

Modified

کریت جلیلی NEWKUWAIT

FUN WITH English Pupil's Book



Wendy Superfine

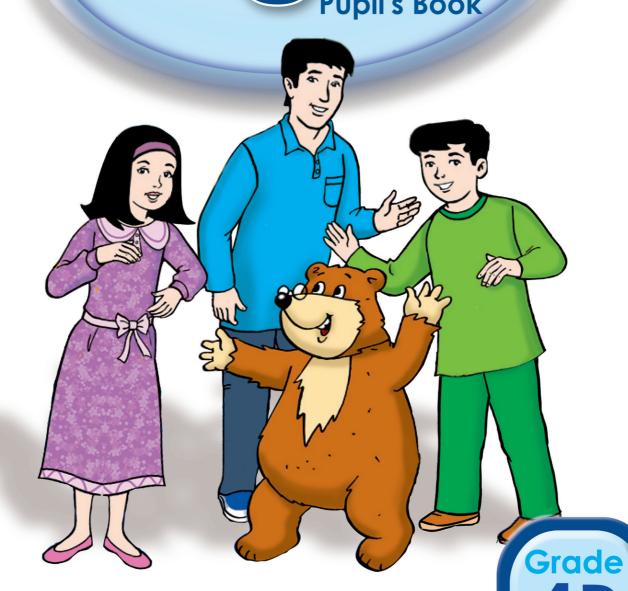
Grade 4B





Modified

FUN WITH ENGLISH Pupil's Book





Wendy Superfine

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Egyptian International Publishing Company - Longman,

10a Hussein Wassef Street,

Messaha Square,

Dokki,

Cairo.

Arab Republic of Egypt

The Longman imprint is the property of Pearson Education being used under license from Pearson Education.

First edition: 2006 Second edition: 2009

Third edition: 2018 / 2019 / 2020

Printed in Kuwait by:

International Group Press Co.

Acknowledgements:

Additional material provided by Jenny Goodwin and Matthew Hancock

Reviewed by:

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Graphic Designer:

Mohammed Zafarullah

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Sara Haider

The publisher wishes to thank the Evaluation Committee of Kuwait Ministry of Education:

Professor Najat Al-Mutawa, Kuwait University;

Professor M. Rifqy Eassa, Educational Holding Group;

Dr. Yusur Al-Madani, Kuwait University;

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A special thanks to a valued Contribution:

Mrs. Suzan Al Bishiti, ELT General Supervisor, MoE.

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Pdf Book



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H.H. Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah The Amir of the State of Kuwait



H.H. Sheikh Nawaf Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah The Crown Prince of the State of Kuwait

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Synopsis 4B

Unit title	Specific Competences to be Developed			Speech Acts	Language Structures			
	L	S	R	W	 Asking for and giving information 	Vocabulary	EarthSpace, planets and	
Φ Ο	1.1 1.2.1	2.1 2.2	3.1 3.2	<u>4.1</u> 4.2	 Making comparisons Talking about facts		stars • Landforms	
Space	1.2.2	2.3	<u>3.3</u>	<u>4.3</u>	 Talking about the past 			
5. nd S	1.3 1.4	<u>2.4</u>	3.4	4.4	 Describing Earth and space 	Grammar	Present simple Comparatives/	
₽ ₽							Superlatives	
Earth							Past simple with adverbs	
品							Countable and uncountable nouns	
							Past continuous	
							Adverbs	

Unit title	Specific Competences to be Developed			Speech Acts	Lanç	guage Structures	
6. Save the Earth	1.1 1.2.1 1.2.2 1.3 1.4	\$ 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4	R 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4	W 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	 Asking for and giving information Expressing approval and disapproval Expressing opinions Asking for and giving advice Describing animals and people 	Vocabulary	 Planting trees Environment Parts of plants Present continuous Present simple The verb have got Adjectives It's good to / It's bad to Modal verb should for advice Modal verb can for possibility

Unit title	Specific Competences to be Developed			Speech Acts	Lanç	uage Structures	
7. A Tour Around the World	L 1.1 1.2.1 1.2.2 1.3 1.4	\$ 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4	R 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4	W 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	 Asking for and giving information Asking about places Talking about frequency Describing pictures 	Vocabulary	 Flags Countries and Nationalities Sports Present simple The verb have got Present continuous Present simple with adverbs of frequency

Unit title	Specific Comprehences to be Developed				Language functions (Speech Acts)	Lanç	guage Structures
8. Vacations	1.1 1.2.1 1.2.2 1.3 1.4	\$ 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4	4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	 (Speech Acts) Asking for and giving information Asking about places Talking about the past Making suggestions 	Vocabulary Grammar	 Vacations and holidays Travelling Past simple Present simple Modal verb shall for making suggestions Modal verb can for possibility There is / are
							Going to for future plans

N.B: The underlined SCs. have to be mainly developed along each unit. (They have the main stress in the teaching / learning process)

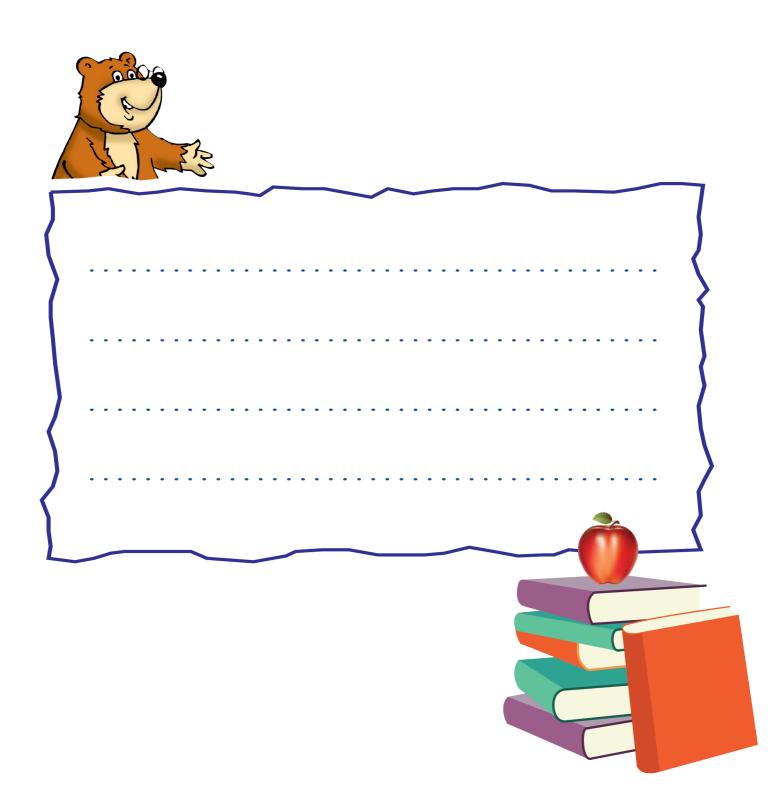
Icon Guide

No.	Icon	Description	No.	Icon	Description		
1	()	Look	11	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Project		
2		Listen	12	?	Ask and answer		
3		Say	13		Draw / Colour		
4	H	Pair work	14		Write		
5		Group work	15		Underline		
6	0,	Identify	16	TO THE PARTY OF TH	Role-play		
7	0	Circle	17		Mark / Tick		
8		Critical think	king				
9	My friend o	gets 🙂 🙂		Peer asses	ssment		
10	I get		Self assessment				

No.	Icon	Description	No.	Icon	Description
18	•• <u>-</u>	Match	25	2)	Re-order
19	SA	Summative assessment	26	Stickers	Paste sticker
20	1 2 3	Number	27		Extension
21		Read	28		Think, pair and share
22	Creatice	Creative thinking	29	√ alue	Moral value
23		Find	30	Senino de la companya della companya della companya de la companya de la companya della companya	Listening tip
24		Writing tip	31		QR Code

Note:

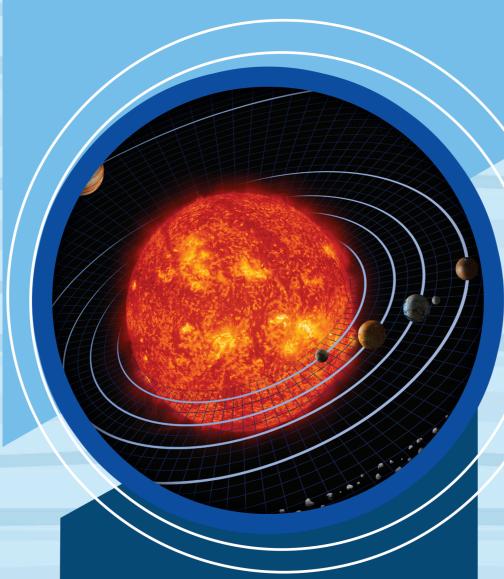
This book belongs to



Let's meet our characters



Unit - 5 Earthand Space



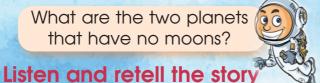
We will learn:

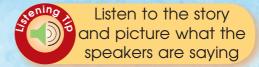
- Asking for and giving information
- Making comparisons
- Talking about facts
- Talking about the past
- Describing Earth and space

Unit

Earth and Space

What are the two planets that have no moons?







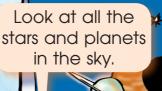
building.

Planetarium.

That's where we're going. It's the Planetarium.



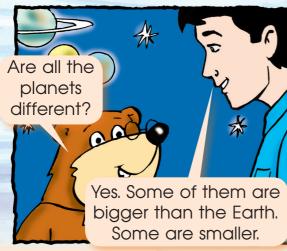
We can learn more about the planets and the Moon and stars there.



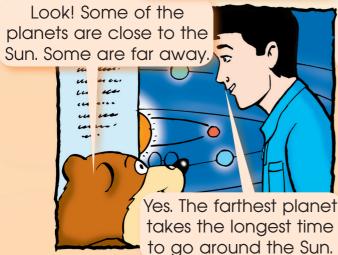


How many planets are there?

There are eight. We live on one. It's the Earth.





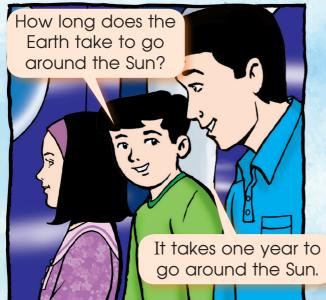


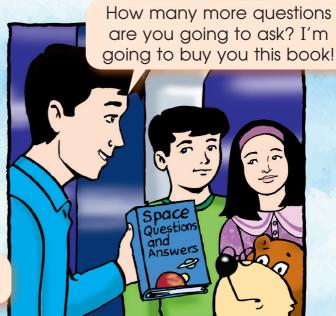


Sun?

closer to the Sun. The colder planets are farther away. Is it very hot close to the

Later ...









Read and choose the correct answer

- 1 I can learn many things about the planets, the Moon and the stars at
 - a. Sun
- b. Earth c. planetarium d. planet
- 2 The coldest planets are the from the Sun.
 - a. closest
- b. farthest
- c. hottest d. shortest
- 3 The Earth takes a to go around the Sun.

 - a. year b. month c. day

d. week



Now, ask your friend

How many planets are there?

Which planet is the hottest?



There are eight planets.

The closest planet takes the shortest time to go around the Sun.

What do you know about the Solar System?





- 1. What is the biggest planet?
- 2. Why is Mercury the hottest planet?
- 3. Which planet is between Uranus and Jupiter?



Listen and take notes about the Earth and the Moon



1.	 	 	



1	
_	



Which planet could we live on other than Earth? Why?

Read and choose the correct answer

There are eight planets in the Solar System. Some of them are really hot, others are freezing. Some of the planets are close to the Sun, others are far away. The farthest planet from the Sun is the coldest one and it takes the longest time to go around the Sun. The closest planet is the hottest planet and it takes the shortest time to go around the Sun. The Earth is the third planet from the Sun. It takes one year to go around the Sun. It is the only planet in the Solar System that has life.

1. The <u>best title</u> of the passage is

- a. The Sun
- b. A Trip To Space
- c. The Solar System
- d. The Hottest Planet

2. Which of the following sentences is TRUE

- a. All the planets are the same.
- b. The Earth is the only planet that has life.
- c. There are seven planets in the Solar System.
- d. The Sun takes a year to go around the Earth.

3. The underlined word It in line (6) refers to

- a. time
- b. year
- c. system
- d. Earth



Value

Save our



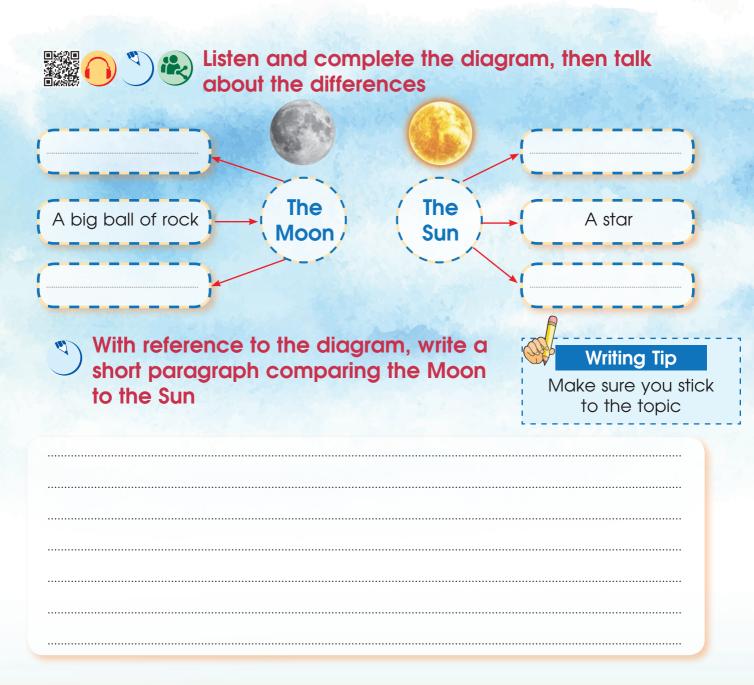








Choose one of the planets, then collect some information to discuss with your friends











P

Ask your parents how long the sunlight takes to reach the Earth



Read then order the pictures

Neil Armstrong was born in 1930. His love for flying started at a young age when his father took him to an air show. He was selected by NASA to be an astronaut. On July 16,1969, Neil and his team flew to the Moon. Neil landed successfully and he was the first to leave the spaceship and walk proudly on the Moon. Six hundred million people watched the first moonwalk on TV. His team collected moon rocks and were on the Moon for over 21 hours. The footprints made by the astronauts are still on the Moon because there isn't any wind to remove



them. Neil and his team happily arrived back on Earth. They landed safely in the ocean and they became heroes.









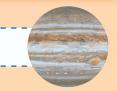


Read the passage aloud with a partner



- 1. Neil Armstrong walked **proud** on the Moon.
- 2. Neil and his team landed **safe** in the ocean.
- 3. Neil and his team **happy** arrived on Earth.





Read, answer the questions, then role-play the dialogue

Adam: I wasn't in the city last weekend.

Hadi: Where were you?

Adam: I was on a camping trip.

Oh, that sounds good. Who did you go with? Hadi:

Adam: I went with my family. Hadi: What did you do there?

Adam: We rode camels and guad bikes and went for a "walk and talk" with

my cousins. When we were walking around the campsite, I saw my

friends.

Hadi: Tell me, what were the things you liked most?

Adam: The sky at night. When night poured onto the desert, the sky slowly

became purple. The clear air was also amazing there.

Hadi: I think camping is fun.

Adam: Yes, it is. Camping is like going to space. We took everything we

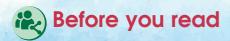
needed with us.

Hadi: That's right.

