

Student's Book

Carnival



5

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AL-ROWAD
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Scope and Sequence

Unit 1			
Lesson Titles	Vocabulary	Reading	Structure
- I Go to School Every Day - Transportation - Simple Present 1 - Simple Present 2 - Present Simple - Spelling - Dounia's Schedule	bus motorbike taxi metro always usually often never these days today	Jenan's Schedule (P.10) every hour every minute every day every week daily monthly weekly yearly	The earth goes around the sun. Do you swim? We don't drive. He doesn't drive. Am I young? She is not old. Rami plays football every Monday.

Unit 4

Lesson Titles	Vocabulary	Reading	Structure
- How Is Ahmed's brother? - Possessive Adjectives and Pronouns	my mine their theirs your yours his her hers its	our ours	It's your ball. This is its bone. This is her doll. The pens are his.

Unit 2			
Lesson Titles	Vocabulary	Reading	Structure
- Michael Jordan Is My Hero - Athletes - Animals Around Us - Natural Phenomena - On the Farm	football footballer boxing boxer weightlifting weightlifter tennis tennis player gymnastics gymnast volleyball player volleyball	Dogs Are Good Pets (P. 16) mane sunrise sunset storm rainbow earthquake tornado milk graze	He is a football player. He is a boxer. He's tall and strong. This animal wakes us up in the morning and has feathers.

Unit 5

Lesson Titles	Vocabulary	Reading	Structure
- Comparing - The Cheapest Jacket - Do You Know?	seahorse shark peacock proboscis monkey busier busiest cheapest expensive fashionable old-fashioned intelligent	Amazing Animals (P. 38) Laila is thinner than Loubna. It's the most expensive one. The most populated country in the world is China.	

Unit 3			
Lesson Titles	Vocabulary	Reading	Structure
- Having Fun - Present Continuous Tense - Present Continuous Spelling	studying watching setting cooking digging lying losing	We Have Guests (P. 23) I am reading. Are you reading? They are not reading. He is reading. Grandpa is sleeping.	

Unit 6

Lesson Titles	Vocabulary	Reading	Structure
- Antonyms - Our Home - Prefixes	advertisement antonym prefix modern impolite peaceful difficult easily modest	The Johnsons Search for a House (P. 42) attractive interesting	We have a small, but nice, old-fashioned style home. It is a safe and peaceful neighborhood.

Unit 7				
Lesson Titles	Vocabulary	Reading	Structure	
- Rami's Visit to the Doctor - Imperatives - Protect the Planet	prescription pharmacy lit ter pollute damage purify should shouldn't	Don't Pollute (P. 48)	Please help me! Drink your milk! You should write with a pencil. You shouldn't litter.	

Unit 8				
Lesson Titles	Vocabulary	Reading	Structure	
- I Lost My Wallet - Simple Past Tense - Farah's Day - The Greedy Farmer - Where Did They Go? - Simple Past and Past Continuous Tense - On Holiday	wallet civilisation competition arrogant generous selfish ashamed ancient greedy	The Arrogant Maisa (P. 52)	Thomas washed the car yesterday. Did you eat? I didn't eat. I met Ali when I was coming from school.	

Unit 9				
Lesson Titles	Vocabulary	Reading	Structure	
Synonyms	synonym mistake plaything error jump leap received inexpensive pleasant	Farah Is 9 Years Old (P. 61)	Her sister made her a huge chocolate cake. Why did Farah have a party?	

Unit 10				
Lesson Titles	Vocabulary	Reading	Structure	
- Homonyms - A Friend in Need Is a Friend Indeed	homonym fare tale reel throne chilli maid	Sadeen and the Woman (P. 66)	She told us a tale about a monkey with a very long tail. I can't bear to walk with bare feet.	

