



English

as a Second Language

for Secondary Schools

Year Two

First Term



2026/2027

Prepared by

Ms. Sahar Saleh Abdel Hamid

Ms. Rabab Abdel Aziz

Ms. Dalia Hassan

Reviewed by

Dr. Ghada Elsayed Mohamed

Ms. Eman Mahmoud Yousef

Desighned by

Ms. Hoda Sayed Ahmed

Mr. Yasser Abd El Majeed Jaber

General Supervision

Dr. Gebriel Anwar Hamieda

Head of the Central Administration for Curriculum Development

Introduction

English as a second foreign language offers students another way to connect with people, explore ideas, and prepare for future opportunities. This book is designed to help secondary stage students develop the language and confidence to communicate in meaningful situations.

Each unit brings together listening, speaking, reading, and writing through topics related to students' lives and the world around them. Vocabulary and grammar are presented in context and practised through discussions, texts, writing tasks, and practical activities. As you progress, you will learn to express opinions, give reasons, compare ideas, and communicate with greater independence.

The book also encourages you to think critically, work with others, and use information and technology responsibly. You will have opportunities to connect what you learn in class with situations beyond it and to reflect on your progress.

Language learning takes practice, curiosity, and a willingness to try. We hope this book supports you in becoming a more confident English user and helps you see how another language can enrich your learning and broaden your choices.

Contents

Unit 1	People & Friends	6
Unit 2	Places & Directions in My Town	19
Unit 3	Daily Routine & Technology Use	32
Review 1		47

Scope and Sequence

TERM 1

Unit	Vocabulary	Language	Skills	Life Skill(s)	Core Value (s)
1. People & Friends	friend, classmate, neighbor, kind, polite, excited, helpful, share, community, teamwork	• Present Continuous (actions happening now) - Affirmative, negative, and questions	• Reading: Friendship and classroom teamwork texts • Listening: Classroom conversations and group work • Speaking: Describing friends, asking and answering questions, expressing feelings • Writing: Short paragraph about a friend / personal description	• Communication • Collaboration	• Respect • Cooperation • Kindness
2. Places & Directions in My Town	town, park, hospital, library, supermarket, bank, bus stop, dentist, librarian, volunteer, traffic officer, directions	• Comparatives & Superlatives • longer, smaller, tallest, biggest, etc.	• Reading: Places and people in the community • Listening: Following directions • Speaking: Asking for and giving directions, describing places and community helpers • Writing: My Town / Directions from home to school / simple email about places in town	• Social awareness • Problem solving	• Responsibility • Community service

3. Daily Routine & Technology Use	• teenager, laptop, social media, internet, log in, browse, type, download, search, share, information, screen time, online safety	Present Simple Adverbs of frequency (always, usually, often, sometimes, never) Conjunctions (and, but, because, so, then)	• RR Reading: Daily life with technology, healthy technology use, online safety • Listening: Technology habits and internet use • Speaking: Talking about routines and technology use • Writing: How I use my phone / My favorite device / Daily routine with technology	• Digital literacy • Time management	• Digital responsibility • Self-discipline • Safe behavior

People & Friends

Learning Outcomes



Reading

- Identify main ideas in simple texts about friends
- Understand descriptions of people and relationships
- Infer meanings of new vocabulary from context



Listening

- Listen for key information in short conversations about friends and feelings
- Understand simple instructions and conversations



Speaking

- Ask and answer questions about friends
- Describe what people are doing now
- Express feelings and talk about friendships



Language

- Use Present Continuous (affirmative, negative, questions)
- Describe actions happening now



Writing

- Write a short paragraph about a friend



1 Before you start, think and discuss

- Who is your best friend?
- What is your friend doing now?



Reading

Ali is my best friend. He is **kind**, **funny**, and **polite**. Today, he is sitting in the classroom with his **classmate**. He is talking and sending a **message** on his phone. He is happy and **excited**. He is helping a **neighbor** with homework. Now, we are studying together. We are learning and writing a short **post** about our day. We are also working on a computer and sharing ideas.



3. Read again and write T (True) or F (False)

- Ali is the writer's best friend. _____
- Ali is rude and quiet. _____
- He is sitting in the classroom. _____
- He is sending a message on his phone. _____
- They are playing games in class. _____

4. Answer the following questions

- Who is Ali?
.....
- What is Ali doing in the classroom?
.....
- How is Ali feeling?
.....
- Who is Ali helping?
.....

