



English Language



3

Preparatory Stage - Year Three

First Term
2026 - 2027



Introduction

Welcome to your English learning journey!

This book is designed for students learning English as a second foreign language at the preparatory stage. It helps you build a foundation in English through familiar topics, clear examples, and activities that encourage you to take part.

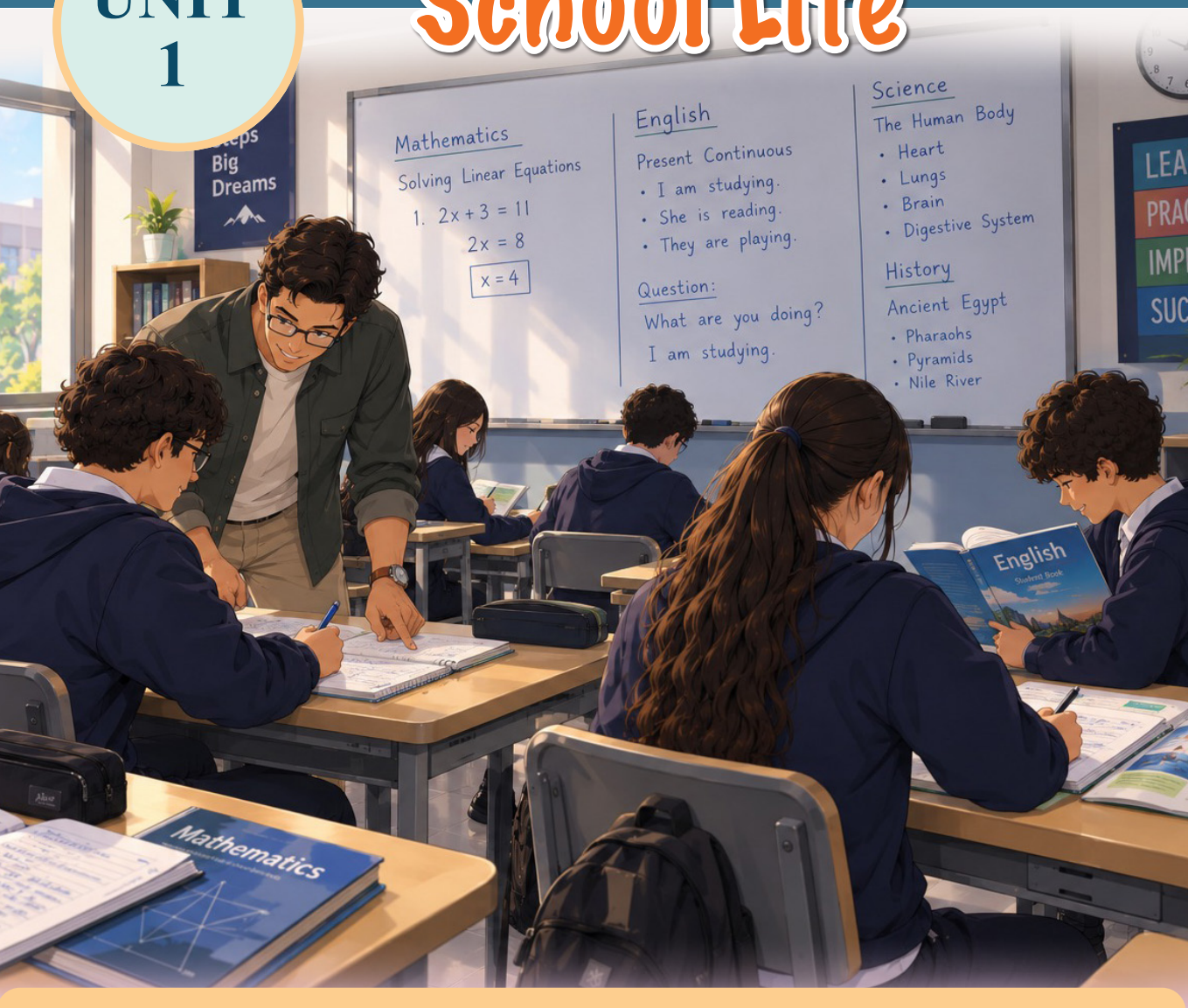
In each unit, you will listen, speak, read, and write about people, places, and situations connected to your daily life. You will learn useful words and expressions, practise language in context, and use what you learn to communicate with your classmates. Pair work, games, short texts, and guided tasks will help you grow in confidence step by step.

Learning a new language also means learning about other people and sharing ideas. This book encourages you to ask questions, work with others, show respect, and express your thoughts in simple English. Making mistakes is a natural part of learning, so keep trying and notice how much you improve.