- 1. Where did Adam go last weekend?
- 2. Who did he go with?
- 3. What was Adam doing when he saw his friends?
- 4. What does the underlined word **there** refer to?



Draw or stick pictures of the things you need for a camping trip, then share them with your classmates



Look at the pictures and guess what the text is about















Read and write a title for the passage

Title:

Along with the rest of the Middle East countries, Kuwait is mostly desert. Kuwait consists largely of a flat desert. Some areas in Kuwait fill with water only during the rainy seasons, they are called wadis. The most famous one is Wadi Al Batin. Kuwait has one bay, Kuwait Bay, which has the only deep water harbour on the western coast



of the Arabian Gulf. There are nine islands in Kuwait. The biggest one is Bubyan. There is an oasis at Al Jahra, at the end of Kuwait Bay. Kuwait doesn't have any mountains, rivers or lakes.





Answer the questions

- When do some areas in Kuwait fill with water?
- 2 How many islands are there in Kuwait?

Complete the following sentences using some/any

1. There arewadis in Kuwait.

2. Kuwait doesn't have _____ mountains.

3. There are _____islands in Kuwait.

4. There aren't _____ rivers in Kuwait.

I get









Discuss the articles on the website, then label the pictures below and identify the pictures on the map



The Eye of the Sahara

The Sahara Desert is located in different countries in Africa. This area of the desert looks like an eye from above.

Stone Forest

It is located in China. in Asia. The stones were shaped by wind and water millions of years ago.

Cave of the Crystals

This cave is located in Mexico, in North America. The cave contains sword-like crystals.









Colour the landforms on the map





Make a poster about different landforms around the world, then present it to your class

Read the story, choose the correct words, then write an ending to the story



Night fell and the woods became dark and gloomy. My friend and I (quiet/quietly) rode our horses and talked. We (talk/were talking) when we heard a noise in the trees and we (slow/slowly) stopped our horses. I got off my horse and listened. There it was again. There was only the light of the Moon coming through the trees. My friend (tells/was telling) me some amazing things about the Moon when I heard the sound again. The sound became louder when suddenly.......

Complete the following diagrams about the story

Characters	•			
Place	•			
ridee	•			
Problem	•			
Tiobleiii	•			
Solution(s)	•			
oolulloll(0)	•			

DID YOU P

The Amazon forest is the largest rainforest on our planet

Unit - 6 Save the Earth



We will learn:

- Asking for and giving information
- Expressing approval and disapproval
- Expressing opinions
- Asking for and giving advice
- Describing animals and people



Save the Earth





Listen and tell



Ask questions to find out more



- 1. Who is talking?
- 2. What are they talking about?







Hello Brainy. Nasser is planting a tree in the garden.



Lots of animals and birds live in trees. They need trees for their homes.







Now, read the story, tick \checkmark or x, then underline the correct answer according to the story

- 1 Nasser is planting a flower in the garden.
- 2 Nasser is giving the trees food.
- 3 Brainy only needs food and drink to grow tall and strong.

I get











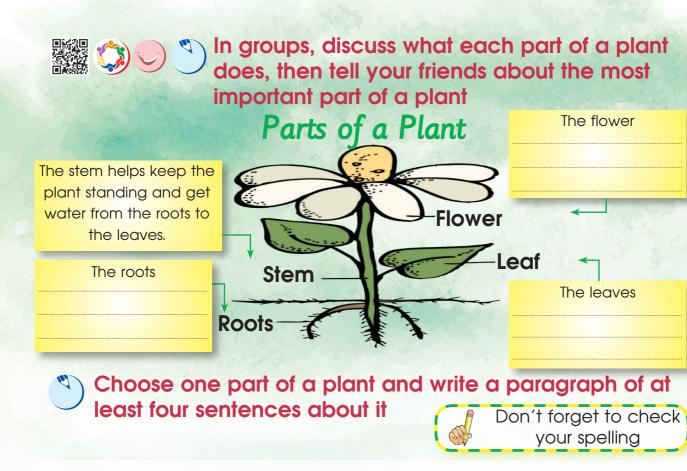
Read the story, then find the answers and write them below

- Why are Sara and Nasser lucky?
- 2 According to the story, who needs trees to live in?
- 3 What does Nasser give the trees to help them grow tall and strong?



Discuss the benefits we get from trees with your friend







We eat different parts of plants. We eat seeds like peas, stems like celery, leaves like spinach, roots like potatoes and flowers like broccoli







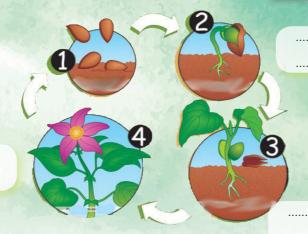
With your partner, complete this chart about the parts of plants we eat

Flowers	Leaves	Stems	Roots
broccoli	spinach	celery	potatoes



First, I am a seed.

My life cycle has four stages. Can you write them with the help of the word bank grow, root, stem, leaves, flower



Compare your answers with your friend

My friend gets









Around 2000 different plants are used by people to make food





Label the parts of a plant

stem leaves root flower





Describe the kind of plant you would like to be



Don't forget to check your spelling





00

Discuss: Is cutting down trees bad? Why? Listen and choose the correct answer



7			SEAR ST	
	The main idea of t	he text is		
	a) the importance of trees		b) animals' l	ife in trees
	c) shade from trees		d) healthy Earth	
2	2 There are fewer trees now than in the past because people			people
		trees.		
	a) look after	b) cut down	c) water	d) plant
3	One of the following sentences about trees is <u>NOT TRUE</u> a) Strong trees make the Earth healthy. b) We need trees for shade.			
				trees for shade.
	c) We can eat the	fruit and nuts.	d) We mustr	n't look after trees.

Look at the pictures and ask your friends one question for each picture















What are you doing?

I'am planting a tree.

Where are they?





They need trees for homes.

Write a short paragraph about the	importance of trees



Describe the pictures and draw a © under the pictures which are good for the Earth and a ⊗ under the pictures which are bad for the Earth



Write about things you can do to make the Earth a healthy place. The following phrases may help you (It's good to .../It's bad to)

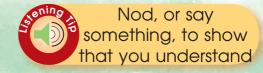
Don't forget to



check your spelling



Why are some animals rare?



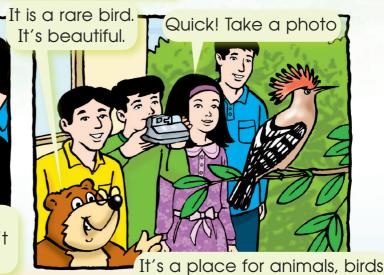
Listen and answer the questions





We shouldn't touch it. We should phone the Nature Park. We should tell them we saw a rare bird in our garden.



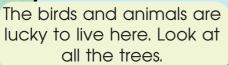


What is the Nature Park?

It's a place for drillinais, blids and plants in danger. They can live safely there.

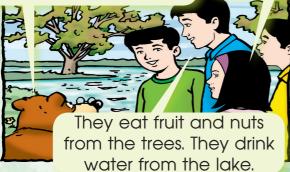


Later...



What do the birds and animals eat and drink?

Thank you for bringing us here, Hamad.





- 1 What is the story about?
- 2 Why did Nasser and Sami ask everyone to come to the garden?
- 3 What will happen if they make noise?
- 4 Where will they take the rare bird and why?

Listen and write the correct number







Draw and describe an imaginary rare animal, give it a name, then describe it to your friend

Example: "My rare animal has the mouth of a snake on the face of a lion."

Before you read

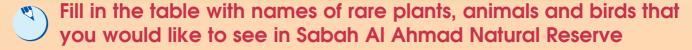
- What do you know about natural reserves?
- What do you want to know about natural reserves?





Sabah Al-Ahmad Natural Reserve is a nature park located in the northeast of Kuwait. It has a total area of 320 square kilometres. The natural reserve helps protect animals, birds and plants that are in danger. Animals and birds can live safely **there**. They can make homes and find food in the trees. They also can swim or drink water from the lake. When you see a rare bird, animal or plant you should phone the natural reserve.

