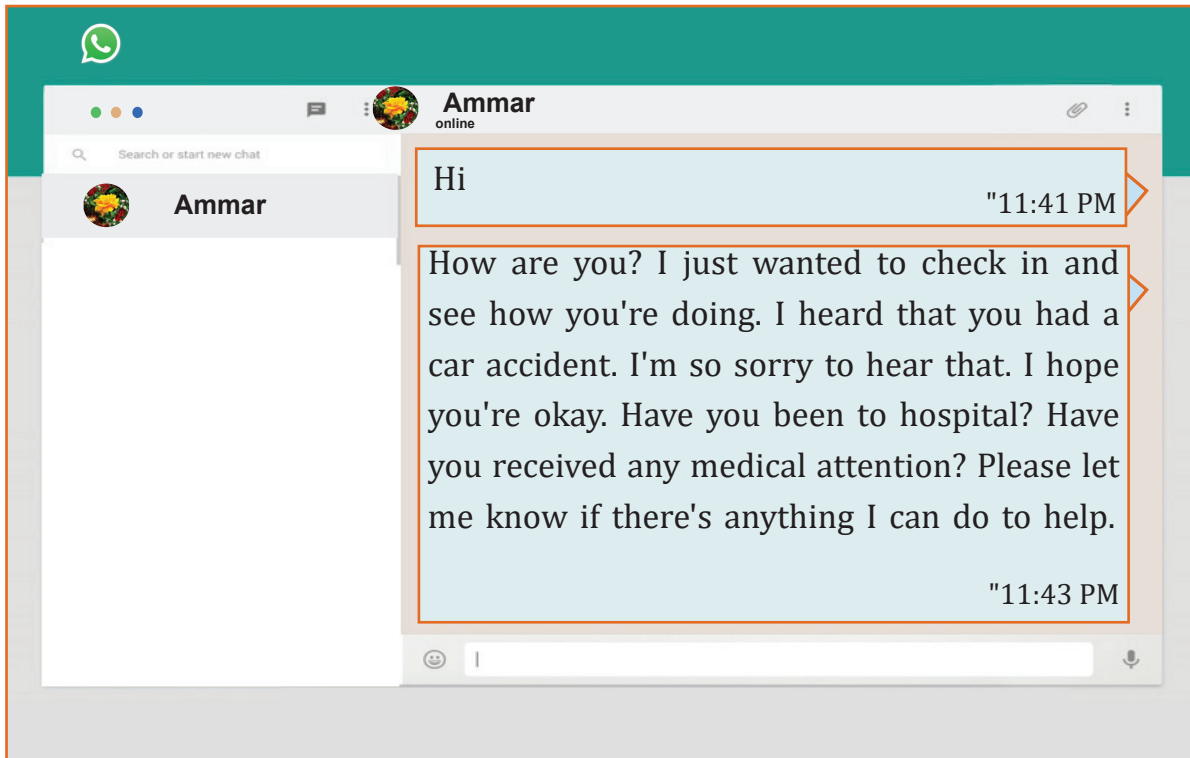
- 1 Hatim was a very ..... man.
- 2 He had a beautiful and fast .....
- 3 The king sent one of his ..... ..to Hatim.
- 4 Hatim slaughtered his .....because there was no .....in the house.



### Writing:

## Writing – Checking in a friend.

Read this message from Billal checking in a friend who had a car accident recently:



A

Make your writing better. Read and check these things:

- spelling
- punctuation
- wrong words
- missing words

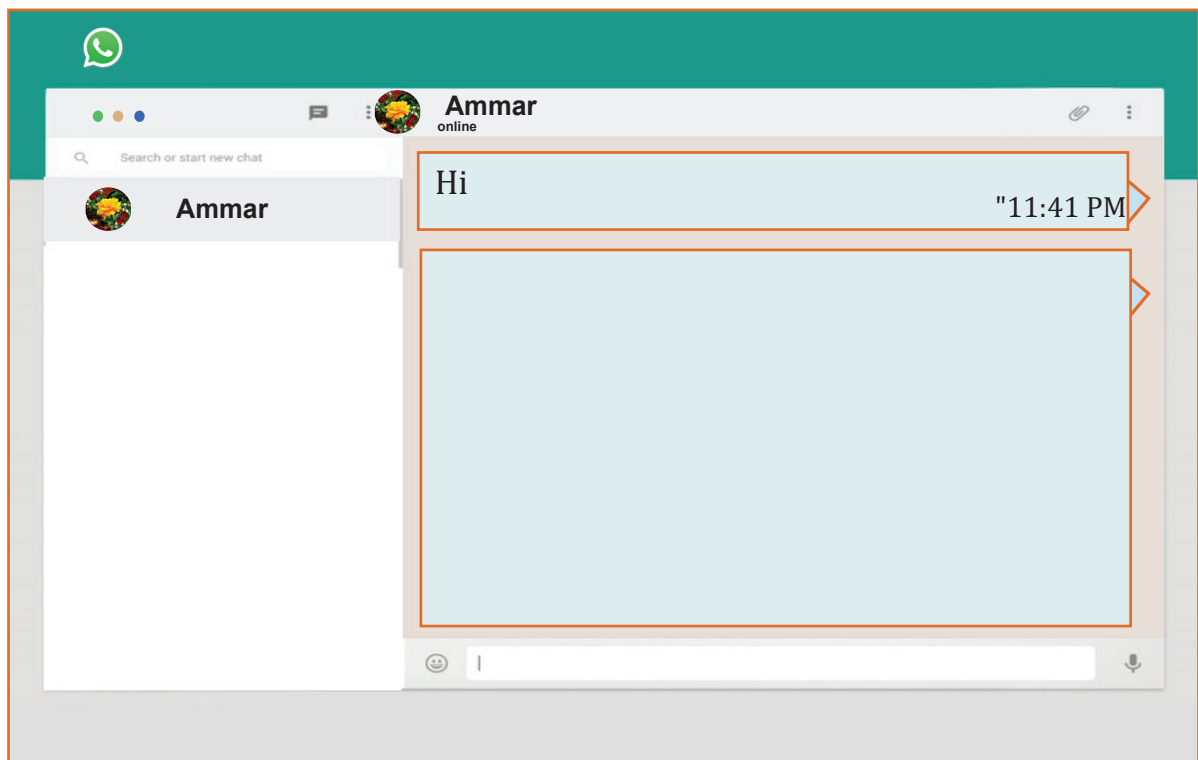
Then write your paragraph again correctly and in your best handwriting.



**B**

Write a paragraph to ( check in a friend ) . Include the following in your paragraph.

- What the name of your friend is.?
- Why do you want to check - in on him/ her ?
- What you heard about him/ her ?
- How you felt about him / her ?
- If you are ready to help him/ her?



A

Proverb: **للخط فقط****Actions speak louder than words .**

الأعمال هي أقوى من الكلمات.

يقابلها في العربية قول أبي تمام:

السيفُ أصدقُ إنباءٍ من الكُتبِ ... في حدهِ الجدُّ بين الجدِّ واللَّعبِ

B

**Match the following English words with their meanings in Arabic: -**

no	الكلمة Word	المعنى Meaning
1	Innovation	سيرة
2	Ancestors	ابتداع
3	Biography	أجداد
4	Effort	ينتشر
5	Spread	جهد



# UNIT SIX

## الوحدة السادسة

By the end of this unit, the students will have dealt with the topics below.

01

**Speaking:** Sunset Prayer

02

**Listening:** /f/ and /v/

03

**Grammar:** The Present Continuous Tense

**Time expressions** (Right now /at the moment /  
Currently /this morning/afternoon/evening)

04

**Reading:** Tariq Bin Ziyad

05

**Writing:** Graduation Party

unit

6



# UNIT SIX

## Sunset Prayer

صلاة المغرب

SCAN ME



Dialogue:

**Talal:** What time is it, Ammar ‘?

**Ammar:** It's half past five.

**Talal:** I'd better go now; I don't want to be late for the sunset prayer.

**Ammar:** There is a mosque in the next street, shall we go together?

**Talal:** O.K. let's go.

### Vocabulary

n	الكلمة Word	المعنى Meaning
1	half past five	الخامسة والنصف
2	mosque	مسجد
3	next street	الشارع المجاور





**Pronunciation and spelling:**

1

Listen carefully to the following sentences.

- 1 The chef fried the fish in a frying pan.
- 2 The staff filled the fountain with fresh water.
- 3 The golfer hit a strong drive off the fairway.
- 4 The dove flew over the village.
- 5 The waiter served the guests their desired drinks.

SCAN ME



2

Give three more words containing the sounds given.

/ f /					
/ v /					

3

Work with a friend; write five words with the sound /f/ or /v/.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Grammar: 

### The Present Continuous Tense

The present continuous tense is used to describe actions or events that are happening at the moment of speaking or actions that are happening around the time of speaking.

It is formed by using the present tense of the verb "to be" (am, is, are) followed by the present participle (-ing) form of the main verb.

It is important to note that the present continuous tense is different from the present simple tense, which is used to describe actions or events that are regularly or habitually happening.

## Present Continuous (Progressive) Tense



The birds **are flying** high.