We hope this book makes English enjoyable and gives you the confidence to use it both inside and outside the classroom.

UNIT 1

School Life



Unit Objectives

By the end of this unit, students will be able to:

1. name school subjects (math, English, science).
2. use common school actions (study, read, write) in sentences.
3. use the present simple tense to talk about daily school activities.
4. use adverbs of frequency (always, usually, often, sometimes, never).
5. recognize and pronounce vowel teams (ee, ea).
6. recognize and pronounce silent «e» in words.
7. write a short email about their school life.

Scene & Listening



1. Listen and repeat



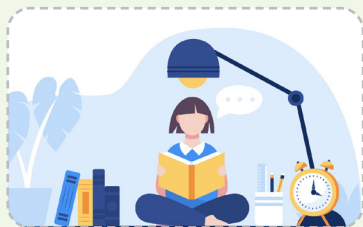
math



English



science



study



read



write

2. Listen and read

At school, Celin studies math, English, and science every day. In English class, she reads interesting texts and writes short paragraphs. In science, she reads about animals and plants and learns new facts. She likes math because she studies numbers and solves problems. She enjoys learning at school.

1. Read and tick True (✓) or False (×):

1. Celin studies three subjects. ()
2. In science, she writes stories. ()
3. She does not like math. ()

2. Answer the questions:

1. What subjects does Celin study?

.....

2. What does the student do in English class?

.....

3. Why does she like math?

.....

Language Focus

Present Simple

We use *the present simple to talk about daily habits and routines.*

Affirmative

I/You/We/They + base verb

I read every day.

He/She/It + verb + s / es / ies

She reads every day.

Negative

I/You/We/They + do not (don't) + base verb

I don't read every day.

He/She/It + does not (doesn't) + base verb

She doesn't read every day.

Questions

Do + I/you/we/they + base verb?

Do you read every day?

Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

Does + he/she/it + base verb?

Does she read every day?

Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.

Practice

1. Choose the correct answer

1. She English every day.
a) study b) studies c) studying
2. They to school every morning.
a) goes b) going c) go
3. He his homework in the evening.
a) does b) do c) doing

2. Complete with the correct form of the verb

1. I (reads) books in English class.
2. She (write) short paragraphs.
3. We (learns) new things.



3. Ask and Answer with your partner:

- Omar:** What do you study at school?
- Laila:** I study math, English, and science.
- Omar:** What do you do in English class?
- Laila:** I read and write in English class.

4. Write 3 – 4 sentences about your school life:

- I study
- I read
- I write
- I like

Learning Outside the Classroom

Vocabulary & Phonics



1. Read and tick True (✓) or False (✗):

1. The students sit inside the classroom. ()
2. The teacher asks them to write a story. ()
3. The students feel happy outdoors. ()

2. Answer these Questions

1. What do the students eat?

.....

2. What do the students see flying above the green leaves?

.....

3. What does the teacher ask the students to do?

.....

Phonics Focus – ee / ea

Tip

Both “ee” and “ea” can sound the same (long “ee” sound)

- ee → tree, bee, green
- ea → tea, read, clean

Practice

1. Fill in the missing letters:

1. l__ves → _____
2. f__l → _____
3. cl__n → _____

2. Write the correct word from the box:

(green – tea – tree)

1. The students sit under a _____.
2. They drink _____ in the garden.
3. The garden is _____ and fresh.

3. Reorder the letters to make a word:



1. e t a → _____
2. e e b → _____
3. d e a r → _____

Listen and read

Tongue Twister – ee / ea Sounds

Three green trees see a bee near clean green leaves.

The teacher reads tea words near the tree.

4. Choose 3 words from the box and write your 3 sentences

(tree – bee – tea – green – read – clean – leaves)

1.....

2.....

3.....

..

Good Habits at School



1. Listen and read

Ali is a responsible student with good behavior. He always arrives at school early every day. He usually pays attention in class and sometimes supports his classmates when they need help. He never neglects his homework or school tasks. His teacher is very proud of his good behavior and effort.

New Words (Focus Words)

- responsible : caring or dutiful
- behavior : the way a person acts
- support : help someone
- proud : very happy with someone's good work

1. Match the words with their meanings

(A)	(B)
1. proud	a) help someone
2. responsible	b) the way a person acts
3. support	c) caring
4. behavior	d) very happy with someone's good work

2. Read and tick True (✓) or False (×):

1. Ali is not a responsible student. ()
2. He always arrives late at school. ()
3. He always forgets his homework. ()

3. Answer these questions

1. What kind of student is Ali?

.....