- 1 Suggest a title for this passage
- 2 How big is Sabah Al-Ahmad Natural Reserve?
- 3 What does the underlined word there refer to?
- 4 Why should we keep rare birds, animals and plants in natural reserves?



Plants	Animals	Birds
1.	7	1
2	2	2



Sabah Al-Ahmad Natural Reserve was opened in 2003 and it has 380 rare plants and 151 rare birds



Look at the pictures and advise your friends using (should-shouldn't)

The following key words may help you

touch it - frighten it - take a photo - look after - phone - the natural reserve











Read Sami's story and complete it using the list below

play - look after - should - is - when - feels - gets - give

Sami likes cats. He asked his father to get a cat. His father told him that ______ he _____ it. When the cat is hungry, he should ______ it food and water. When the cat gets bored, he should _____ with it. When the cat gets sick, he _____ take it to the animal doctor.



Listen and number the correct picture, then say what each bird looks like





What does it look like?









Unit - 7 ATourAround the World



We will learn:

- Asking for and giving information
- Asking about places
- Talking about frequency
- Describing pictures



A Tour Around the

Where can you see the Kuwaiti flag?







Flags are national symbols. Every country has got its own flag. Flags show that we belong to a country. The colours used in a flag represent things about the country. In many flags, the colours refer to nature. Blue often represents the sea, the water or even the blue sky. Green refers to green land and forests. Yellow refers to grain or the Sun. White refers to snow or clouds.

The colours of the Kuwaiti flag represent many things. The green refers to our land, the white our deeds, the red our swords, and the black our battles.

- 1 Why are flags important?
- 2 Which colour refers to grain or the Sun?
- 3 What does the green colour in the Kuwaiti flag refer to?

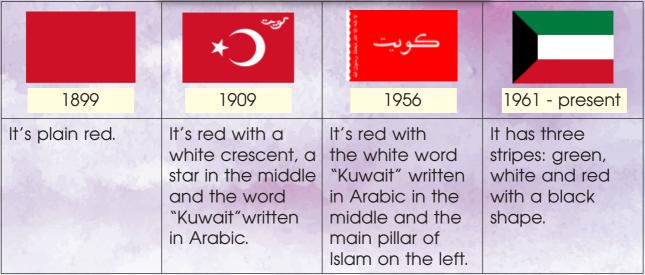


Read the passage aloud to your friends



Look at the table, discuss the differences in the Kuwaiti flags from 1899 until today

The History of the Kuwaiti flag





- 1. The listening text is about different places in different countries. ()
- 2. The Lebanese flag has got a green tree in the middle. ()
- 3. The Saudi flag has got the sword above the main pillar of Islam. ()

My friend gets







In pairs, listen, choose and say a description for each picture

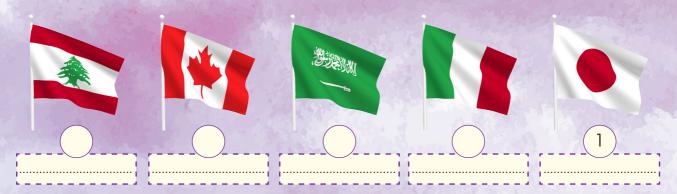






Brainy

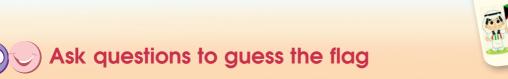
Read and write the number and name of each country



- 1 It is white with a red circle in the middle.
- 2 It is a red flag with a white square and a red leaf in the middle.
- 3 It has three stripes, green, white and red.
- 4 It is green with the main pillar of Islam written in the middle.
- 5 It has got two red stripes, a white stripe and a green tree in the middle.



Do you know any flags that have red stripes but no tree like the Kuwaiti flag?







Has your flag got stripes?

Has it got a red circle in the middle?

Is it the flag of Japan?

No, it hasn't.

Yes, it has.

Yes, it is.



Fill in the missing parts of the table, then choose a country and talk about it with your group

Country	Nationality	Language	Famous Food	Famous City	Express Yourself
				Mecca	
France					
	Syrian				
			Biriyani		

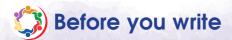
Complete the sentences, then choose a country to write about

He is from Brazil . He is Brazilian . He likes the Brazilian Football Team.	
He is from He is He likes	



The flag of Nepal is the only flag which is not rectangular





- a) Work with your partners. Discuss the following question What are the countries you would like to visit and why?
- b) In groups, fill in the following graphic organizer

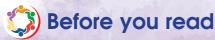


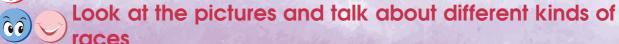
Use the graphic organizer to write a short paragraph about a country that you'd like to visit

My friend gets

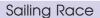














Bike Race



Motorbike Race



Car Race



Camel Race



Ask your friend questions about the passage to help you fill in the table. These words can help you:

What - Where - Who - When - How many



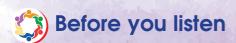
Horse racing, often called the sport of kings, is one of the oldest sports in the world. In the Dubai World Cup, the best horses in the world come to compete every year in nine races. The Dubai World Cup is the "Olympics of horse racing". The Dubai World Cup was created in 1996 by Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum. It is held every year on the last Saturday in March. The festival ends with the amazing Dubai World Cup show and a live music concert.

Event	Dubai Horse Racing World Cup
Place	
Time	
Participants	
Festivals	



If you get an invitation to The FIFA World Cup, what will you do there?

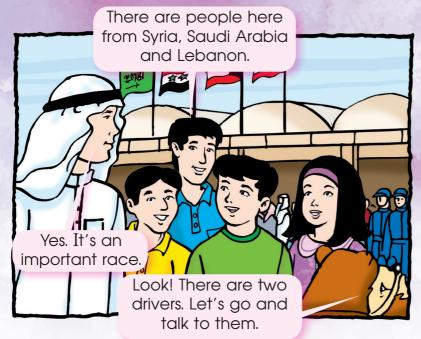








Listen and role play





How do you get ready before a race?

We always go to bed early the night before a race.



We usually have a healthy dinner the evening before the race. Then we have a small breakfast on the morning of the race.

We sometimes drink fruit juice or water before a race. We never drink coffee.

Do you always wear a helmet?



Yes, we always wear our helmets when we drive. It's important to drive safely.





Read and complete

- The best title for the story is _____
- 2 The underlined pronoun <u>It</u> in picture 6 refers to
- The opposite of "early" is _____
- The word "favourite" means _____



Car racing is also called Auto racing



Search the net to collect some information about Olympic sports







Read and answer the questions below

The Title

Rowing is one of the oldest Olympic sports. It began in Old Egypt. The boats are called racing shells. Rowing is moving a boat through water using oars. It is about learning how to row a racing shell cleverly. Athletes race against each other. Only 150 countries now participate in this sport.



- 1 What does the underlined pronoun It in the 4th line refer to?
- 2 How many countries participate in this sport now?
- 3 Why do athletes need oars to row?





With your partner, ask and answer to complete the table

Always -		Usually -		Sometimes -	Never - 🗶
----------	--	-----------	--	-------------	-----------

	eat vegetables for breakfast	go to bed early	drink coffee	play sports
Me				
My friend				

Use the table above to write two different sentences about yourself	

Use at least five sentences to write a paragraph stions

And is your sport? about your favourite sport with the help of these When do to the state of the sta Who do with the company of the compa Where do you Remember to use the table below My friend gets Main idea Start with a capital letter End with a full stop

Unit - 8 Vacations



We will learn:

- Asking for and giving information
- Asking about places
- Talking about the past
- Making suggestions



Vacations

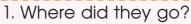






Listen and answer the following questions

Hello, Amal. Hello, Sami. It's great to see you! Did you have a good holiday?