The kids **are playing** in the park.

### Interrogative:

- 1 Is the dog barking?
- 2 Are the kids playing in the park?
- 3 Is the rain falling?

### Positive:

- 1 The dog is barking.
- 2 The kids are playing in the park.
- 3 The rain is falling.

### Negative:

- 1 The dog is **not** barking.
- 2 The kids are **not** playing in the park.
- 3 The rain is **not** falling





# Present Continuous Tense



He *is running* on the road.



## Structure

○ S+ is/am/are + V1 (-ing)

## Example

○ He **is playing** football.



## Structure

○ S+ is/am/are + not + V1 (-ing)

## Example

○ He **is not playing** football.



## Structure

○ Is/am/are+ S + V1(ing) +... ?

## Example

○ **Is he playing** football?

## USAGE

Actions happening now.

Actions that is already planned.

For changing situations

For expressing time at the moment of speaking

## EXAMPLES

He **is playing** football now.

He **is watching** movie with his friend next Sunday.

The climate **is getting** hotter each year.

We **are performing** our duty at the moment.



## Exercises

1

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in parentheses:

- 1 The children ..... (play) outside in the sun.
- 2 He ..... (study) for his exam right now.
- 3 She ..... (write) a letter to her friend.
- 4 The dog ..... (bark) at the mailman.
- 5 The birds ..... (sing) in the trees.

2

Change the following negative sentences into affirmative.

- 1 I am not studying for the exam right now.
- 2 She is not working on her project now.
- 3 They are not practicing their music together this afternoon.
- 4 He is not watching TV currently.
- 5 We are not eating lunch at the park today.

3

Work with your partner, answer the following questions:

- 1 What are you doing now?
- 2 Is she studying for the test right now?
- 3 Are they playing soccer together?
- 4 Is he working on the presentation at this moment?
- 5 Are we having dinner with friends tonight?



## Tariq bin Ziyad

### طارق بن زياد

The Moslem armies reached what is called now Morocco in the year 681. They were not able to go further west because of the Atlantic Ocean. They decided to go towards the north. The Arab leader Tariq bin Ziyad led the Arab armies across the Strait of Gibraltar. They captured Toledo which was the capital of Spain at that time.

The Moslems ruled Spain for several hundred years.

Cordoba was as beautiful as Baghdad and Damascus when it was ruled by Abdul Rahman Al-Nasir. He built a great mosque there which is visited by many people today. The Moslems made beautiful gardens and farms; they made good roads which were clean and lit at night. They set up the first paper factories in Europe. The University of Cordoba became a famous center of learning. The Moslem guided the world to progress and civilization.



### Vocabulary

1	leader	قائد	7	factory	معمل
2	towards	باتجاه	8	university	جامعة
3	strait	مضيق	9	famous	مشهور
4	captured	استولى	10	guide	يدل / يقود
5	capital	عاصمة	11	progress	تقدم
6	farms	مزارع	12	civilization	حضارة

## Exercises

## A Fill in the blanks:

- 1 The Moslem armies reached ..... in the year .....
- 2 They were not able to go further west because of .....
- 3 The Moslems captured ..... which was the capital of Spain.
- 4 The Moslems ruled Spain for .....
- 5 Cordoba was as beautiful as ..... and .....

## B State whether the following sentences are true or false:

- |  | True / False                                |
|--|---|
| 1 The Moslems could not reach Morocco because of the ocean.  | <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> |
| 2 The Moslems were led by Tariq bin Ziyad.                   | <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> |
| 3 The Moslems ruled Spain for several days.                  | <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> |
| 4 The Moslems guided the world to progress and civilization. | <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> |

## C Answer the following questions:

- 1 Where did the Moslem armies reach in 681?
- 2 Why didn't they go further west?
- 3 Who was Tariq Ibn Ziyad?
- 4 What did the Moslem do in Spain?

## Lesson 5



### Writing:



1

Read this e-mail from Brooj inviting her cousin Belal to her graduation party.

New Message — ↗ ✕

TO : **Belal** cc: bcc:

Subject : **Graduation Party**

Dear cousin,

I hope this message finds you well. I am writing to extend an invitation to you for my graduation party. After many years of hard work and dedication, I will finally be receiving my degree. I would be honored if you could join me in celebrating this important milestone in my life.

The party will be held on Aug 30th, 2023, at 9:00 AM at University Center. There will be food, drinks, and lots of good company. I hope you can make it and we can celebrate together.

Please let me know if you can attend, and if you have any questions, feel free to reach out.