2. Who does Ali support?

.....

3. Why is the teacher proud of Ali?

.....

Values Tip

A good student is responsible and helpful.

Always pay attention, do your homework, and support others.

Good behavior and effort make your teacher proud.

Language Focus

We use adverbs of frequency to say how often we do something.

Common Adverbs:

- always → all the time
- usually → most of the time
- often → many times
- sometimes → not often
- never → not at all

Examples:

I always do my homework.

She usually listens to the teacher.

We often help our classmates.

They sometimes play in the school garden.

He never forgets his books.

Practice

1. Choose the correct answer

1. Seif _____ arrives at school early. He is never late.
(always – sometimes – often)
2. She _____ helps her classmates. She helps them when they need it, but not every day.
(never–sometimes – always)
3. Ali _____ goes to school on Friday. It is a weekend.
(always – usually – never)

2. Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1. usually / attention / He / pays

→ _____

2. never / homework / forgets / She / her

→ _____

3. often / Students / listen / the / teacher / to

→ _____



3. Work with a partner. Ask and answer:

Heba: How often does Ali arrive at school early?

Jory : He always arrives early.

A Day in the Park



1. Listen and read

Lina is in the classroom. She sits on a mat next to her mate. She wears a cap in the school play and writes a note for her friend. They play a game and share a nice time together at school.

1. Read and tick True (✓) or False (✗):

1. She sits next to her mate. ()
2. She writes a long story. ()
3. They have a nice time at school. ()

2. Answer these questions

1. Where is Lina?

.....

2. What does Lina wear in the school play?

.....

3. What does she write?

.....

Phonics: Magic “e”



The final “e” is silent, but it changes the short vowel sound into a long vowel sound.

Examples:

- mat → mate
- not → note
- cap → cape

Phonics Practice

1. Circle the words with silent “e”:

mat – mate – cap – note – game – nice

2. Choose the correct word from the pair:

1. Lina sits on a _____. (mat / mate)
2. She writes a _____ for her friend. (not / note)
3. They play a _____ in class. (gam / game)

3. Reorder the following words to make correct sentences:

1. writes / note / He / a

→

2. play / They / game / a

→

3. nice / have / We / time / a

→

Writing: Informal Email



From: Laila

To: Shaimaa

Subject: My School Life

Dear Shaimaa,

How are you? I hope you are fine. I am writing to tell you more about my school life. I go to school every day. I study English, math, and science. I like my school because my teacher is kind and I have many friends.

I am happy to write to you again.

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Laila

Writing Tip

Informal Email

When you write an informal email, remember to:

- **Write the subject of the email**
- **Start with Dear + name**
- **Use simple and friendly language**
- **End with a friendly closing like Best wishes or See you soon**

Practice

Write an informal email to a friend about your school life.

Project: My School Interview



Task:

- Ask your friends questions about school
- Write your friends' names
- Write 2 - 3 sentences about your friends

Example:

This is my friend Hani.
He studies English and math.
He reads and writes at school.

Presentation Task

Present your friend to the class:

This is my friend _____.

He/She studies _____.

He/She likes _____.

Self-Assessment

Read and tick True (✓) or False (×):

I can name school subjects (math, English, science)

I can use school actions (study, read, write) in sentences

I can use the present simple tense to talk about daily school activities

I can use adverbs of frequency (always, usually, often, sometimes, never)

I can recognize and pronounce vowel teams (ee, ea)

I can recognize and pronounce silent “e” words

I can write a short email about my school life



Reading

Read the following text, and then answer the questions:

At school, Omar goes to class every day. He studies English and math. He always listens to his teacher and usually reads in class. He sometimes helps his friends. He never forgets his homework. He enjoys his school life.

1. Read and tick True (✓) or False (×):

1. Omar studies science and art. ()
2. He always listens to his teacher. ()
3. He never forgets his homework. ()

2. Answer the questions:

1. What subjects does Omar study?

→

2. How often does he listen to his teacher?

→

3. What does he sometimes do in class?

→

Language Focus

1. Choose the correct answer:

1. My sister ____ English well.
a. speak b. speaks c. is speaking
2. I usually ____ my neighbors.
a. helps b. is helping c. help
3. The baby ____ quietly every night.
a. sleep b. sleeps c. is sleeping

2. Complete with adverbs of frequency

(usually – sometimes – never)

1. He _____ goes swimming. He can't swim!
2. We _____ have pizza for dinner. Just once a week!
3. We _____ get up at 7:00 every day except the weekend.