Unit 11				
Lesson Titles	Vocabulary	Reading	Structure	
- Going to the Bank - Countable and Uncountable Nouns - Countable and Uncountable Nouns	countable noun uncountable noun glass bowl geese loaves potatoes studio withdraw	Karim and Mum (P. 74)	I've got some blue socks. Have you got any pens? There are few apples left in the basket. He will make a bowl of salad.	

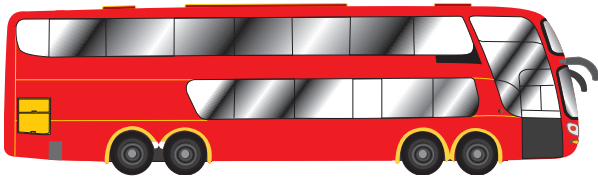
Unit 12				
Lesson Titles	Vocabulary	Reading	Structure	
- Linking Words - Neither ... nor - Either ... or	neither nor either or	Amal's Friends' Surprise (P. 79)	Ali speaks Arabic. Sami speaks Arabic, too. Neither Sami nor Ali attended the party. We can go either to Egypt or to Syria.	

I Go to School Every Day

Listen and read.



Mrs Hadidi goes to the city by bus every day.



Fouad walks to his school every day.

Uncle Amjad goes to work by motorbike every morning.



Mr Hadidi goes to his business by car.



Grandma goes to the shopping mall by taxi.



Rania goes to her school by metro every morning.



Every year, the Hadidis travel overseas by plane for their holiday.

Grandpa goes to the museum by train.



Transportation

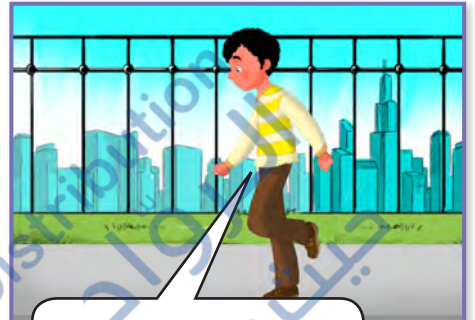
Read and say.



I go to school by bus.



I go to school by motorbike.



I walk to school.

Ask your classmates and then tick (✓).

1. How do you go to school?
2. How do you travel on holidays?
3. How do you travel in your town?

	 boat	 metro	 car	 taxi	 train	 motorbike	other
You							
Friend							
Friend							
Friend							
Friend							

Simple Present 1



A. The Simple Present is the most basic tense in the English language. We use the simple present to talk about facts, habits, routines or to say how often something happens. It can also be something a person often forgets or usually does not do. It is not important that the action is happening at the time of speaking.

Examples: The earth **goes** around the sun.

Sami **gets** up at six o'clock.

Ali **brushes** his teeth every day.

I **work** at the library at the weekends.

Waleed **cleans** his bedroom.

He **drinks** milk every day.

He **visits** his grandpa on Sundays.

She **jogs** four miles every day.



B. We use **do** and **does** to make questions and negatives.

Do	I/we/you/they	work? swim?
Does	he/she/it	drive?

I/We/You/They	don't	work. swim.
He/She/It	doesn't	drive.

Simple Present 2



C. We do not use **do** and **does** to make questions and negatives with verbs 'to be': **am, is, are**.

Look at the table and form sentences.

Am	I	young?
Is	he/she/it	old?
Are	we/you/they	kind?

I	am not	young.
He/She/It	is not	old.
We/You/They	are not	kind.

Correct the sentences.

- He read the newspaper every day. He reads the newspaper every day.
- I doesn't clean my room.
- The pupils wears school uniforms.
- They likes milk.
- Ann don't like to watch TV.
- He don't plays football.
- We feels sad.
- I doesn't collect stamps.
- She buy new computer games every month.