Best regards,  
Brooj Khalid

↶ ↷ | Font Name ▾ | **B** *I* U | ☰ ☱ ☲ | **T** ▾ | ☰ ☱ ☲ ☳

Send



2

Fill in the gaps to complete this e-mail.

moment      graduation      Uncle      Al Mansoor Mall  
 Apr 3rd,2023      Bachelor      regards

New Message — ↗ ×

TO :  cc:    bcc:

Subject:

Dear .....

I am writing to cordially invite you to my ..... celebration on ..... I have worked hard and am proud to have earned my ..... and I would be thrilled to have you there to share in this special ..... with me.





The party will take place at ..... Light refreshments will be served and there will be lots of good company and memories to be made. I hope you can make it!

Please let me know if you can attend, and I look forward to seeing you soon.

Warm .....

Salwa

↶ ↷ | Font Name ▾ | **B** *I* U | ☰ ☱ ☲ | **T** ▾ | ☰ ☱ ☲ ☳

Send     ⋮





# UNIT SEVEN

## الوحدة السابعة

By the end of this unit, the students will have dealt with the topics below.

01

**Speaking:** An Exam

02

**Listening:** /g/, /dʒ/ and /w/

03

**Grammar:** -Tag-Questions

(Opposites – Abbreviations)

04

**Reading:** Islamic Etiquettes

05

**Extra Notes:** “ Opposite or antonym, An abbreviation “

unit

7



# UNIT SEVEN

## An Exam

### امتحان

SCAN ME



### Dialogue:

**Sama:** What did you do yesterday evening?

**Waleed:** I was reading a history book; what about you?

**Sama:** I studied hard for the next exam; it will be next week.

**Waleed:** Really, I wish you good luck.

**Sama:** Thanks, I really need it.

### Vocabulary

n	الكلمة Word	المعنى Meaning
1	yesterday evening	ليلة البارحة
2	.I was reading	كنت اقرأ
3	.studied hard	درست بجد
4	Really	حقا
5	good luck	حظا سعيدا
6	Thanks	شكرا



Listen to the rest of the conversation, how did Sama and Waleed do in the exam?

SCAN ME







SCAN ME

**Pronunciation and spelling:**

1

**Listen to the following sentences.**

- 1 Gary grabbed the giant grapefruit from the grocery bag.
- 2 Gracefully, he lifted it up to inspect its quality.
- 3 Jackie's jewelry box was filled with precious jade gems.
- 4 Justin jogged through the jungle to reach the hidden waterfall.
- 5 Wendy wove a beautiful wool sweater for her sister's birthday.
- 6 The white wolf howled in the distance, waking up the whole forest.

2

**Listen again then sort the words listed inside the box and then write them**

jogged wove grabbed jewelry waterfall gems jungle  
wolf bag

/ g /	/ dʒ /	/ w /





## Grammar:

### الأسئلة الذيلية Tag questions

**Tag questions** are short questions attached to the end of a statement used to confirm or check information, to request agreement or confirmation from the person being spoken to.

Example: "It's a nice day today, isn't it?"

#### A Present Simple

- 1 Hani is late, isn't he? Yes, he is.
- 2 Sana makes cakes, doesn't she? Yes, she does.
- 3 Usama doesn't read the Quran, does he? No, he doesn't.
- 4 Hala isn't a teacher, is she? No, she isn't.

#### B Past Simple

- 1 He closed the door, didn't he? Yes, he did.
- 2 Sara didn't write her homework, did she? No, she didn't.
- 3 Ahmed went to the mosque, didn't he? Yes, he did.
- 4 Noor wasn't absent, was she? No, she wasn't.

#### C Present Continuous

- 1 They are playing well, aren't they ? Yes, they are.
- 2 Sana isn't writing a letter, is she? No, she isn't.
- 3 You are making a lot of noise, aren't you? Yes, I am.
- 4 Usama isn't having lunch now, is he? No, he isn't.



# D



### Future

- 1 I shall finish my work, shan't I? Yes, you will.
- 2 Sami will not play tennis again, will he? No, he won't.
- 3 She will drive a car, won't she? Yes, she will.
- 4 We shall pass the exam, shan't we ? Yes, you will.



Exercises

1 Add tag questions to these sentences, then answer them

- 1 Suha is a doctor, ..... ?
- 2 Mazin isn't selling his house, ..... ?
- 3 Muna will visit her aunt today, .....?
- 4 They won the first prize, .....?

2 Correct these sentences

- 1 You will watch the news, will you? Yes, you will.
- 2 They aren't coming today, aren't they? No, they aren't.
- 3 Ahmed stopped his car suddenly, doesn't he? Yes, he does.
- 4 Noor doesn't speak loudly, did she? No, she didn't.
- 5 My mother always makes cakes , isn't she? Yes, she is.