Phonics

1. Fill in the missing letters (ee / ea):

1. tr__ → _____
2. gr__n → _____
3. t__ → _____

2. Add e to make a new word:

1. mat → _____
2. not → _____
3. tap → _____

Writing

Write a short email to a friend about your daily life.

UNIT 2

My Town



Unit Objectives

By the end of this unit, students will be able to:

1. name places in town (park, school, library, market, shop, cinema)
2. use there is / there are to describe places
3. use prepositions (next to, behind, in front of, between) to describe location
4. ask and answer questions using Where...?
5. recognize and pronounce sh and th sounds
6. read and understand a simple text about a town
7. write a postcard about their town.
8. talk about their town in simple sentences

Town Places



1. Listen and repeat



library



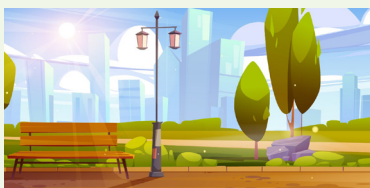
market



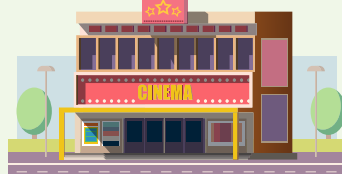
shop



school



park



cinema



2. Listen and read

In my town, there is a big park near my house. There is also a library and a market. There are many shops and two cinemas. People go to the park and the shops every day. I like my town because it is clean and busy.

1. Read and tick True (✓) or False (✗):

1. There is a park near the house. ()
2. There are many shops in the town. ()
3. The town is dirty and busy. ()

2. Answer the questions:

1. What is near the house?
→
2. Name two places in the town.
→
3. Where do people go every day?
→

Language Focus “There is /are...”

We use there is / there are to say that something exists or happens

Use there is with one thing (singular):

- There is a park.

Use there are with more than one (plural):

- There are many shops.

Negative

- There is not a park. → There isn't a park.
- There are not any shops. → There aren't any shops.

Yes / No Questions:

- Is there a park? → Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.
- Are there any shops? → Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.

Practice

1. Choose the correct answer:

- There ____ a park in my town.
a) is b) are c) am
- There ____ many shops near the school.
a.) isn't b) is c) are
- ____ there a library in your town?
a.) Is b) Are c) Am

2. Reorder the following word to make sentences:

1. are / shops. / There / many

2. there / a / library. / Is ?

→ _____

3. There / are / not / any / cinemas.

→ _____

3. Look at the picture and answer the questions



1. Is there a park in your town?

.....

2. Are there many shops in your town?

.....

3. Is there a cinema in your town?

.....



Work with your partner:

Look at the town picture. Ask and answer



Heba : Is there a park in the town?

Islam: Yes, there is.

Hani : Are there cinemas?

Salma: No, there aren't.

A Creative Day at School



1. Listen and read

At school, the teacher shows a picture of a ship and a shop. Students sit quietly and share ideas. They draw a shell and a shark in art class. After class, they wash their hands. They feel happy because they finish their work and enjoy the lesson

Comprehension

1. Read and Tick true or false:

1. Students see a picture of a ship and a shop. . ()
2. Students are noisy in the classroom. . ()
3. They draw a shark and a shell. . ()

2. Answer the questions:

1. What does the teacher show in class?

→

2. What do students do in art class?

→

3. Why do they feel happy?

→

Tip: Phonics Focus: /sh/

The sound /sh/ is a soft sound.

Put your lips forward and push air slowly: shhhhh

Examples: ship – shop – wash – shark

Practice

1. Circle the “sh” words

ship – cinema – shop – chair – sheep – school – shell – teacher

2. Fill in the missing letters:

1. __op

2. __ell

3. wa__

2. Circle the odd sound out:

1. ship – shop – chair – sheep

2. shell – shark – child – shop

3. fish – dish – chips – wash

4. Read the text again. Then find words with “sh”:

→ _____

→ _____

Group Speaking

4. Say together:

She sells shiny shells in the shop.

She washes her shoes and shares fish with her friends.

5. Write 3–4 sentences using sh words:

.....

.....

.....

.....

A Walk Around Town



1. Listen and read

Two friends walk in the town. They see a park next to the school and a library behind the park. There is a shop in front of the library. The market is between the school and the library. They meet an old man and help him find the shop. He thanks them, and they feel happy and proud.