Simple Present Spelling

Some Simple Present verbs change spelling with 'he', 'she' or 'it'.

add 's' for most verbs	→ works _s , eats _s , sleeps _s
add 'es' for words that end in 'ch', 's', 'sh', 'x' or 'z'	→ passes _{es} , rushes _{es} , watches _{es}
change 'y' to 'i' and add 'es' when the base form ends in a consonant + 'y'	→ studies _{es} , hurries _{es} , dries _{es}
but do not change the 'y' when the base form ends in a vowel + y, add 's'	→ plays _s , enjoys _s , pays _s
a few verbs have irregular forms	→ is, does, goes



Example: The sun sets in the west and rises in the east.

Read and write.

1. Water (boil) at 100 °C.
2. Ice (melt) at 0 °C.
3. The earth (travel) around the sun.
4. Rami (play) football every Monday.
5. He (sleep) early in the evening.
6. Sajid often (go) to the zoo.
7. He never (drink) soda.
8. Rami always (read) in the evening.
9. He (wear) a hat when he goes out.



Dounia's Schedule

Read.

First: Dounia gets up at six o'clock.

Second: She makes her bed.

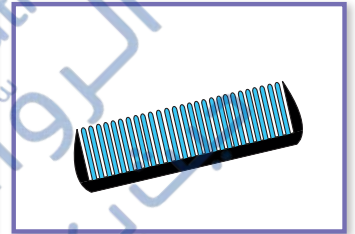
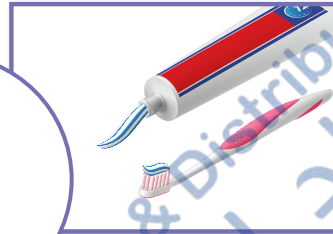
Third: She washes her face and
brushes her teeth.

Fourth: She combs her hair.

Fifth: She has her breakfast.

Sixth: She puts on her clothes.

Seventh: She goes to school.



Read and say.



The train arrives at
10:30 p.m.



The class ends at one
o'clock.



It is five o'clock.

Simple Present Indicators

always, usually, often, never, these days, today

every

hour

minute

week

day

.....ly

daily

monthly

yearly

weekly

■ Jenan's Schedule

Listen and read.



Jenan always gets up for school at six o'clock in the morning.

First, she washes her face and brushes her teeth.

Then, she gets dressed and fixes her hair.

Next, Jenan eats her breakfast. Her friend Nour drops by her house at seven o'clock.

They walk to school together.

Jenan's mum gets up every day at five o'clock. Her weekly routine is to make Jenan's lunch for school.

Next, she showers and dresses for work.

Then, she wakes Jenan up at six o'clock and helps her get ready for school. When everyone is dressed, they sit down for a quick breakfast together and are ready to leave by seven o'clock. Jenan walks to school with her friend, and her mum drives to work by car.

Read and write.

1. Jenan gets up for school at six o'clock. (usually / always)
2. Jenan washes her face and brushes
(her teeth / her breakfast)
3. Her friend drops by, and they walk to school together.
(Yasmine / Nour)
4. Jenan's gets up every day at five o'clock. (mum / dad)
5. Jenan's mum wakes her up at (9 / 6)
6. Jenan's mum goes to work by (bus / car)