3 Complete the part in (A) with the suitable part in (B):

n	A	B
1	Layla reads the Quran beautifully	will he?
2	Sara wasn't in the room	won't he?
3	He will tell us a story	didn't he?
4	Ahmed washed his car	doesn't she?
5	He won't find his book	was she?



## Islamic Etiquettes

### الاتيكييت الاسلامي

Islam has attached great importance to the issue of bringing up the Muslims upon high morals, lofty etiquettes, and beautiful characteristics. These etiquettes help to enhance their behavior. The Prophet (Peace and blessings be upon him) has explained to his nation the etiquettes of everything; even that of warfare. He (Peace and blessings be upon him) also explained to his nation the etiquettes of eating, drinking, dressing, sleeping, marital relations etc. Islam is the only religion which gives a complete way of life and organizes all the affairs and aspects of it. It is not a man-made system which is faulty, but rather a divine system which takes its followers to prosperity and good.



### Vocabulary

1	Etiquettes	السلوكيات	10	Marital relations	العلاقات الزوجية
2	Issue	موضوع	11	Affairs	شؤون/ علاقات
3	High morals	اخلاق رفيعة	12	System	نظام
4	Lofty	نبيل	13	Faulty	خاطئ
5	Characteristics	صفات	14	Divine	إلهي
6	Enhance	يعزز/ يوسع.	15	Prosperity	ازدهار
7	Behavior	سلوك	16	Attach	يلحق/ يرفق.
8	Explain	يشرح	17	Importance	اهمية
9	Warfare	الحرب	18	Bringing up	تربية



1



Answer the following questions:

- 1 To what has Islam attached great importance?
- 2 What do the Islamic etiquettes help to enhance?
- 3 What did the Prophet (Peace and blessings be upon him) explain to the nation?
- 4 Where does Islam take its followers?

2



Fill in the blanks with the missing words

- 1 Islamic etiquettes help to enhance .....
- 2 The Prophet has explained everything to .....
- 3 ..... is the only religion which gives a complete way of life.
- 4 Islam is not a ..... system.

3



State whether the following sentences are true or false

True / False

- 1 Islam has attached great importance to high morals and lofty etiquettes.
- 2 The Prophet has explained to his nation the etiquettes of everything.
- 3 Islam is a man- made system.
- 4 Islam takes its followers to good and prosperity.



### Practice.

Opposite or antonym words are words with contrasting meanings, such as hot and cold, up and down, fast and slow, etc.

1	new	جديد	✗	old	قديم
2	bad	ردئ	✗	good	جيد
3	narrow	ضيق	✗	wide	واسع
4	strong	قوي	✗	weak	واسع
5	heavy	ثقيل	✗	light	خفيف

An abbreviation is a shortened form of a word or phrase, created by using only a portion of the original term. Examples include Mr. for Mister, Dr. for Doctor, etc. Abbreviations can also be created by using the first letter of each word in a phrase, such as NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization).

### Here is a list of common abbreviations:

1	Mr.	Mister	12	vs.	versus
2	Dr.	Doctor	13	e.g.	for example
3	Mrs.	Missus	14	i.e.	that is.
4	Ms.	Miss	15	etc.	et cetera
5	St.	Street	16	lbs.	pounds
6	Ave.	Avenue.	17	oz.	ounces
7	Ltd.	Limited	18	mph	miles per hour
8	Co.	Company	19	in.	inches
9	yrs.	years	20	gal.	gallons
10	cu.	cubic	21	km	kilometers
11	ft.	feet	22	sq.	square



# UNIT EIGHT

## الوحدة الثامنة

### REVIEW and MORE

01

**Story Time:** (Eid al-Adha in BaladRuz)

02

**Conversation:** (Different Football Teams)

03

**Pronunciation and Spelling:** (Song)

04

**Reading:** Islamic Schools in Iraq

05

**Grammar Focus**

unit

8





## STORY TIME

## Eid al-Adha in BaladRuz

Fatima nodded in agreement. "I'm also grateful for the generosity of the Iraqi people," she said. "Eid al-Adha is a time to reflect on our own blessings and to help those who are less fortunate. I'm honored to be a part of such a compassionate community."

Ahmad, who had just returned from a trip to Iraq, shared his own thoughts. "I was struck by the resilience and strength of the Iraqi people," he said. "Despite all the challenges they face, they continue to celebrate their faith and traditions with such passion and joy. It was truly inspiring."

Leila, who had grown up in the United States, added, "I'm grateful for the opportunity to learn about and participate in this beautiful tradition. It's a reminder that we're all connected, no matter where we come from."