2. How did they get there?



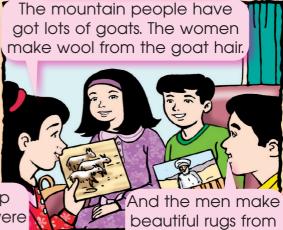






We saw the mountains in Oman. We had a car for the day.

We went very high up the mountains. There were some wonderful views.



the wool.

Later...





Read the story and tick the correct answer

1. The best title for this story is	A Good Holiday A Day on the Farm A Picnic on the Mountain A Great Dinner with Family
2. Wool is made from	cat hair goat hair camel hair rabbit hair
3. The opposite of the word "high" is	short deep low beautiful
4. Amal gave the rug to	Hamad Sara Nasser Brainy
	I get

Imagine you live on a mountain, how would your life be different?





Look at the pictures below and guess where these people are and what they are doing







Read and answer the following questions

The mountain people in Oman have lots of goats. They make goat hair rugs. They sell some of the rugs to people on holiday. Each rug is about two metres long. It takes about four days to make one rug. The women make the wool. They use mountain plants to colour it. Then, the men make the wool into rugs. They use many different colours in one rug.



Were your guesses correct?

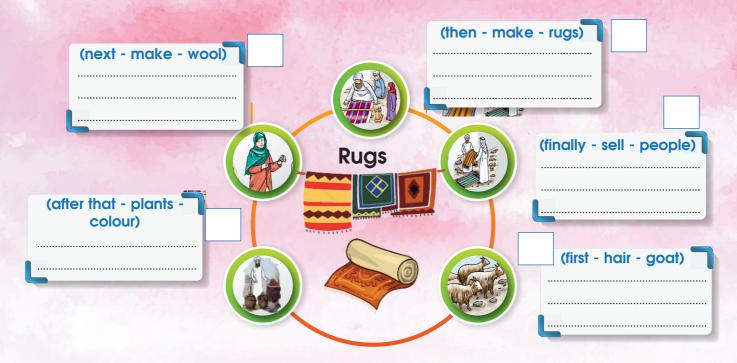
- 1 Who do mountain people sell the rugs to?
- 2 How do women colour the wool?
- 3 What are some other uses of wool?



Think about different kinds of rugs and what they are used for. Create your own rug from materials you like and show it to your friends



Re-order the steps of making rugs with the help of the guide words and pictures, then form sentences



Complete the table, then take turns asking your partners about their holiday

Find someone who went to one of these countries and write his/her name, then complete the table

Find someone who went to	Find someone who went by	Find someone who stayed	
London	plane	in a hotel	
Saudi Arabia	car	in a house	



Did you have a good holiday?

Where did you go?

How did you get there?

Where did you stay?

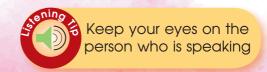
Yes, thank you.

I

I



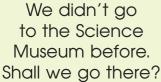
Listen and write your notes in the story map on page 60.





Science









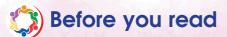








If your parents asked you to choose a place to spend your holiday, where would that place be and why?



Write, then tell your friends about your next holiday plan



I'm going to go

I'm going to travel by

I'm going to stay

I'm going to visit/do



Read and choose the correct answer



Egypt is one of the most visited countries in the world. There are many interesting places to visit. You can visit the Pyramids of Giza and enjoy riding camels and horses. At night, you can go on a Nile **cruise** on the **longest** river in the world. You can also fly to upper Egypt to visit the Temple of Karnak and the Valley of Kings and Queens in Luxor or to enjoy the beautiful views in Aswan.

Sharm El Sheikh is one of the most famous cities in Egypt. It is located on the Red Sea. You can go swimming and diving there. Egypt is a beautiful country. Egyptians are friendly and welcoming. Try visiting Egypt. You will have a great vacation there.

- The opposite of the word longest is _______a. smallest b. shortest c. closest d. biggest
- 2 The Valley of Kings and Queens is in ______
- a. Luxor b. Aswan c. Sharm El Sheikh d. Giza



Look for information about what Egypt is famous for and share it with your group







Listen, complete the journal, then ask and answer

Day		Places	Activities	Who?
Today	morning	Al-Omari Mosque	∨isit	Nasser's family
	lunch		eat lunch	
	after lunch	market		Mum
	evening			Nasser's family
	before dinner	hotel room	sleep	
Tomorrow		Museum	go/explore	
Wednesday	,		go/enjoy	Sarah

What is Nasser's family going to do in the morning



They are going to visit Al-Omari Mosque.





Ask and answer

Your classmates and you are going to spend some time together at the weekend. What are you going to do?





Shall we go on a picnic?

We didn't go to the park. Shall we play football there?



No, we went on a picnic last time.

Yes, that's a good idea.



Plan your holiday

Your grandpa gave you K.D.1000 to spend on a holiday.



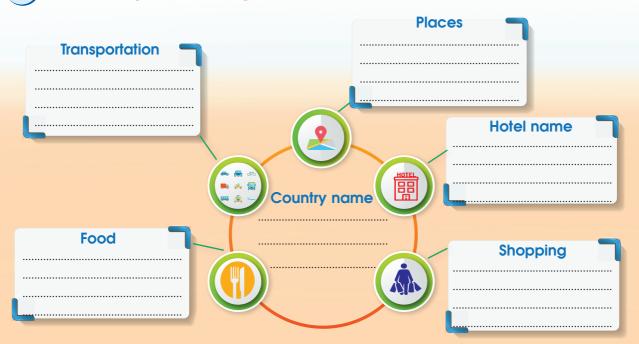
- What are you going to do?
- How are you going to get there?
- What places are you going to visit?
- Where are you going to stay?

Plan your dream holiday, but remember you can not spend more than K.D.1000

Country	From:To:
Date	From:To:

	Air Ticket	Hotel	Transportation	Entertainment	Shopping	Total
Cost	K.D	K.D	K.D	K.D	K.D	K.D

Use the graphic organizer to plan your holiday



	Ticip of the g	raphic organize		
J				Respons
		ard to your grandp opy you are and th		the lo
Front	him for th	ne money he gave	you	coul
TIOIII				
Back				



Alice's Adventures in Wonderland





Alice was sitting in the garden with her sister. Suddenly, she saw a white rabbit. It was looking at his watch. The rabbit went down a hole in the ground. Alice followed the rabbit. She saw a table in a big room. On the table there was a key. Alice found a very small door. The key opened it! There was a beautiful garden. Alice wanted to go into the garden. But, the door was too small. Then Alice saw some water on the table and drank some of it. Suddenly, she was very small! Now she could go through the door. But no! The door was locked and the key was on the table.

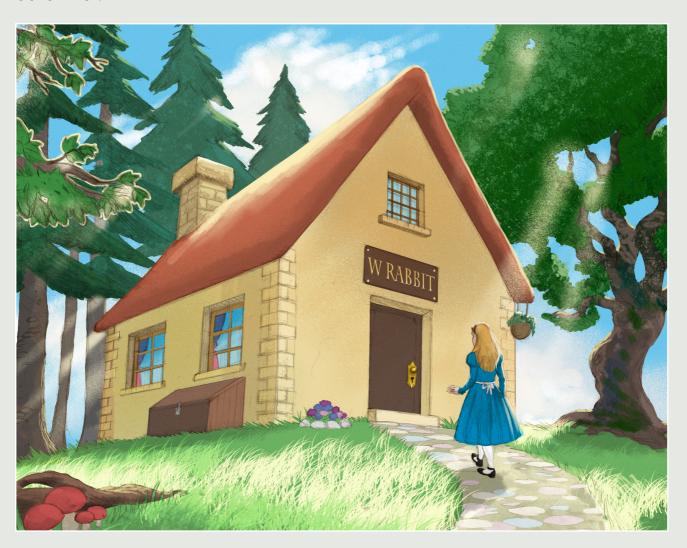
Then, Alice found a box under the table. There was a cake in the box. Alice ate the cake. Then, she was very big. She couldn't go through the door. Oh, she wasn't happy. Then Alice saw the white rabbit again. He dropped his gloves. Alice picked up a glove and put it on. She began to get smaller and smaller. The glove fell off her hand.