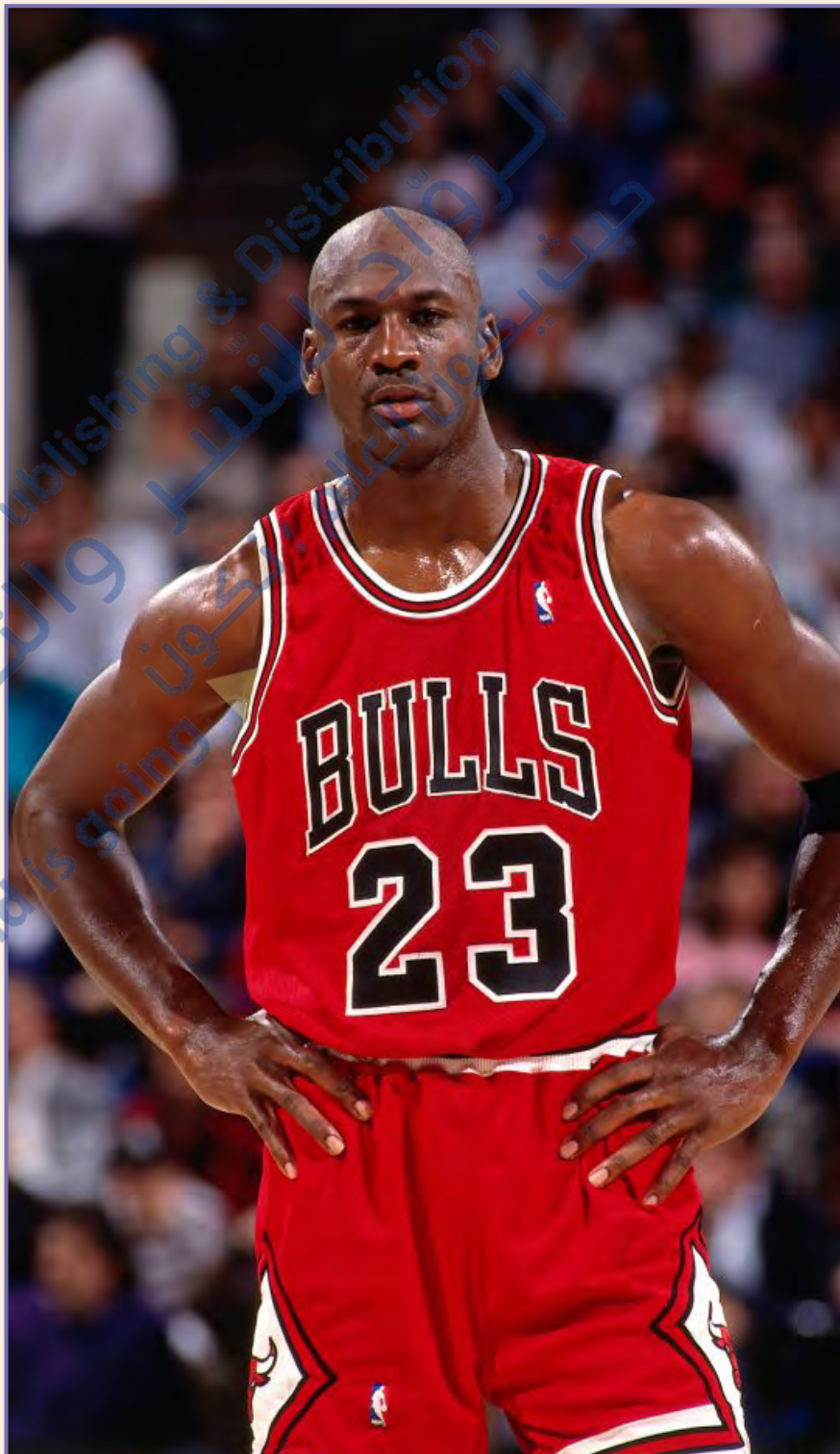
Listen and read.



I am Ali. I am eleven years old.
I am tall and thin, but I'm very
strong. I can run very fast.
I love to play basketball.

My favourite athlete is
Michael Jordan. He is my
hero. He inspires me to do
my best in everything. My
favourite saying of his is, 'I
can accept failure, but I can't
accept not trying.'

Michael Jordan is my hero,
not because he is a popular
basketball player, but
because he does great things
for children, and he thinks of
others. Who is your hero?



Athletes

Look and read.



football player



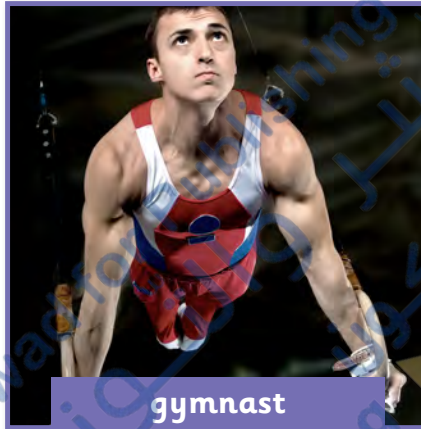
boxer



weightlifter



tennis player



gymnast



volleyball player

Read and say.

