

1.1 Lead In

Provide answers for the following questions:

- What is your name?
- How old are you?
- Where are you from?
- Are you a male or a female?
- Are you a student or a teacher?

1.2 Reading

In the following section , you will need to read before answering the questions:

(1): Peter Smith

Good morning, I would like to introduce myself. My name is Peter Smith and it is nice to meet you. I live in London. I am 32 years old. I am studying English literature at university and work in a shop at the weekends. I have three brothers and two sisters. They are all older than me. My older sister is 45 years old and my youngest brother is 34 years old. They have graduated from university and work in New York.

Discussion Questions:

- What do you think Peter enjoys most about studying English literature?
.....
- How common is it for students to work part-time in your country?
.....
- What are some common jobs for university graduates in your city?
.....

Exercise: True or False

1. He is 32 years old. **True** **False**
2. He is studying History. **True** **False**
3. He is working in a shop on Monday. **True** **False**
4. He has three brothers and one sister. **True** **False**

5. His older sister is 45 years old. **True** **False**

1.2 Reading (2): Road Trip from Riyadh to Jeddah

I recently embarked on an exciting road trip from Riyadh to Jeddah, eager to explore the beautiful landscapes and cities that lie between these two major cities. The total journey is approximately 950 kilometers, and I decided to break it down into several stops along the way.

- **First Stop: Al Kharj:** approximately 80 km from Riyadh. Known for its agricultural land and lush date farms.
- **Second Stop: Al Muzahimiyah:** approximately 50 km from Al Kharj. Steeped in history and has several beautiful parks.
- **Third Stop: Diriyah:** approximately 30 km from Riyadh. Birthplace of the Saudi state, UNESCO World Heritage site.
- **Fourth Stop: Al Bahah:** approximately 350 km from Riyadh. Known for its beautiful forests and cool climate.
- **Fifth Stop: Taif:** approximately 200 km from Al Bahah. Famous for its beautiful roses and cool mountain air.
- **Final Stop: Jeddah:** approximately 70 km from Taif. Coastal city with stunning Red Sea views.



Read then answer the questions below:

1. What was his third stop?
2. What is the total length of his journey?
3. How far is it between Al Bahah and Riyadh?
4. Why did he go through these cities?

1.3 Vocabulary: Job & Career



Match the picture with the job:



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....