Reading Tips

Look at the bold words

- Try to guess the meaning
- Use the sentence
- Words around help you understand
- Find easy words first
- friend – school – phone
- Do not stop at new words
- Keep reading
- Read again
- It helps you understand better

5. What are you and Ali doing together?

.....

5. Fill in the blanks with the words in the box

helping – message – studying – talking – sitting



Mariam is my close friend. Today, she is (1) in the classroom with her classmates. She is (2) to them and smiling. She is also sending a (3) on her phone. She is (4) a friend with homework. Now, we are (5) together for a test.



Vocabulary

6. Match the words with their definitions

Word	Definition
1.kind	a)making you laugh
2.excited	b) a person in your class
3.message	c) using good manners
4.funny	d) a short message you write online
5.polite	e) feeling very happy and full of energy
6.post	f) nice and helpful to others
7.classmate	g) a person who lives near you
8.neighbor	h) something you send on your phone or online



Speaking

7. Ask and answer with your partner

Student A: What are you doing now?

Student B: I am sending a message to my friend.

Student A: Are you helping your classmate?

Student B: Yes, I am helping her with homework



1 Before you start, think and discuss

- Are your friends studying or playing?
- How do you feel when you work with your friends?



Listening

2 Listen to the text, then do the following tasks

A. Write (T) True or (F) False

- Salma and her friends are in the classroom. _____
- They are standing outside. _____
- One friend is writing in a notebook. _____
- Salma is helping her teacher. _____
- They are working together. _____

B. Match (A) with (B) to make correct sentences

A

- Salma is talking
- One friend is writing
- Another friend is asking
- Salma is helping
- They are working

B

- in her notebook.
- together as a team.
- to her friends.
- a question.
- her classmate.

C. Choose the correct answer

- Salma and her friends are in the classroom.
a) sit b) sitting c) sits d) sat
- They are sitting
a) alone b) together c) fast d) outside

3. One friend is writing a notebook.

- a) on b) in c) at d) from

4. Another friend is asking question.

- a) a b) an c) the d) some

5. They are working together a team.

- a) in b) at c) as d) on



Language in Use

3 Read the Tips, then do the following tasks

A. Put the words in the correct order

1. is / She / talking / now

.....

2. are / They / sitting / together

.....

3. helping / is / He / friend / his

.....

4. am / I / writing / notes

.....

5. now / Judy / smiling / is

.....

Tip 1: Present Continuous

Form:

am / is / are + verb + ing

I am studying.

She is talking.

They are working.

Negative:

She is not (isn't) talking.

They are not (aren't)

studying.

Questions:

Is she talking?

Are they studying?

B. Complete the sentences with the correct form between brackets

1. Hana (**talk**) to her friends now.

2. They (**sit**) in the classroom.

3. One friend (**write**) in her notebook.

4. Another friend (**ask**) a question.

5. We (**study**) English together.

C. Choose the correct answer

1. She is talking to her friend
a) yesterday b) now
c) always d) last week
2. They are studying English
a) at the moment b) every day
c) usually d) last year
3. I am writing notes
a) tomorrow b) today
c) always d) never
4. He is helping his friend
a) yesterday b) now
c) last night d) every week
5. We are working together
a) always b) last week
c) at the moment d) usually

B. Complete the sentences with the correct form between brackets

1. Hana (**talk**) to her friends now.
2. They (**sit**) in the classroom.
3. One friend (**write**) in her notebook.
4. Another friend (**ask**) a question.
5. We (**study**) English together.



Writing

Write a paragraph of (5–7) sentences about:

“What you and your friend are doing now”

Guiding words: sharing – talking – helping – studying – smiling

1 Before you start, think and discuss

- What do you do with your neighbors?
- Do you like helping other people? Why?



Reading

2 Read the text and answer the following questions

Huda is outside her house now. She is with her neighbors. They are standing and talking together. Huda is friendly and polite. She is asking her neighbor about her day. One neighbor is laughing, and another is drinking tea. Huda is helping an old neighbor open the door. They are enjoying their time together. Everyone is smiling and feeling happy. They are sharing stories and learning from each other.



