

Ministry of Education



Al-Orouba Primary Girls School

مدرسة العروبة الابتدائية للبنات

## Unit 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 Review

Objective: Students will be able to recall key vocabulary and grammar of unit 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.

# Vocabulary:

### Unit 5 Vocabulary:

town - ocean - volcano - village - oasis - rainforest - capital city - desert - island - cave

### Unit 6 Vocabulary:

a headache - feel sick - feel dizzy - a cold - a cough - an earache - a stomach ache - a sore throat - take medicine

## Unit 7 Vocabulary:

smoothie - milk - fridge - pour - blender - strawberry - chop - lid - mango - peel

## Unit 8 Vocabulary:

wife - husband - son - daughter - niece - nephew - mother-in-law - father-in-law

## Unit 9 Vocabulary:

boss - office - builder - vet - journalist - secretary - dentist - receptionist - mechanic - author

## Grammar:

#### Unit 5 Grammar:

Lesson 2: present perfect: ever

\* Focus on forming questions with ever = Have you ever been to Kuwait?

\*Study the *past participle* form of verbs (workbook p.92).

#### Lesson 3: present perfect: never

\* Focus on forming sentences with never = I've <u>never</u> been to Kuwait.

\*Study the *past participle* form of verbs (workbook p.92).

#### Unit 6 Grammar:

Lesson 2: should/shouldn't.

\* Focus on the usage of should and shouldn't = we use them to give some advice.

#### Lesson 3: could/couldn't + can/can't

\*Focus on the usage of could and couldn't = we use them for the <u>past</u> events"

\*Focus on the usage of can and can't = we use them for the present events"

#### Unit 7 Grammar:

Lesson 2: object pronouns (me, you, him, her, it, them, us) \*Focus on using the object pronoun in a sentence. Example: She is lost. Let's help <u>her</u>.

Lesson 3: relative pronouns (who, which)

\*Focus on the usage of who = for people

\*Focus on the usage of which = for things and animals

#### Unit 8 Grammar:

Lesson 2: past continuous (was/were) + verb(ing)

\*was = I, he, she, it. were = we, they, you.

Example: They were going to the cinema.

#### Lesson 3: dates

\*We say and write dates differently. Write: 22<sup>nd</sup> June 1997. Say: the twenty-second of June, nineteen ninety-seven.

\*With <u>years</u> we use = in (in 1997)

\*With months we use = in (in July)

\*With <u>days</u> we use = on (on the third of May)

#### Unit 9 Grammar:

#### Lesson 2: past simple and past continuous with when

\*When can go at the beginning or in the middle of a sentence.

Example: I was eating when he arrived. Or <u>When</u> I was eating, he arrived.

\*Use <u>a comma</u> after the first verb if a sentence starts with When.

Lesson 3: homophones: there, they're, their

- \*there = we use it for a **place** (It's over there!)
- \*they're = short form of they are (They're learning English.)

\*their = ownership (She's their teacher.)

# Writing:

#### <u>Unit 9, Lesson 6</u>

Write an e-mail to your friend about your dream job.

In your e-mail, include:

1- name, class, age

- 2- your dream job
- 3- what do you do
- 4- how can you help people
- 5- why you like it

Dear Aram,

My <u>name is Esraa</u>. I'm in <u>grade 6</u>. I'm <u>11 years old</u>. I would like to tell you about my dream job. My dream job is to become <u>a</u> <u>teacher</u>. Teachers, <u>make lessons, teach students, and correct their work</u>. Teachers <u>help students learn</u>. I like this job <u>because I like children and I want them to feel loved and appreciated the way they are</u>.

Best,

Esraa