Comprehension

1. Read and tick True (✓) or False (×):

1. The park is next to the school. ()
2. The library is in front of the park. ()
3. The friends feel sad. ()

2. Answer the questions:

1. Where is the school?

→ _____

2. Where is the market?

→ _____

3. Why do they feel happy?

→ _____



Values Tip

Values Tip

Help people when they need you and be kind to everyone.

Language Focus :Prepositions

We use Where...? to ask about place.

We answer using prepositions like next to, behind, in front of, between.

Examples:

- Where is the park? → It is next to the school.
- Where is the library? → It is behind the park.
- Where is the market? → It is between the school and the library.
- Where is the shop? → It is in front of the library

1. Choose the correct answer

1. The market is ____ the school and the library.
A) between B) behind C) next to
2. The park is ____ the school.
A) between B) next to C) under
3. The library is ____ the park.
A) behind B) between C) on

2. Reorder the following word to make sentences:

1. park / The / is / next to / school. / the

→ _____

2. library / The / behind / is / park. / the

→ _____

3. shop / the / in front of / is / library. / The

→ _____



Work with your partner:

3. Ask and Answer about the town



Hala: Where is the library?

Adel: It is behind the park.

Stories from My Town



1. Listen and read

At the town market, I see a thin man selling things. He has three boxes of fruits. My brother says “thank you” to him. We buy things for our home. On Thursday, we go there again. I think the market is nice, clean, and fun for families.

New Words

thin= not fat

thank = feeling happy when someone helps you or gives you something

Comprehension

1. Read and tick True (✓) or False (×):

1. The man in the market is thin. ()
2. He has two boxes of fruit. ()
3. The market is clean and nice. ()

2. Answer the questions:

1. What is the man selling?

.....

2. How many boxes does he have?

.....

3. When do they visit the market again?

.....

3. Write 3 words from the text with th:

.....

.....

Phonics /th/

Examples:

- thin
- three
- thank
- Thursday



Phonics Tip

/th/

- ★ Place the tip of your tongue just slightly between your teeth.

Examples:

- thin
- three
- thank
- Thursday



3



Practice

1. Circle the “th” words

thin – boxes – three – town – thank – thing – shop

2. Fill in the missing letters:

1. __ree
2. __ank
3. __ings

3. Circle the odd sound out:

1. thin – thank – tree – three
2. thing – sing – thank – Thursday
3. three – thin – smell – things

4 – Read the text again. Then find words with /th/:

1.
2.
3.

Writing: Description Card



Model:

Hi Sara,

I am in my town. There is a big park near my house. There is a library and a market. There are many shops and a cinema. There are people walking and shopping every day. I like my town because it is clean and busy.

I wish you were here.

Love,

Mona

Writing Tip

Start with Hi + name

Use simple friendly sentences

Use there is / there are to describe your town

Wish you were here is a good way to finish a postcard

Finish your postcard with See you soon / Love+ your name

Practice

- Write a postcard to your friend telling him/ her about your town

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Project: My Town Map



Task:

- Draw your town map
- Label: school, park, library, market, shop
- Use arrows or lines to show places
- Write 2–3 sentences

Example:

This is my town.

There is a park next to the school.

There is a shop in front of the library

Presentation Task

Present your town to the class:

This is my town.

There is a _____.

The _____ is _____ the _____.

Self-Assessment

Read and tick True (✓) or False (✗):

I can name places in my town (park, school, library, market, shop)

I can use there is / there are in sentences

I can ask and answer Where...? questions

I can use prepositions (next to, behind, in front of, between)

I can recognize and say sh words

I can write a short message or postcard about my town



Reading

1. Read the following text, and then answer the questions:

In my town, there is a school near a big park. The library is next to the park, and the market is between the school and the library. There are many shops in front of the market. People walk and shop every day. I like my town because it is clean and busy.

1. Read and tick True (✓) or False (✗):

1. The school is near the park. ()
2. The library is behind the park. ()
3. There are no shops in the town. ()

2. Answer the questions:

1. Where is the library?

→

2. Where is the market?

→

3. Why does the student like the town?

→

Language Focus

1. Choose the correct answer:

1. There ____ a park in the town.

a) is

b) are

c) am

2. There ____ many shops near the school.

a) is

b) are

c) am

3. The market is ____ the school and the library.

a) next to

b) between

c) behind

2. Look at the map, then ask and answer:

1. Where is the school?

→ _____

2. Where is the cinema?

→ _____

3. Where is the park?

→ _____

Phonics

Circle the correct sound (sh / th):

1. __ip (sh / th)
2. __ree (sh / th)
3. __op (sh / th)

2. Reorder the letters to make a word:

1. ahntk →
2. wsah →
3. itnh →

Writing

3. Write 4 sentences about your town:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Speaking

4. Talk about your town:

There is a _____.