A. Choose the correct answer

- Huda is her house.
 - inside
 - outside
 - at school
 - in a car
- The neighbors are together.
 - sleeping
 - running
 - talking
 - studying
- Huda is her neighbor about her day.
 - telling
 - asking
 - watching
 - calling
- One neighbor is
 - crying
 - sleeping
 - laughing
 - reading
- Everyone is smiling and feeling
 - tired
 - angry
 - sad
 - happy

B. Answer the following questions

1. Where is Huda now?

.....

2. What is Huda doing?

.....

3. What is one neighbor doing?

.....

4. How are the people feeling?

.....

5. What are the neighbors sharing together?

.....



Vocabulary

3 Match the words with their definitions

Word	Definition
1. friendly	a) helping other people
2. smiling	b) kind and nice to people
3. helpful	c) give something or ideas to others
4. talking	d) showing you are happy
5. share	e) speaking to someone



Pronunciation

4 Read the Tips and do the tasks

A. Circle the stressed syllable

1. friendly
2. neighbor
3. happy
4. helpful
5. table

B. Choose the correct vowel pattern

1. bag → (e – a – i)
2. pen → (a – e – o)
3. sit → (a – u – i)
4. hot → (e – o – i)
5. sun → (a – o – u)

Tip 1: Word Stress (2-syllable words)

One part is stronger

Examples:

- Friend-ly
- Po-lite
- Laugh-ing
- Neigh-bor



Speaking

5 In pairs, discuss the answers with your partner

1. Which words have the same vowel sound?
2. Can you say two words with “a” sound?

1 Before you write, answer the the following questions

- Do you help your friends and people around you?
- How should we behave with friends?



Reading

2 Read the text then answer the questions

Being a good friend is very important in our lives. People should be kind and helpful to others. Friends talk together, share ideas, and help each other every day. They respect others and listen carefully. Good friends do not hurt others or say bad words. They support each other and solve problems together. Being friendly and polite helps people feel happy, safe, and comfortable in their community.



A. Read and write T (True) or F (False)

- Being a good friend is not important. _____
- Friends should help each other. _____
- Good friends hurt others. _____
- Friends should respect others. _____
- Being kind makes people feel happy. _____

B. Answer the following questions

- Why is being a good friend important?
.....
- What do friends do together?
.....
- How should good friends treat others?
.....
- What do good friends do when they have problems?
.....

3. Fill in the blanks using the words in the box

help – respect – kind – share – polite – problems

Being a good friend is important. We should (1) others and be (2) to everyone. Friends (3) ideas and (4) each other. Good friends solve (5) together. It is important to be (6) and friendly.



Writing

Tip: Writing a Paragraph

1. Start with a topic sentence

Tell who you are writing about

Example: My friend is kind and helpful.

2. Add supporting ideas

Give 2–3 simple details

He is friendly and polite. He helps me in class.

3. Write short, clear sentences

Do not write long or difficult sentences

4. Use correct grammar

Use Present Continuous (is / are + verb + ing)

Example: He is helping me.

6. End with a closing sentence

Example

4. Write a paragraph of (5–7) sentences about “Your Friend”

Guiding words: kind – helpful – talking – smiling – happy

.....

.....

.....

.....



Assessment Corner

A. Vocabulary

1-Choose the correct answer

1-My friend is very and helps everyone.

- a) kind b) angry c) tired d) slow

2-A is a person in your class.

- a) neighbor b) teacher c) classmate d) driver

3-I ideas with my friends.

- a) run b) share c) sleep d) eat

4-A is a person who lives near you.

- a) friend b) neighbor c) student d) doctor

5-I feel when I am with my friends.

- a) sad b) angry c) happy d) afraid

B. Language

2-Correct the word(s) between brackets

1.She (**help**) her friend now.

.....

2.They (**is studying**) English together.

.....

3.I (talk) to my friend at the moment.

.....

4.He (**are smiling**) at me now.

.....

5.We (**study**) English now.

.....

C. Writing

3- Write a paragraph of (5–7) sentences about “People Around Me”

.....

.....

.....

Places & Direction in my Town

Learning Outcomes



Reading

- Understand simple texts about places in town.
- Identify information about locations.
- Recognize common places.



Listening

- Listen to simple directions.
- Follow steps to reach a place (go straight, turn left/right).



Speaking

- Ask and answer about places in town.
- Give simple directions.
- Talk about places near your home.