He is a football player.

He boxes.

He is a weightlifting athlete.

He is a tennis player.

He does gymnastics.

He is a volleyball player.

He is a footballer.

He is a boxer.

He is a weightlifter.

He is a tennis player.

He is a gymnast.

He is a volleyball player.

Read and say.



He's tall. He's fast.
He can play basketball.
Who is he?



He's Michael Jordan.

Read and match.

He's a famous tennis player.
He's fast and determined.
He's Moroccan.
Who is he? •

He's a famous basketball player.
He's tall and strong.
He's Jordanian.
Who is he? •

He's a boxer.
He's very strong.
He's Yemeni.
Who is he? •

He's a runner.
He's very fast.
He's Moroccan.
Who is he? •



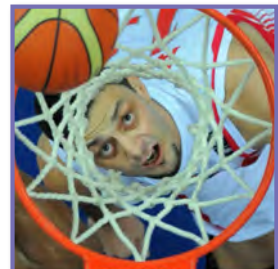
• Nassem Hamed



• Hicham El Guerrouj



• Younes El Aynaoui



• Zaid Al-Khas

Animals Around Us

Listen and read.



Many animals live near us in towns and cities. Some animals live with us. They are our pets. Other animals live in the wild. They are wild animals.



Lion

The lion is a magnificent animal. It is the second largest cat species after the tiger. Lions live in dense bush, savannas, grasslands and woodlands. The male is easily recognised by his mane. Both male and female lions roar, a sound which can be heard as far away as 8 km. Lions have developed a social system based on teamwork and a close family unit or a pride. Females, lionesses, usually do 90% of the hunting.

Learn more!

mane: (noun) the long hair on the neck of a horse or a lion



Dolphin

Dolphins are intelligent and graceful sea creatures. They are not fish but mammals which are closely related to whales. There are almost 40 species of dolphins. And like us, they breathe air. They live mostly in the shallower seas and usually eat fish and squid. They make clicking sounds to help them find their way, catch their prey and communicate.



Polar Bear

The polar bear is a giant, powerful, meat-eating mammal. There are many kinds of bears, but the polar bear is one of the most famous bears. It lives in the North Pole. Their favourite food is the ringed seal. Although bears are excellent swimmers, they are usually not fast enough to catch a seal in open water. The thick, white fur of the polar bear helps it to keep in heat and draws the sun's rays toward the bear's skin.

Look, read and write.



1. It's blue and red. It has got wings and feathers. It can fly.
It is a
2. It's tall. It's green. It has got leaves. Birds live in it.
It is a
3. It's small. It smells good, and it has got a beautiful colour.
It is a
4. It's green. It has got long legs. It can jump, and it can swim.
It is a
5. It's long. It has black and yellow skin. It hasn't got any legs. It's very fast.
It is a
6. It's brown. It's got a shell and it's very slow.
It is a

Dogs Are Good Pets

Listen and read.



Do you like pets? Have you got a pet? People have different types of pets like cats, turtles, birds and rabbits. Many people like to have dogs as pets. There are a lot of things that dogs can do.



Dogs can help keep your house safe when your family is out.



Dogs help the police to catch thieves. They are faster than humans. They have a keen sense of smell.



Dogs help blind people as guide dogs. They provide protection and companionship. They help a blind person to go places they couldn't otherwise go without the help of another human being.



Dogs search for and rescue people. Most of us have seen dogs search for and rescue lost children on TV. They use as many means as possible to find a lost person.

Choose true (T) or false (F).

1. T F Dogs help to catch thieves.
2. T F Dogs are slower than humans.
3. T F Dogs keep businesses safe.
4. T F Dogs can be seen rescuing people.