Oh, no! Alice didn't want to be small. Then the white rabbit came back. He looked very worried. He told Alice he lost his gloves. But Alice couldn't find them. Where could they be?

The rabbit asked her to go to his house. He wanted some more gloves. Alice ran to his house. There was a sign with W. Rabbit on the door. She went in and saw the gloves. Then she saw a little bottle next to a mirror. Maybe this will make her bigger. She drank half of the bottle. Soon her head was touching the ceiling! She couldn't get out of the door. She put one arm out of the window and one foot up the chimney.

The white rabbit came home. He couldn't get in his house. The rabbit was angry. Then Alice saw some cake in a box. She ate some. Yes! She started to get smaller. She quickly ran out of the house. She didn't want the rabbit to catch her!





Alice's Adventures in Wonderland





Soon Alice was tired. She stopped running and walked. Then she saw a house. She knocked on the door but nobody answered. She decided to go inside. The first room was a kitchen. There was a lot of smoke. A cook was cooking some soup. A princess was sitting on a stool with a baby in her arms. Alice could smell pepper everywhere. She started sneezing. The Princess was sneezing. The baby was sneezing. But the cook wasn't sneezing. Then Alice saw a large cat with a big smile. Alice asked the Princess why the cat was smiling. She told Alice that it was a Cheshire cat. They always smile! Then the Princess said she must go and play croquet with the Queen of Hearts. Alice thought that was a good idea. She followed the Princess.



Alice and the Princess arrived at the Queen of Hearts' garden. Three gardeners were painting white roses with red paint. Why? Because the Queen wanted red roses. Unfortunately, the gardeners planted white roses. The Queen will be angry. Then suddenly there was a lot of noise. Here were the Queen's soldiers, the guests, the White Rabbit, ten royal children and finally – the King and Queen of Hearts.

The Queen stopped when she saw Alice. The Queen asked Alice to play croquet with her. Alice said thank you. But the balls were hedgehogs and the bats were flamingos. Alice thought this was a very difficult game.

Then Alice heard her sister saying her name. Alice woke up. She was sitting in the garden on a comfortable chair. That was a very strange dream!





Joha and the Twenty Geese



Joha's neighbour went on holiday. He asked Joha to look after his geese. He put the geese in Joha's garden. He told Joha that there were twenty geese. Joha didn't count the geese. He believed his neighbour.

A week later, Joha's neighbour came back. He counted his geese. There were only nineteen. He asked Joha where the other goose was. He thought Joha ate the goose. But Joha said that was wrong. Then he thought a fox ate the goose. But Joha said that was wrong.

The two men argued. Joha said there were twenty geese. His neighbour said there were nineteen geese.



Finally, the neighbour asked the judge to come.

The judge listened to the story. Then he asked twenty policemen to come to Joha's garden. He asked the policemen to pick up one goose each. The policemen picked up the geese but one policeman didn't have a goose.

The judge asked Joha why the policeman didn't have a goose. Joha said that this policeman wasn't very clever. He said there were twenty geese in the garden. Joha asked why the policeman didn't pick up a goose.

The judge and the neighbour with his nineteen geese went home. Then Joha understood what happened. The neighbour knew that there were nineteen geese. He didn't want to say he was wrong. Joha learned a lesson. If you know you are wrong, you must tell your friends and family.





Joha and the Meat



Joha was at the market. He wanted to have some delicious food that evening. He decided to buy two kilos of the best lamb.

He took the meat home to his wife and asked her to cook it. She was a very good cook. Joha went to work. Joha's wife began to cook the meat. She cut the meat into small pieces. She chopped lots of vegetables. She put them in a pot together. Then she started to cook the rice. Soon there was a lovely smell all around the house.

That day, her neighbour had some visitors. They too could smell the delicious food. They went to visit Joha's wife. They all looked into the pot. It looked delicious. Joha's wife gave them some meat to taste.



The women said that it was delicious. They tasted a little bit more of the meat. And then a little bit more. They couldn't stop tasting it. Soon all the meat was gone!

Joha came home. His wife told him that there were vegetables and rice for dinner. Joha wanted to know where the meat was.

His wife told him that the naughty cat ate it all when she wasn't looking.

Joha picked up the cat. He weighed the cat. It was exactly two kilos! So the meat and the cat weighed the same. If the cat ate the meat, it should be heavier.

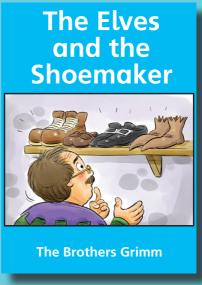
Joha asked his wife again where the meat was. She looked very sad. Then she told Joha what happened. Joha said he was not angry now. Joha's wife learned that we mustn't tell lies.



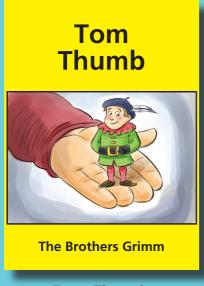
And now read on ...



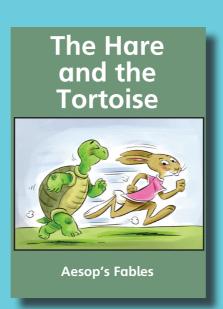
The Wizard of Oz L. Frank Baum



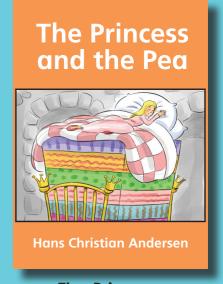
The Elves and the Shoemaker The Brothers Grimm



Tom Thumb
The Brothers Grimm



The Hare and the Tortoise Aesop's Fables



The Princess and the Pea Hans Christian Andersen

Unit-5

planet, Solar System, freezing, book (v.), per night, mountain, noise, consist, large, Kuwait Bay, coast, oasis, island, stone, cave, around, close, different, Earth, Moon, star, far, need (v.), planetarium, footprint, land (v.), look like, proudly, quietly, rock, spaceman, astronaut, spaceship, began, camping trip, heavily, selected, successfully, happily, flew, ocean, wood, gloomy





vacation, holiday, Oman, Muscat, cost (n.), hotel, stay, high, low, view, rug, wool, Beirut, skiing, market, idea, restaurant, spend, dream (n.), air ticket, Egypt, Egyptian, most, Giza, Nile, cruise, upper, temple, king, queen, Luxor, Aswan, Sharm El Sheikh, friendly, welcoming, transportation, place, postcard, letter, envelope, Australia, sincerely, soon, plan (v.)

Minimum words to be taught in grade Four

Unit-6

plant (v.), shade, soil, stem, seed, ground, root, leaf/leaves (n.), peas, celery, spinach, potato, broccoli, cut down, look after, importance, reuse, reduce, touch (v.), rare, beak, quick/quickly, frighten, nature park, danger, natural reserve, square kilometre, pump, bored, spotted, sharp, oxygen



Unit-7

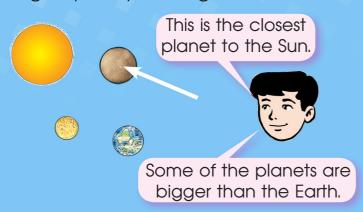
Kuwaiti (n./adj.), plain, pillar, shape, stripes, sword, symbol, belong, represent, refer, forest, deeds, battle, nationality, language, Lebanon, Lebanese (n./adj.), Syria, Syrian (n./adj.), Saudi Arabia, Saudi (n./adj.), Canada, Canadian (n./adj.), Japan, Japanese (n./adj.), Italy, Italian (n./adj.) India, Indian (n./adj.), France, French (n./adj.), Brazilian (n./adj.), main, middle, crescent, World Cup, motorbike, compete, Olympic, concert, drive, driver, finish, helmet, track, take place, row, rowing, oar



Grammar review

Comparative and superlative adjectives

We use comparative adjectives to compare people, animals or things. We use superlative adjectives to compare people, animals or things with the whole group they belong to.