The _____ is _____ the _____.

UNIT 3

People



Unit Objectives

By the end of this unit, students will be able to:

1. Use vocabulary: teacher, doctor, nurse, chef, kind, tall.
2. Recognize phonics: hard g (go) / soft g (giant).
3. Use grammar: 3rd person singular + possessive 's.
4. Write a description text about a person.
5. Talk about people and their jobs.

People Around Us



1. Listen and repeat

teacher

nurse

kind

doctor

chef

tall

1. Listen and read

Mr Adel is a teacher. He works in a school and teaches students every day. He is kind and helps children learn many things. Students like him because he explains lessons well and makes learning easy and fun for everyone.

New Words (Focus Words)

- teacher: a person who teaches students
- doctor: a person who helps sick people
- nurse: a person who helps doctors and patients
- school: a place where students learn
- kind: nice and helpful to others
- teach: to help students learn

Comprehension

1 – Read and tick True (✓) or False (×):

1. Mr Adel is a teacher. ()
2. He works in a hospital. ()
3. He is kind. ()

2- Answer the following questions:

1. How does Mr Adel help his students?

.....

2. Why do the students like Mr Adel?

.....

- 3- How does he explain the lesson?

.....

Language Focus – 3rd Person Singular

Language Tip

Add (s) with he / she in present simple.

Examples:

- He works in a school.
- She helps people.
- He teaches students.

Practice

1 – Choose the correct answer from a, b, or c:

1. He _____ in a school.
a) work b) works c) working
2. She _____ people.
a) help b) helping c) helps
3. He _____ students.
a) teaches b) teach c) teaching

2 - Complete with the correct answer:

1. He _____ (work/works) in a school.
2. She _____ (like/likes) people.
3. He _____ (study / studies) English



Speaking



Ask and answer with your partner

Amir: What is his job?

Fawzi: He is a teacher

Amir: Where does he work?

Fawzi: He works in a school.

Describe People



1. Listen and read

Noha is a nurse. She works in a hospital and helps sick people every day. She visits the gym and sees a giant giraffe in a story about a giant forest where giraffes live. She enjoys reading with Noha at the hospital library and talks about animals every day together.

New Words (Focus Words)

- hospital: a place where sick people go to get help
- gym: a place where people exercise
- giraffe: a tall animal with a long neck
- giant: something very big
- gentle: kind and soft in behaviour
- read: to look at and understand words in a book

Comprehension

1 – Read and tick True (✓) or False (×):

1. She is a doctor. ()
2. She works in a school. ()
3. She enjoys reading at the hospital library. ()

2- Answer the following questions:

1. What does Noha do?

.....

2. Is Noha kind?

.....

- 3- Who does she work with?

.....

Tip:Phonics Focus:- Soft g

The letter **g** has a soft sound /j/ when it comes before **e, i, or y**.

Examples:

soft g = /j/ → gym, giant, giraffe, gentle

Practice

1. Fill in the missing letters:

1. g _ m → _____
2. g _ a n t → _____
3. g _ r a f f e → _____

2. Complete with the correct word from the box:

(giant - giraffe - gym)

1. The _____ is a beautiful animal.
2. The story was about a _____ beanstalk.
3. I exercise at the _____.

3 – Reorder the letters to make a word:

1. y g m → _____
2. t g i a n → _____
3. f g i r a f e → _____

1. Listen and Repeat

The giant giraffe goes to the gym.

A gentle giraffe sees a giant at the gym.