Language

- Use comparative adjectives (bigger, longer).
- Use superlative adjectives (the biggest, the longest).
- Compare places in town.



Writing

- Write 5-7 sentences to describe how to go from your home to school



Places In My Town

1 Before you start, think and discuss

- What places are in your town?
- How do you go to school?



Writing

2. Read the text and guess the meaning of the words in bold

My name is Adam .My town is a nice place to live. There is a **bank** near my house. My mother buys food from the **supermarket** every week. There is a **hospital** next to the **school**. I like watching films at the **cinema** with my family. We wait for the bus at the **bus stop** every morning. I borrow books from the **library** after school. On Friday, I play football in the **park** with my friends.



3- Read again and write T (True) or F (False)

- There is a bank near Adam's house.
- My mother buys food from the library.
- The hospital is next to the school.
- I wait for the bus at the bus stop every morning.
- I play football in the park on Friday.

4. Answer the following questions

- What is near Adam's house?

.....

- Where does his mother buy food?

.....

3. Where is the hospital?

.....

4. Where does he wait for the bus?

.....

5. What does he do in the park on Friday?

.....

5. Fill in the blanks with the words in the box

bank – library – park – cinema

My town is a nice place. There is a (1) near my house. I watch films at the (2)..... with my family. I borrow books from the (3)after school. I play football in the (4) with my friends.





Vocabulary

6. Match the words with their definitions

Word	Definition
1. supermarket	a) a place where you can read or borrow books
2. bank	b) a place where doctors help sick people.
3. bus stop	c) a place where you buy food and daily items
4. hospital	d) a place where you keep or get money
5. library	e) a place where you watch movies
6. school	f) a place where you wait for a bus
7. park	g) a place where students go to learn and study
8. cinema	h) an open area where people can play, and enjoy



Speaking Role Play

7. Ask and answer with your partner

Student A: What places are in your town?

Student B: There is a bank and a supermarket.

Student A: Where do you borrow books?

Student B: I borrow books from the library.

Student A: Where do you watch films?

Student B: I watch films at the cinema.



1 Before you start, think and discuss

- How do you go to school?
- Can you give directions to a place?



Listening

2. Listen to the text, then do the following tasks

A. Write (T) True or (F) False

- Samy wants to go to the hospital. _____
- He goes straight first. _____
- He turns right at the bank. _____
- The library is next to the park. _____
- Samy finds the place easily. _____

B. Match the words with their definitions

Word	Definition
1- go straight	a) information about how to go to a place
2- turn left	b) move to the right side
3- turn right	c) move to the left side
4- walk past	d) move forward without turning
5- directions	e) pass by something while walking

C. Choose the correct answer

- Samy wants to go to the
a) bank b) hospital
c) library d) supermarket
- First, Samy
a) turns left b) goes straight
c) turns right d) walks past the park
- Samy turns left at the
a) bank b) hospital
c) supermarket d) park
- Samy walks past the
a) school b) bank
c) supermarket d) cinema
- The library is next to the
a) hospital b) park
c) bank d) supermarket

Tip: Comparative & Superlative

We use comparative adjectives to compare two things.

Form: (adjective + er + than)

small → smaller

*The bank is smaller than the hospital.

We use superlative adjectives to compare three or more things.

Form: (the + adjective + est)

small → the smallest

*The library is the smallest building in town.

Remember:

For short adjectives, add -er or the -est.

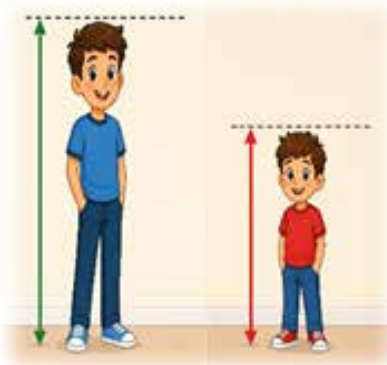


Language in Use

3. Read the Tip and do the following Tasks

A. Choose the correct answer

- This line is (**longest - longer**) than that line.
- The park is (**bigger - the biggest**) place in my town.
- My house is (**nearer - nearest**) than your house.
- This is (**smaller - the smallest**) shop in the city.
- The bus is (**slower - slowest**) than the car.



B. Rearrange the words to make sentences

1. faster / than / student / is / This / that

.....

2. than / My / house / yours / is / smaller

.....