Some and any with countable and uncountable nouns

We use plural verbs with some and any and countable nouns. We can count them.

We use singular verbs with some and any and uncountable nouns. We can't count them.

There were some rocks.
There weren't any plants.



There was some soil.

There wasn't any wind.

It's good/bad to...

We use It's good to... to talk about something that it is good to do. We use It's bad to... to talk about something that it is bad to do.

It's good to plant trees.



It's bad to cut down trees.





The modal verb should

We use the modal verb should to give advice and to say that something is a good idea to do.

We should take a photo. We shouldn't touch the bird.



Grammar review

The verb have got

We use the verb have got to describe what we have or what something has.

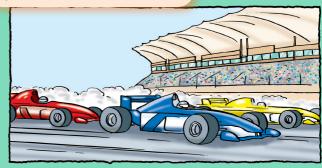


Adverbs of frequency: always, usually, sometimes, never

We use adverbs of frequency with the present simple to say how often we do something.

We always go to bed early before a race. We sometimes drink fruit juice before a race.



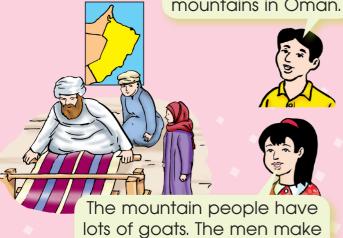


The present simple and the past simple

We use the past simple to talk about what happened and finished in the past. We use the present simple to talk about what happens every day, week, month or year.

We saw the

mountains in Oman.



beautiful rugs from the wool.

The modal verb shall for suggestions

We use the modal verb shall to make a suggestion.



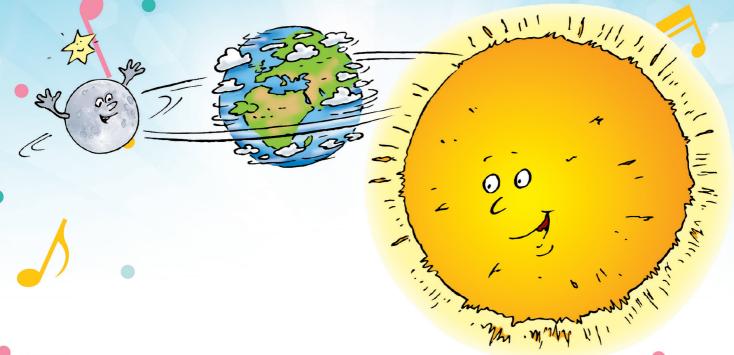


Shall we go to Rainbow Island today?

That's a good idea.

Songs





The Moon goes around the Earth.

The Moon goes around the Earth.

It takes a month, about a month

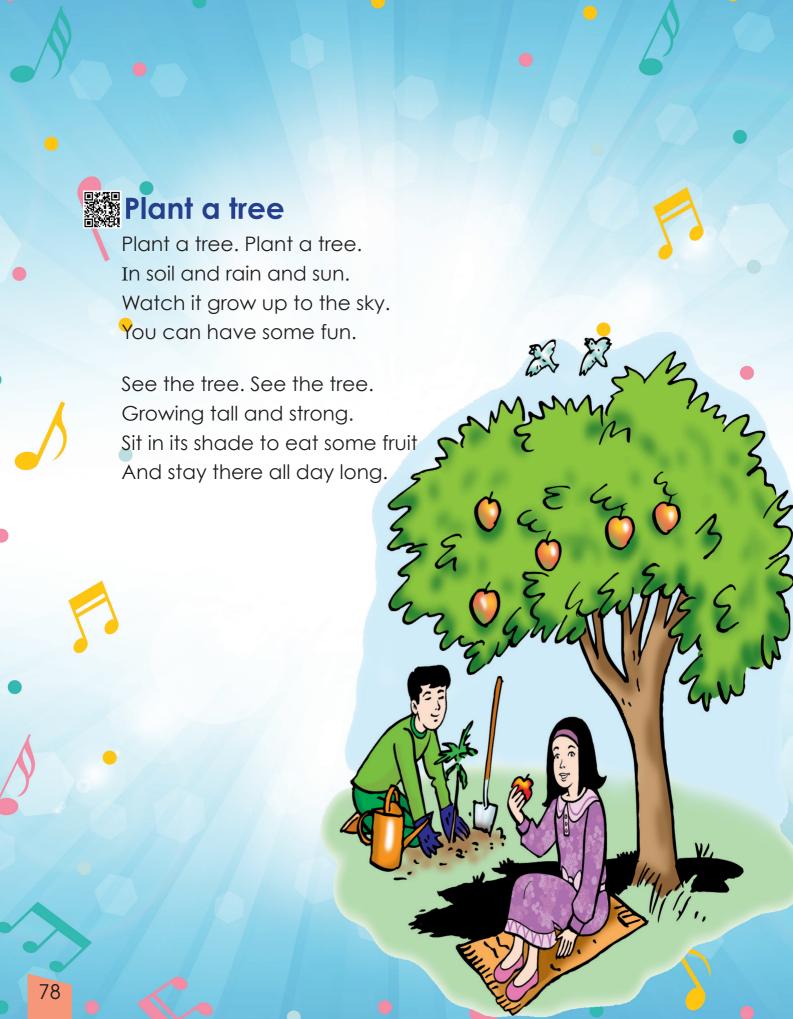
To go around the Earth.

The Earth goes around the Sun.

The Earth goes around the Sun.

<mark>It takes a y</mark>ear, a<mark>bout a y</mark>ear

To go around the sun.







Verb Table

Infinitive form	Past simple form	
to book	booked	
to consist	consisted	
to need	needed	
to land	landed	
to look like	looked like	
to begin	began	
to select	selected	
to fly	flew	
to plant	planted	
to cut down	cut down	
to look after	looked after	
to reuse	reused	
to reduce	reduced	
to touch	touched	
to frighten	frightened	
to pump	pumped	
to belong	belonged	
to represent	represented	
to refer	referred	
to compete	competed	
to drive	drove	
to finish	finished	
to take place	took place	
to row	rowed	
to stay	stayed	
to spend	spent	
to plan	planned	