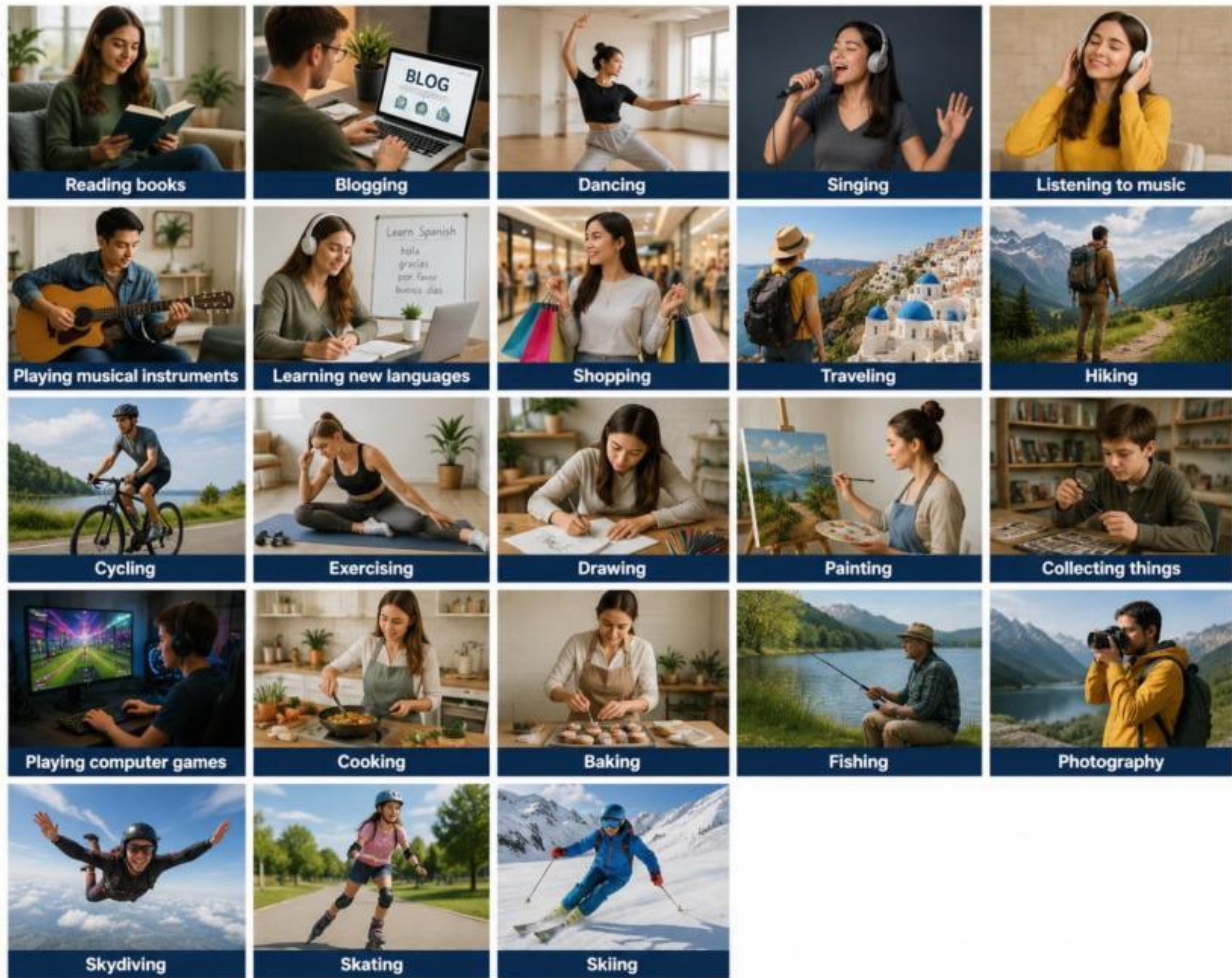


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Vocabulary 2:



Vocabulary 3: Activities



Vocabulary 4.

Strength and Weakness (Adjectives)

Strength	Weakness
Creativity	Not taking criticism well
Wisdom	Impatient
Love of learning	Lazy
Courage	Takes things personally
Bravery	Shy
Humanity	Long-term planning
Kindness	Strict
Social intelligence	Short-sighted
Justice	Selfish
Fairness	Focusing on small details
Leadership	Takes blame for others

Teamwork Forgiveness Humility Appreciation of beauty Humor Self-motivation	Needs to be right Stubborn Allows emotions to show Critical of others Trouble with teams Shyness Lack of confidence
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1.4 Grammar: Present Simple

We use the present simple to talk about things which are always true, true now, habits, or facts.

Example:

I live in Riyadh. (True now)

Riyadh is the capital city of K.S.A. (Always true)

I play tennis every Saturday. (Habits)

The moon is in the sky. (Facts)

Present Simple:

He / She / It / singular nouns V + S	They / We / You / Plural nouns V + (without s)
He drinks water. She drinks water. It drinks water. Cat drinks water. Peter drinks water. Mother drinks water.	They drink water. We drink water. You drink water. Cat and dog drink water. Peter and Hana drink water. Mother and son drink water.
V + S	V+ es Verbs ends with (ch, sh, o, x, s, z)
He drinks water. She drinks water. Peter drinks water. Mother drinks water.	He watch es TV. She watch es TV. Peter watch es TV. Mother watch es TV.
V + ies Verbs ends with (consonant + Y)	Irregular Have / has
He Stud ies English language. She Stud ies English language. Peter Stud ies English language. Mother Stud ies English language.	He has three sisters. She has three sisters. Peter has three sisters. Mother has three sisters.

Note: play = plays

Positive (+) Subject + Verb + Object	Negative (-) Subject + do/does (not) + Verb + Object
He drinks water.	He does not drink water.
She drinks water.	She does not drink water.
It drinks water.	It does not drink water.
Cat drinks water.	Cat does not drink water.
Peter drinks water.	Peter does not drink water.
Mother drinks water.	Mother does not drink water.
They drink water.	They do not drink water.
We drink water.	We do not drink water.
You drink water.	You do not drink water.
Cat and dog drink water.	Cat and dog do not drink water.
Peter and Hana drink water.	Peter and Hana do not drink water.
Mother and son drink water.	Mother and son do not drink water.

Note:

The verb after “do/does” should be used in its base form (infinitive).

Positive (+) Subject + Verb + Object	Questions (?) Do / Does + Subject + Verb + Object
He drinks water.	Does he drink water?
She drinks water.	Does she drink water?
It drinks water.	Does it drink water?
Cat drinks water.	Does cat drink water?
Peter drinks water.	Does Peter drink water?
Mother drinks water.	Does mother drink water?
They drink water.	Do they drink water?
We drink water.	Do we drink water?
You drink water.	Do you drink water?
Cat and dog drink water.	Do cat and dog drink water?
Peter and Hana drink water.	Do Peter and Hana drink water?
Mother and son drink water.	Do mother and son drink water?