As the friends **finished** their coffee, they made plans to meet again at the mosque for the Eid al-Adha prayers. They were filled with gratitude for the Iraqi people, for their rich culture and traditions, and for the sense of community that the festival brought.



Once a year, the small town of BaladRuz to the east of Iraq came alive with the sound of prayer and celebration. The residents were preparing for the annual Eid al-Adha festival, which commemorates the willingness of the prophet Ibrahim to sacrifice his son for Allah (Glory Be to Him).

Four friends, Ali, Fatima, Ahmad, and Leila, were sitting together at a local café, discussing their plans for the holiday. They were all excited to participate in the traditional animal sacrifice, and to share the meat with the less fortunate members of the community.

"I'm so **grateful** to the Iraqi people for keeping this tradition alive," said Ali. "It's a reminder of the sacrifices that have been made for our faith, and it brings our community together."





As the day of the festival approached, the town of BaladRuz was bustling with activity. People were busy preparing for the animal sacrifice, buying new clothes for the occasion, and decorating their homes with colorful lights and banners.

The morning of Eid al-Adha began with prayers at the mosque, where the community came together to give thanks and ask for blessings. After the prayers, the animal sacrifice took place, with families participating in the **traditional** act of slaughtering a sheep or a cow, and then distributing the meat to the poor and the needy.

The streets were filled with the smell of **delicious** food as families gathered for a big feast. The traditional dishes of kebab, biryani, and sweets were shared among friends and family, and everyone **enjoyed** the delicious flavors of the holiday.



In the afternoon, the community gathered in the town square for a colorful parade, with dancers, musicians, and floats celebrating the culture and history of the Iraqi people. The children were particularly excited, as they were given sweets and toys.

As the sun began to set, the town was lit up with fireworks, and the sound of laughter and music filled the air. It was a day of gratitude, celebration, and community, and the residents of BaladRuz were grateful for the opportunity to come together and honor their faith and heritage.

As the night came to an end and people started to return home, the friends Ali, Fatima, Ahmad, and Leila hugged each other, feeling grateful for the opportunity to celebrate this beautiful tradition, and for the community and culture that brought them together.





1

Read the story of Eid al-Adha in BaladRuz carefully then answer the questions below with True or False: Understanding the Eid al-Adha Festival.

True / False

- |    |  |                       |                       |
|----|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1  | The Eid al-Adha festival is a celebration of the prophet Ibrahim's willingness to sacrifice his son for Allah (Glory be to Him). | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 2  | The traditional animal sacrifice takes place after the Eid al-Adha prayers.  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 3  | The meat from the animal sacrifice is distributed to the rich and the wealthy.   | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 4  | The traditional dishes served during the festival include kebab and biryani.   | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 5  | The festival is a day of gratitude, celebration, and community.  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 6  | The festival is celebrated in the small town of BaladRuz.  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 7  | The community gathers for a big feast on the morning of Eid al-Adha.   | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 8  | The parade in the afternoon is to celebrate the culture and history of the Iraqi people.   | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 9  | The festival is celebrated at night with fireworks and the sound of laughter and music.  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 10 | The festival is a day of grief and mourning.   | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |



2

Answer the following questions about the story of Eid al-Adha in BaladRuz.

- 1 What is the annual Eid al-Adha festival?
- 2 What do the residents of BaladRuz do during the festival?
- 3 Why is Ali grateful to the Iraqi people?
- 4 How does Ahmad describe his experience in Iraq?
- 5 Why is Leila grateful for the opportunity to participate in the Eid al-Adha festival?

3

Write the synonym bold red words from the story with those underlined in the following sentences.

- 1 She **relished** every moment of the vacation, from the beautiful scenery to the delicious food.
- 2 I am extremely **thankful** for your help in this matter.
- 3 The project has been **completed** and we can now move on to the next task.
- 4 They still follow the **conventional** way of celebrating the festival, which has been passed down for generations.
- 5 The dinner was so **tasty** that I couldn't stop eating even after I was full.





SCAN ME



## Conversation

1

Complete the conversation about different football teams.  
Use the words listed down in the box.

Liverpool 2-0 defense Arsenal Chelsea passing  
Barcelona Manchester United tiki-taka Liverpool

**Person 1:** "Hey, have you heard about the match between .....  
and .....?"

**Person 2:** "Yeah, I heard ..... won ....."

**Person 3:** "Yeah, they played really well. Their ..... was  
unbeatable."

**Person 4:** "I'm more of a ..... fan myself."

**Person 5:** "I like ..... Their ..... game is just so smooth."

**Person 6:** "I'm a big fan of ..... Their ..... style is just so  
mesmerizing to watch."

2

- Ask your partners about their favourite teams.  
- What about you?