3. fastest / Rana / the / is / girl

.....

4. street / Our / longer / is / yours / than

.....

5. the / is / shop / smallest / This

.....

C. Find the mistake and correct it

1. This street is long than that street.

.....

2. Ali is tallest boy in the class.

.....

3. This is the most small shop.

.....

4. My house is near than yours.

.....

5. He is the taller in the group.

.....



Writing

4. Write a paragraph of (5–7) sentences about “My Home”

Guiding words: home - larger - next to - school - turn left

1. Before you start, think and discuss

- What jobs do people do in your community?
- How do people help in your community?



Reading

2. Read the text and guess the meaning of the words in bold

People in my community help each other every day. A **shop assistant** works in a store and helps people buy things. A **librarian** works in the library and gives books to students. A **dentist** helps people take care of their teeth. A **traffic officer** helps control the cars and keeps people safe in the street. A **volunteer** helps others for free. All these people make our community better.



A. Choose the correct answer

- A librarian works in a and helps students find books.
a) store b) library c) clinic d) street
- A traffic officer helps to the cars in the street.
a) sell b) drive c) control d) fix
- A volunteer is a person who helps others for.....
a) free b) money c) books d) food
- A shop assistant works in a
a) library b) store c) street d) school
- A dentist helps people take care of their
a) books b) cars c) teeth d) clothes

B. Answer the following questions

1. Where does a shop assistant work?

.....

2. How does a dentist help people in the community?

.....

3. Who gives books to students?

.....

4. What does a dentist help people take care of?

.....

5. Why are volunteers important in the community?

.....



Vocabulary

3. Match the words with their definitions

Word	Definition
1- shop assistant	a) a person who controls cars and keeps people safe in the street
2- librarian	b) a person who helps others for free
3- dentist	c) a person who works in a library and gives books to people
4- traffic officer	d) a person who works in a store and helps people buy things
5- volunteer	e) a person who helps people take care of their teeth



Pronunciation

3. Read the Tip and do the tasks

Listen and repeat

black - drink - train – try- blink- dress- drop - block

Read the sentence and circle bl / dr / tr.

1. I can drink water every day.
2. The tree is very tall.
3. She wears a dress to the party.
4. The sky is blue and clear.
5. We go to school by train.

Tip:

Consonant Clusters (bl / dr / tr)

A consonant cluster is when two consonants come together.

Listen and repeat:

bl → blue – black – blog

dr → drink – dress – draw

tr → tree – train – try

Remember:

Say the two sounds together

Practice with simple words

Repeat many times.



Speaking

4. Ask and answer with your partner

A: Who helps people in your community?

B: A traffic officer helps people



1 Before you start, think and discuss

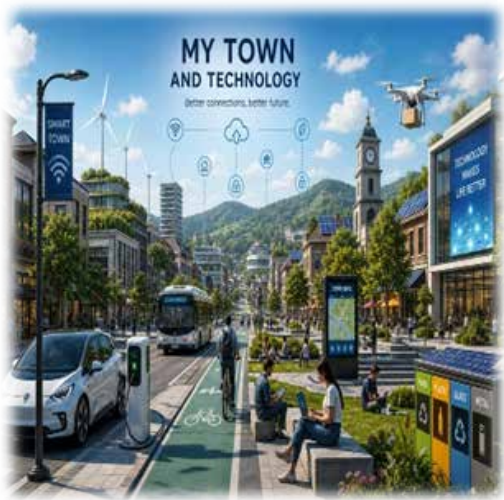
- Do you use a computer or a phone every day?
- What do you do on the internet?



Reading

2. Read the text then answer the questions

In my town, there is a computer center near the school. Students go there to use devices like computers and tablets. They learn new things and watch videos for study. Some people use their phones to send messages and talk to friends. The internet helps people find information quickly. It is important to use technology in a safe way. Technology helps our town every day.



A. Read and write T (True) or F (False)

- There is a computer center near the school.
- Students do not use devices there.
- They watch videos for study.
- People use phones to send messages.
- It is not important to use technology safely.

B. Answer the following questions

- Where is the computer center?

.....

- What do students use there?

.....

- What do they watch for study?

.....

4. What do people use phones for?

.....

5. Why is it important to use technology safely?

.....

3. Fill in the blanks using the words in the box

technology – center – internet – information – Students

In my town, there is a learning where students go after school.