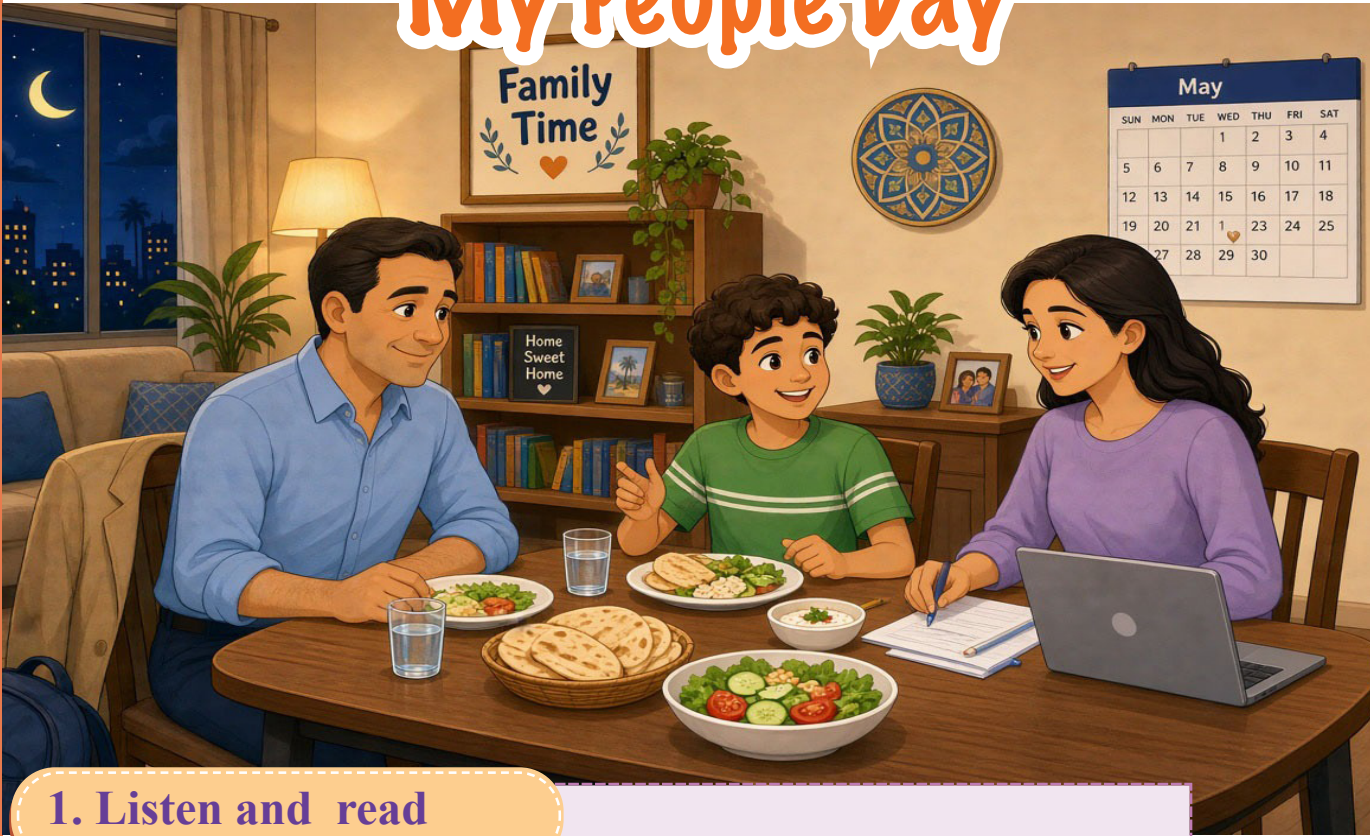
A gentle giant and a giraffe play a gym game.

Choose 3 words from the box and write 3 sentences:

(gym – giant – giraffe – gentle)

.....

My People Day



1. Listen and read

Ali lives with his family in a small house. His father is a doctor and works in a hospital. His mother is a teacher at a school. Every evening, they share dinner and talk happily. Ali feels proud of his caring family and learns kindness from them every day.

New Words (Focus Words)

- family: a group of people who live together (father, mother, children)
- evening: the time at the end of the day
- share: to give something to others and use it together
- proud: feeling happy about someone or something
- caring: kind and helpful to others
- kindness: being kind and helping others

Comprehension

1. Match the words with their meanings:

(A)	(B)
1. caring	a) to give something to others and use it together
2. proud	b) being nice and gentle to others
3. share	c) helping and looking after people
4. kindness	d) feeling happy about someone or something

2. Read and tick True (✓) or False (×):

1. His father is a doctor ()
2. His mother works in a hospital. ()
3. They are a caring family. ()

3 – Answer the following questions:

1. Where does Ali live?

→ _____

2. What does Ali's father do?

→ _____

3. How does the family spend the evening?

→ _____



Values Tip

We respect all jobs.

We help people and speak kindly.

We respect all jobs and the people who do them.

Language Focus – Possessive 's

Language Tip

We use 's to show that something belongs to a person.

It tells us who has something or who someone belongs to.

Form:

person + 's + thing/person

Examples:

- Ali's father is a doctor.

(= the father of Ali)

- Sara's mother is a teacher.

(= the mother of Sara)

- Ahmed's sister is kind.

(= the sister of Ahmed)

Remember:

Add 's after the person's name.