A

air ticket

noun

around

preposition

astronaut

noun

Aswan

noun

Australia

noun

B

battle

noun

beak

noun

began

verb

Beirut

noun

belong

verb

book

verb

bored

adjective

Brazilian

adjective, noun

broccoli

noun

C

camping trip

noun

Canada

noun

Canadian

adjective, noun

cave

noun

celery

noun

close

adjective

coast

noun

compete

verb

concert

noun

consist

verb

cost

noun

crescent

noun

cruise

noun

cut down

verb

D

danger

verb

deeds

noun

different

adjective

dream

noun

drive

verb

driver

noun

Е

Earth

noun

Egypt

noun

Egyptian

adjective, noun

envelope

noun

F

far

adjective

finish

verb

footprint

noun

forest

noun

France

noun

freezing

adjective

French

adjective, noun

friendly

adjective

frighten

verb

G

Giza

noun

gloomy

adjective

ground

noun

Н

happily

adverb

heavily

adverb

helmet

noun

high

adjective

holiday

noun

hotel

noun

idea

noun

importance

noun

India

noun

Indian

adjective, noun

island

noun

Italian

adjective, noun

Italy

noun

Japan

noun

Japanese

adjective, noun

K

king

noun

Kuwait Bay

noun

Kuwaiti

adjective, noun

L

land

verb

language

noun

large

adjective

leaf/leaves

noun

Lebanese

adjective, noun

Lebanon

noun

letter

noun

look after

verb

look like

verb

low

adjective

Luxor

noun

M

main

adjective

market

noun

middle

noun

Moon

noun

most

adverb

motorbike

noun

mountain

noun

Muscat

noun

N

nationality

noun

natural reserve

noun

nature park

noun

need

verb

Nile

noun

noise

noun

0

oar

noun

oasis

noun

ocean

noun

Olympic

adjective

Oman

noun

oxygen

noun

P

peas

noun

pillar

noun

place

noun

plain

adjective

plan

verb

planet

noun

planetarium

noun

plant

verb

postcard

noun

potato

noun

proudly

adverb

pump

verb

Q

queen

noun

quick

adjective

quickly

adverb

quietly

adverb

R

rare

adjective

reduce

verb

R

refer

verb

represent

verb

restaurant

noun

reuse

verb

rock

noun

root

noun

row

verb

rowing

noun

rug

noun

S

Saudi

adjective, noun

Saudi Arabia

noun

seed

noun

select

verb

shade

noun

shape

noun

Sharm El Sheikh

noun

sharp

adjective

sincerely

adverb

skiing

noun

soil

noun

Solar System

noun

spaceman

noun

spaceship

noun

spend

verb

spinach

noun

spotted

adjective

square kilometre

noun

star

noun

stay

verb

stem

noun

stone

noun

stripe

noun

successfully

adverb

sword

noun

symbol

noun

Syria

noun

Syrian

adjective, noun

T

take place

verb

temple

noun

touch

verb

track

noun

transportation

noun

U

upper

adjective

V

vacation

noun

view

noun

W

welcoming

adjective

wood

noun

wool

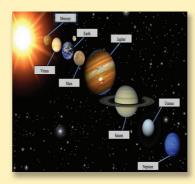
noun

World Cup

noun



planet



Solar System



freezing



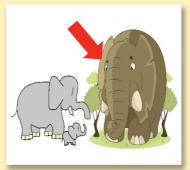
mountain



cost



noise



large



Kuwait Bay



coast



oasis



island



stones



close



far



Earth



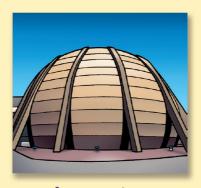
Moon



spaceman/astronaut



different



planetarium



footprint



to land



quietly



rocks



flew



spaceship



camping trip



gloomy



to plant



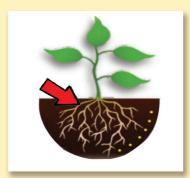
shade



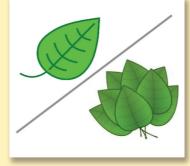
stem



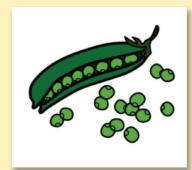
seeds



roots



leaf/leaves



peas



celery



spinach



potatoes



broccoli



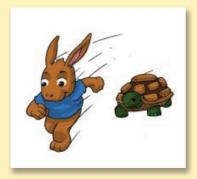
cut down



look after



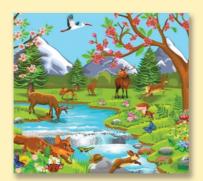
beak



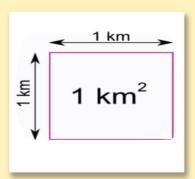
quik/quickly



frighten



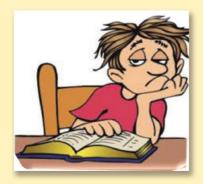
natural reserve



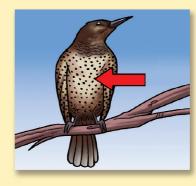
square kilometre



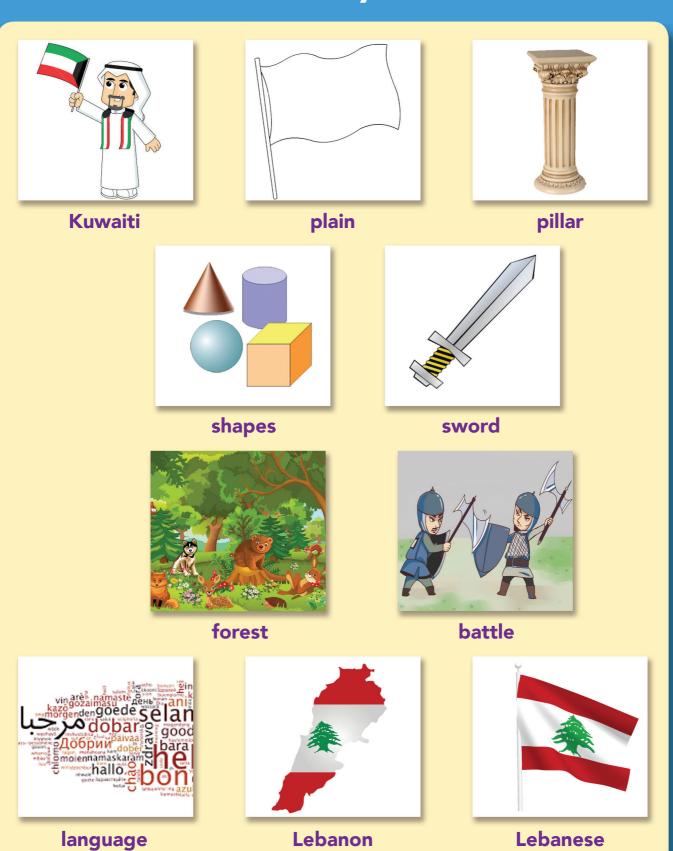




bored



spotted





Syria



Syrian



Saudi Arabia



Saudi



Canada



Canadian



Japan



Japanese



Italy



Italian



India



Indian



France



French



Brazil



Brazilian



crescent



World Cup



motorbike



compete



Olympic



concert



to drive



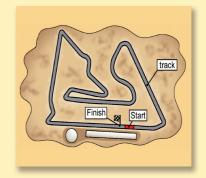
driver



finish



helmet



track



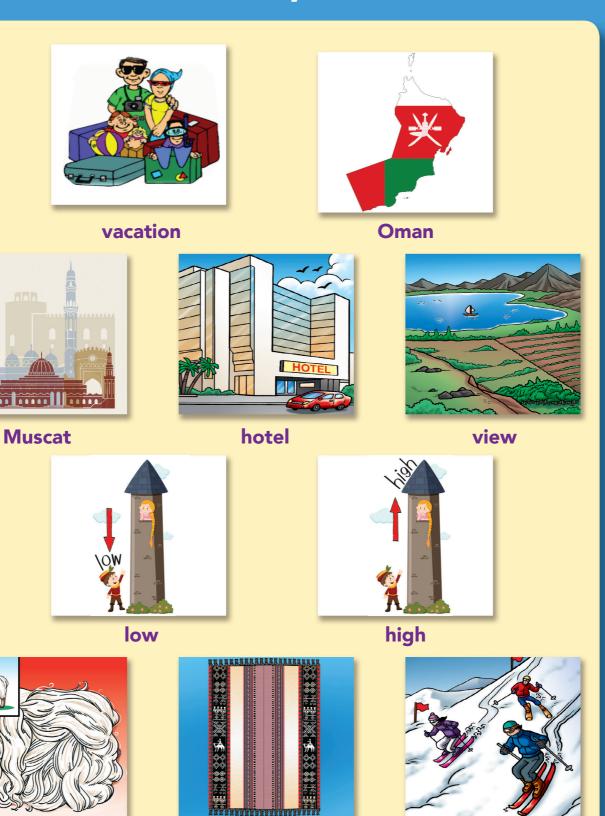
middle



row



oar



rug

wool

skiing



market



idea



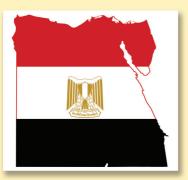
restaurant



dream



air ticket



Egypt



Egyptian



pyramid



Nile



cruise



temple



queen



king



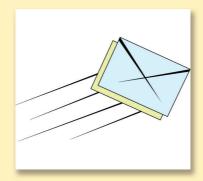
transportation



post card



letter



envelope



Australia



Project 1 (My Bean observation log)

Plant bean on cotton and write your observation in the following log

Scie	ientist:	
Day#		



Project 2 (Packing for my Holiday)

List the things you would like to take with you when you are packing for your holiday. Tell your friends what you would pack and why. You can paste pictures or draw your own.