..... use computers and tablets to study and do activities.

They learn many things using modern People also use the
to search for quickly.



Writing

4. Write a simple email to your friend.

**Tell him how to get to your house
from the school.**

Guiding words: street – go straight – next to

To:

From:

Subject:

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Tip:

- Write a Simple Email
- Use direction words:
 - go straight
 - turn left
 - turn right
 - next to
- Use a simple email structure:
 - Hello,
 - Write the directions.
 - Best wishes,
 - Your name
- Remember:
 - Write short and clear sentences.
 - Use direction words.
 - Start each sentence with a capital letter.
 - End with your name.



Assessment Corner

A- Vocabulary

1-Choose the correct answer

1. I watch movies at the
a) bank b) library c) cinema d) hospital
2. My mother buys food from the
a) supermarket b) library c) park d) bus stop
3. A helps people take care of their teeth.
a) librarian b) teacher c) dentist d) shop assistant
4. You should go to go to your school.
a) left b) straight c) right d) next
5. There is a center near the school.
a) computer b) hospital c) cinema d) library

B. Language

2- Find the mistake and correct it

1. This tree is long than that tree.
.....

2. Shady is tallest boy in the class.
.....

3. This is the most big shop in my town.
.....

4. My school is near than yours.
.....

5. He is the short in the group.
.....

C. Writing

3- Write a paragraph of (5–7) sentences about “Your Town”

.....

.....

.....

Daily Routine & Technology Use

Learning Outcomes



Reading

- Identify main ideas in simple texts about daily routines and technology use
- Understand descriptions of technology and its uses
- Infer meanings of new vocabulary from context



Listening

- Listen for key information in short conversations about routines and technology
- Understand simple instructions and announcements
- Follow explanations about technology use



Speaking

- Ask and answer questions about daily routines and technology
- Talk about how often and how long activities are done
- Express opinions about technology and screen time



Language

- Apply adverbs of frequency (always, usually, sometimes, often, never)
- Use vocabulary related to daily routines and technology
- Use basic conjunctions (and, but, because, so, then)

Writing

- Write short paragraphs about daily routines
- Write simple sentences about daily routines and TECHNOLOGY



A Day in the Life of a Teenager

1 Before you start, think and discuss

- What do you do every day?
- How often do you use your phone?



Reading

2. Read the text and guess the meaning of the words in bold

Omar is 17 years old. He wakes up at 7:00 and checks his phone. He downloads a short video before breakfast.

Then, he eats and goes to school. At school, he sometimes uses a computer in class.

After school, he goes home and has lunch.

He uses his laptop to search for information.

In the evening, he chats with his friends on social media.

He goes to bed at 10:30.



A- Read again and write T (True) or F (False)

- Omar is 17 years old. _____
- He wakes up at 9:00. _____
- He uses a computer at school. _____
- He goes to bed at 10:30. _____
- He watches a short video before lunch. _____

B- Answer the following questions

- How old is Omar?
.....
- What does he do at 7:00?
.....
- What does he use at school?
.....

Reading Tips

- Look at the title and picture
- Think: What is the text about? (daily life, student, technology)
- Read slowly
- Find easy words
- phone – school – computer
- Guess new words
- Look for time words
- They help you understand the order:
at 7:00 – then – after school – in the evening

4. When does he have lunch?

.....

5. What does he do in the evening?

.....

3. Fill in the blanks with the words in the box

checks – downloads – laptop – chats

Sara is a teenager. She lives in Cairo. She wakes up at 7:00. She (1)..... her phone. She (2)..... a video before breakfast. After school, she uses her (3)..... to search for information. In the evening, she (4)..... with friends.



Vocabulary

4. Match the words with their definitions

Word	Definition
1. check	a) a person who is 13 to 19 years old
2. download	b) look for something
3. teenager	c) get something from the internet
4. laptop	d) to look at something carefully to make sure it is correct or okay
5. search	e) apps to talk and share (like Facebook)
6. information	f) talk with someone (usually online)
7. chat	g) a small computer
8. social media	h) facts or things you learn



Speaking

5. Ask and answer with your partner

Student A: What time do you wake up?

Student B: I wake up at 7:00.

Student A: What do you do in the morning?

Student B: I eat breakfast and go to school.



1 Before you start, think and discuss

- Do you use your phone every day?
- Is your phone important to you? Why?