Ali → Ali's

Sara → Sara's

Practice

1 – Choose the correct answer from a, b, or c:

1. Ali's father ____ a doctor .

a) is

b) are

c) am

2. ____ mother is a teacher.

a) Sara

b) Sara's

c) Saras

3. Ahmed's sister ____ kind .

a) is

b) are

c) am

2 – Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1. Ali's / father / doctor / is

-----.

2. Sara's / mother / teacher / is

-----.

3. Ahmed's / sister / kind / is

-----.



3. Work with a partner. Ask and answer:

Nada: What does his father do?

Amir : His father is a _____.

Ahmed: What does his mother do? Are they kind?

Farah: His mother is a _____. Yes, they are kind. / No, they are not kind

Great Jobs, Great People



1. Listen and repeat

chef

cook

group

kitchen

food

kind

1. Listen and read

He is a chef. He works in a big kitchen and cooks great food every day. He gives good meals to people and works with a group. He goes to work early and gets ready to cook. He is kind, active, and enjoys his job very much.

New Words (Focus Words)

- chef: a person who cooks food
- kitchen: a place where people cook food
- cook: to make food
- food: what people eat
- group: people working together
- meal: food we eat (breakfast, lunch, dinner)
- active: doing things with energy
- enjoy: to like doing something

Comprehension

1. Read and tick True (✓) or False (×):

1. He works in a hospital. ()
2. He cooks food every day. ()
3. He works with a group. ()
4. He is kind. ()

2. Answer the following questions:

1. What is his job?

→ _____

2. Where does he work?

→ _____

3. What does he give to people?

→ _____



Tip: Phonics Focus:– hard g

The letter g has a hard sound /g/ before a, o, u

It sounds like: go – game – get – good – give – great

Comparison & Review

Soft g: gym – giant – giraffe – gentle

Hard g: go – game – good – give

2. Fill in the missing letters:

1. __ive
2. __ood
3. __ame

4. Read the text again. Then find words with hard g

1.
2.
3.

A helpful person



Model

She is a nurse.

She works in a hospital.

She helps sick people every day.

She is kind and helpful.

Writing Tip

- Use He / She + verb (s)
- Use works in to show place
- Use job words: teacher – doctor – chef – nurse
- Write short and clear sentences

Practice

Write 3–4 sentences about a helpful person.

.....

.....

.....

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Project: People and Jobs Poster



Task

Design a poster about people and their jobs.

Your poster should include the following:

- one job: (teacher – doctor – nurse – chef)
- where he / she works: (school – hospital – kitchen)
- what he / she does (teaches students / helps people / cooks food)
- one sentence with He is / She is
- one sentence with works in
- one sentence with He / She + verb (s)
- one describing word (kind – helpful – nice – tall)
- a drawing or picture
- 3–4 simple sentences

Presentation Task

- Display your poster on the classroom wall.
- Walk around and look at your friends' posters.
- Ask and answer questions about each poster.
- Say one thing you like about each poster.

Self-Assessment

Read and tick (✓) or (×):

- I can name jobs. ()
- I can describe people. ()
- I can use he / she correctly. ()
- I can read and understand a text. ()
- I can write simple sentences. ()
- I can use hard g and soft g. ()



Reading

Read the following text, and then answer the questions:

Omar's father is a doctor. He works in a hospital and helps sick people every day. Omar's mother is a teacher. She works in a school and teaches students. She is kind and helpful. Omar is happy with his family and likes to talk about them at home.

Comprehension

1. Read and tick True (✓) or False (×):

2. Omar's father is a teacher. ()
3. He works in a hospital. ()
4. Omar isn't happy with his family. ()

2. Answer the following questions:

1. What is Omar's father's job?

→ _____

2. Where does Omar's mother work?

→ _____

3. How is Omar's mother? → _____

Language Focus

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, or c:

1. He ____ in a school.

a) work

b) works

c) working

2. She ____ kind.

a) is

b) are

c) am

3. Ali's father ____ a doctor.

a) are

b) am

c) is

2. Complete with (teaches / works)

1. He _____ in a hospital.

2. His mother _____ helpful and kind.

Phonics

1. Circle the hard g words:

giant – goat – giraffe – game - gym– girl – gentle - good

2. Circle the soft g words:

gentle – game – girl – giant – give – good – gym - go

Writing

Write 3 sentences about a person you know.

.....

.....

.....



Work with a partner.

Look at a picture or think of a person:

(teacher – doctor – nurse – chef)

Talk about the person.



Say:

- He / She is a _____.
- He / She works in a _____.
- He / She helps / teaches / cooks _____.
- He / She is kind because _____.

Useful Words:

teacher – doctor – nurse – chef – school – hospital – kitchen –
students – people – food – kind – helpful – nice

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