## Pronunciation and spelling:

Sounds that we hear,  
Each unique and clear,  
Together they create,  
Words that we articulate.

**/A/** is the sound of the open land,  
A relaxed, easygoing tone in hand,  
In words like "apple" or "all,"  
It's heard in speech, big or small.

**/O/** is round and full,  
A deep, steady pull,  
In words like "octopus" or "Oh,"  
It adds richness to what we know.

**/I/** is sharp and bright,  
A sound that takes flight,  
In words like "igloo" or "I,"  
It adds a touch of clarity.

**/F/** is a soft, whispering breeze,  
A gentle rustle of leaves,  
In words like "fluffy" or "fun,"  
It adds a playful touch to what's begun.

**/V/** is a sharp, crisp sound,  
A vibration that's often found,  
In words like "victory" or "vibe,"  
It adds energy to what we describe.

SCAN ME



**/W/** is a sliding sound,  
A gliding journey all around,  
In words like "wonderful" or "wow,"  
It adds a sense of flow.

**/G/** is a strong, guttural sound,  
A force that makes its way around,  
In words like "guitar" or "great,"  
It adds a touch of power to our fate.

**These**  
sounds, so simple and true,  
Together they paint a world anew,  
Each with a role to play,  
In the music of words, we say.





**A**

**Discuss the following:**

- 1 What is the focus of the poem?
- 2 How is the sound of the letter "a" characterized in the poem?
- 3 What is the purpose of describing the sounds /a/, /o/, /i/, /f/, /v/, /w/, and /g/ in the poem?
- 4 What role does the sound /g/ play in the poem's description of words?
- 5 What is the significance of the "music of words" mentioned in the poem?

**B**

**Distribute the words in the box down in the table where the right sound is given.**

geography    sit    phone    of    wonderfully

/i/	/f/	/v/	/w/	/g/



## Islamic Schools in Iraq

Islamic schools, or Madrasahs, have been an integral part of the education system in Iraq for centuries. These schools are centered around the teachings of Islam and the study of the Quran, but they also offer courses in subjects such as Arabic language, mathematics, science, and history. The madrasahs in Iraq have a long and rich history, with some of them being established as early as the 8th century.



During the Abbasid caliphate, the Islamic capital was in Baghdad, and the city became a hub of intellectual and cultural activity, attracting scholars and students from all over the Muslim world. Today, the madrasahs in Iraq continue to play a crucial role in providing quality education to the youth and helping to preserve the rich cultural heritage of the country. They serve as an important institution for passing on the knowledge and traditions of Islam to future generations.





**Exercises****1****Comprehension Questions**

- 1 What is the main focus of Islamic schools in Iraq?
- 2 What subjects are taught in the madrasahs in Iraq?
- 3 When were some of the madrasahs in Iraq established?
- 4 What was the role of Baghdad during the Abbasid caliphate?
- 5 Why are the madrasahs in Iraq important today?

**2****Fill in the Blanks**

- 1 Islamic schools in Iraq are known as .....
- 2 The madrasahs in Iraq offer courses in subjects such as ..... and .....
- 3 Some of the madrasahs in Iraq were established as early as the ..... century.
- 4 Baghdad was a hub of intellectual and cultural activity during the ..... caliphate.
- 5 The madrasahs in Iraq serve as an important institution for passing on the ..... and traditions of Islam to future generations.





3

Exercise: True or False

True / False

- |   |  |                                  |                       |
|---|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Islamic schools in Iraq only focus on religious education.   | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 2 | Madrasahs in Iraq do not offer courses in subjects like science and mathematics.                                 | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 3 | The history of madrasahs in Iraq dates back to the 18th century.   | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 4 | Baghdad was not an important center of learning during the Abbasid caliphate.                                    | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 5 | The madrasahs in Iraq are considered important institutions for preserving the cultural heritage of the country. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |



**Grammar Focus****1****Complete the following sentences by adding an appropriate tag question.**

- 1 The weather is nice today, .....
- 2 He speaks English fluently, .....
- 3 She loves to read books, .....
- 4 They are going to the park, .....
- 5 He went to Paris last year, .....

**2****Choose the correct form of the verb in parentheses to complete each sentence In the present Simple.**

- 1 The dog (barks/is barking) loudly outside.
- 2 She (studies/is studying) for her exams every day.
- 3 They (watch/are watching) TV together in the living room.
- 4 The baby (cries/is crying) because she is hungry.
- 5 The students (listen/are listening) to the teacher's explanation.
- 6 He (reads/is reading) a book about history.
- 7 The wind (blows/is blowing) strongly today.
- 8 The birds (sing/are singing) in the trees.
- 9 She (writes/is writing) a letter to her best friend.
- 10 They (dance/are dancing) to the music in the park.