Note:

Example: Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.

Note:

1- do not = don't / does not = doesn't.

2- Question with (Wh)

Example:

Do cat and dog drink water? (**ask about water**). → What do cat and dog drink?

3- Capital letter and Small letter

Full stop and question mark

Example:

They do not drink water. → Do they drink water?

Choose the write answer:

1 - He at 6:00 a.m. wake up wakes up

2 - They lunch at 3:30 p.m . Eat eats

3 - We to school at 7:00 a.m . go goes

4 - She English language . Study studies

5 - They home at 2:00 p.m . Go goes

6- I my homework at 5 p.m. Do does

7- My kids to bed at 9 p.m. Go goes

Question (2)

Rewrite the sentence using the information between the brackets:

1- She doesn't speak English. (positive sentence)
.....

2- I move to Riyadh. (question)
.....

3- They go to the party. (Negative sentence)
.....

Rewrite the sentence:

1- She doesn't speak English. (positive sentence)

Listening:

Listen and answer the questions:

- 1- Who is a pilot? Peter is a pilot. Peter is a soldier.
- 2- Is Peter thirty-five? No, he is not. Yes, he is.
- 3- What is Jon's telephone number? It is 5440200. It is 3298765.

1.6 Speaking

- Name
- Student
- Family
- Hobby – ex. Drawing
- Strength and weakness
- Goal

Talking about yourself

Example for talking about yourself

My name is Hana. I m a student. I'm from Riyadh. There are 4 members in my family: my father, my mother, my sister and me. My father is a doctor. My mother is a housewife. My hobbies are playing tennis, drawing, and reading. My strengths are being an honest and quick learner. My weakness is being emotional.

My goal is to become successful in life. I am studying English literature. I hope I get a good job.

Talking about others

Example for talking about others

Peter: Hello, good morning.

Jon: Hi, good morning.

Peter: How are you?

Jon: Fine thanks, and you ?

Peter: I am fine, thanks. I want to introduce you to my friend. He is Bob Steve.

Jon: Pleasure to meet you, Bob.

Bob: Nice to meet you, too.

Jon: Where are you from?

Bob: I am from U.S.A.

Peter: He is a teacher. He works for educational company. He is responsible for international exams.

Jon: Wow, that sounds nice.

Peter: Goodbye.

Jon: Goodbye.

1.7 Writing Rules & Tips

1. Full stop, or period (.)

- Use a full stop at the end of a sentence:
Example: She is my sister. She beautiful.

Use for abbreviations:

Example: K.S.A (Kingdom of Saudi Arabia).

2. Question marks (?)

- Question marks are used at the end of direct questions:
Example: What is your name?

3- Capital Letters:

- A capital letter is used at the beginning of a sentence.
Example: His favorite subject is English.

4- Spelling mistakes.

5- Left side.


6- Indentation: Space at the beginning of a paragraph.

- Identify the mistakes in this paragraph and correct them. (Writing rules)
- (There are 15 mistakes)







I live in a house near the mountains i have two brothers and one sistr, and I was born last. my father teaches mathematics, and my mother is a nurse at a big hospital. My brothers are very smart and work hard in school My sister is a nervous girl, but she is very kind. my grandmother also lives with us she came from Italy when i was two years old. She has grown old, but she is still very strong. she cooks the best food! My famili is very important to me. we do lots of things together. My bruthers and i like to go on long walks in the mountains. My sister likes to cook with my granbmother On the weekends we all play board games together. we laugh and always have a good time. I love my family very much.

The Difference Between CH vs. SH

CH The sound "ch" is a /ch/ sound.



Examples:

 cheese	 chair	 chocolate
 cherry	 chipmunk	 church


How to remember:
"CH" is usually used with vowel sounds: a, e, i, o, u.

Examples in sentences:







- I will choose a **ch**ocolate.
- She is sitting on a **ch**air.

VS.

SH The sound "sh" is a /sh/ sound.



Examples:

 sheep	 shoes	 shell
 ship	 fish	 shirt

How to remember:
"SH" is usually used with voiceless sounds: s, f, t, p, k.

Examples in sentences:

- Keep quiet, please!
- I saw a big **sh**ip.

★ Remember: "CH" = /ch/ (cheese) | "SH" = /sh/ (sheep)

Complete the words with ch and sh:

- | | | |
|---------------|-----|----|
| 1- fi | Ch. | Sh |
| 2- eep. | Ch. | Sh |
| 3- ef. | Ch. | Sh |
| 4- elf. | Ch. | Sh |
| 5- Lun | Ch. | Sh |