3

**Rewrite the following sentences in the negative form of the past perfect tense**

- 1 She had finished her work before she went home.
- 2 They had found the solution before they left the office.
- 3 He had taken his medicine before he felt better.
- 4 I had seen that movie before I recommended it to my friend.

4

**Choose the correct form of the verb in parentheses to complete each sentence In the Past Perfec.**

- 1 By the time she arrived, the movie (had started/started) already.
- 2 He (had finished/finished) his work before he went home.
- 3 They (had eaten/ate) dinner before they went to the party.
- 4 She (had taken/took) a shower before she went to bed.
- 5 He (had studied/studied) for the exam before he took it.



## Entertainment

**A** Familiarity breeds contempt

المزاح يذهب المهابة

**B** Match the following English words with their meanings in Arabic

<input type="radio"/>	available
<input type="radio"/>	collect
<input type="radio"/>	manuscripts
<input type="radio"/>	recite

يجمع	<input type="radio"/>
يتلو	<input type="radio"/>
متوفر	<input type="radio"/>
مخطوطات	<input type="radio"/>

**C** Nouns and adjectives: - (Nationalities)

Iraq	Iraqi
Jordan	Jordanian
Sudan	Sudanese
Egypt	Egyptian
Morocco	Moroccan

Japan	Japanese
Germany	German
France	French
China	Chinese
Spain	Spanish

## A list of some irregular verbs in the present, past and past participle

Meaning	present	past	Past participle
يكون	(be) am, is, are	was - were	been
يصبح	become	became	become
يبدأ	begin	began	begun
يكسر	break	broke	broken
يجلب	bring	brought	brought
يبنى	build	built	built
يمسك	catch	caught	caught
يقطع	cut	cut	cut
يختار	choose	chose	chosen
يأتي	come	came	come
يشرب	drink	drank	drunk
يسوق	drive	drove	driven
يأكل	eat	ate	eaten
يشعر	feel	felt	felt
يحارب	fight	fought	fought
يجد	find	found	found
يطير	fly	flew	flown
يحصل	get	got	got
يعطي	give	gave	given
يذهب	go	went	gone
ينمو	grow	grew	grown
يملك	has have	had	had
يؤذي	hurt	hurt	hurt
يحفظ	keep	kept	kept

Meaning	present	past	Past participle
يعلم	know	knew	known
يعمل	make	made	made
يقابل	meet	met	met
يضع	put	put	put
يقرأ	read	read	read
يركب	ride	rode	ridden
يرن	ring	rang	rung
يركض	run	ran	run
يرى	see	saw	seen
يبيع	sell	sold	sold
يصرف - يقضي الوقت	spend	spent	spent
يتكلم	speak	spoke	spoken
يقول	say	said	said
يغني	sing	sang	sung
يغلق	shut	shut	shut
يجلس	sit	sat	sat
يأخذ	take	took	taken
يفكر - يعتقد	think	thought	thought
يُعلم	teach	taught	taught
يفهم	understand	understood	understood
يكتب	write	wrote	written

## The Annual Plan For English Books: 1 ,2 ,3 ,4 ,5 ,6

Months	Book 1	Book 2	Book 3	Book 4	Book 5	Book 6
	Units	Units	Units	Units	Units	Units
October			Unit 1			
November			Unit 2			
			Unit 3			
December			Unit 4			
			Unit 5			
January			Review			
	Mid-Year Exams					
February	Mid-Year Holiday					
			Unit 6			
March			Unit 7			
			Unit 8			
April			Review			
May	Final Exams					





جمهورية العراق  
ديوان الوقف السني  
دارة التعاليم الدينية والدراسات الإسلامية  
قسم المناهج والتطوير

# اللغة الإنجليزية

الصف الثالث الإبتلاحي

كتاب الطالب

3

تأليف لجنة اللغة الإنجليزية

رئيساً	حازم محمود حميد	١
عضوا	ميديا نوري دزه بي	٢
عضوا	احمد فيصل بحار	٣
عضوا	بلسم خالد الجوادي	٤
عضوا	سرى عدنان العاني	٥

تنقيح لجنة اللغة الإنجليزية للعام ٢٠٢٣ م

رئيساً	طارق وليد عارف	١
عضوا	مؤيد محمد حسن	٢
عضوا	محمد فاضل فخري	٣
عضوا	عبدالعزيز محمد نوري	٤

التصميم والإشراف الفني

د. علي سعيد حمادي