Listening

2. Listen to the text, then do the following tasks

A. Write T (True) or F (False)

- Sara never uses her computer. _____
- Sara always logs in and browses the internet. _____
- Sara never types her homework. _____
- Sara sometimes downloads videos. _____

B. Match (A) with (B) to make correct sentences

A	B
1. I log in	a) when I visit websites and chat online.
2. She browses	b) my account with my password.
3. We type	c) information with my friends.
4. I share	d) messages on the computer.
5. I use the internet safely	e) the internet to find information.

3. Choose the correct answer

- Sarauses her computer.
a) never b) usually c) sometimes d) always
- She alwaysand browses the internet.
a) logs in b) downloads c) shares d) types
- Saratypes her homework.
a) never b) often c) sometimes d) always

4. She sometimes videos.

- a) types b) downloads c) shares d) reads

5. Sara always uses the internet

- a) fast b) safely c) slowly d) badly



Language in Use

4. Read the Tips, then do the following tasks

A. Put the words in the correct order

1. always / I / school / go / to

.....

2. plays / She / football / sometimes

.....

3. never / He / games / plays / at school

.....

4. use / I / usually / computer / a

.....

5. is / Sara / happy / always

.....

B. Complete the sentences with the correct form between brackets

1. Omar (**play**) football every day.

2. I (**always / wakes up**) early.

3. He (**use**) a computer at school.

4. We (**studies**) English every day.

5. Sara sometimes (**download**) videos.

Tip 1: Present simple;

- Adverbs of frequency
- Use: We use them to say how often we do something.
- Common Adverbs: always – usually – often – sometimes – never
- Important Rule:
- Put the Adverbs
- Before the main verb:
- I always play football.
- She usually studies English.
- After “be” (am / is / are):
- I am always happy.
- She is never late.

Tip 2: Conjunctions

- and → adds information
- I like apples and bananas.
- but → shows contrast
- I like apples, but I don't like bananas.
- because → gives a reason
- I am happy because I finished my homework.
- so → shows result
- I was tired, so I went to bed.
- then → shows order (sequence)
- I did my homework, then I watched TV

C.Choose the correct answer

1.I like apples bananas.

- a) but b) because c) and d) so

2.I was tired, I went to bed.

- a) and b) but c) so d) because

3.She is happy she got a gift.

- a) but b) because c) so d) then

4.I wanted to go out, it was raining.

- a) and b) so c) but d) because

5.I finished my homework, I watched TV.

- a) then b) because c) but d) and



Writing

5. Write a paragraph of (5–7)sentences about “How You Use Your Phone”

Guiding words:

videos - play games - chat - safely - download

1 Before you start, think and discuss

- What do you like to do on your phone?
- Is too much screen time good or bad? Why?



Reading

2. Read the text and answer the following questions



Hassan uses his phone and computer every day, but he is very **careful**. He always studies first, then he uses his phone for games or videos. He usually **spends** time with his family and reads books in the evening. Hassan does not use his phone all day because it is not healthy. He **knows** that too much screen time is bad for his eyes and sleep, so he **tries** to **balance** his time well.

A. Choose the correct answer

- Hassan uses his phone and every day.
 - TV
 - computer
 - book
 - radio
- He always studies
 - last
 - never
 - first
 - sometimes
- He uses his phone for
 - cooking
 - games or videos
 - sports
 - reading only

4. Too much screen time is bad for his
 a) hands b) eyes and sleep c) school d) friends
5. Hassan tries to his time well.
 a) waste b) forget c) balance d) lose

B. Answer the following questions

1. What does Hassan use every day?

2. What does Hassan use his phone for?

3. Does he spend time with his family?

4. What do you do to balance your screen time?

5. Why does Hassan not use his phone all day?

Tip 1: Sentence Stress

- Stress important words (nouns, verbs, adjectives)
- I use my phone every day.
- Do NOT stress small words (a, the, to, and)
- I go to school and study.
- Use stress to show meaning
- I always study first.
- Speak with a natural rhythm (not word by word)



Vocabulary

3. Match the words with their definitions

Word	Definition
1. screen time	a) being safe and thinking well
2. balance	b) time spent using devices
3. careful	c) having enough time for different activities
4. study	d) spending time with family
5. family time	e) learn lessons



Pronunciation

4. Read the Tips and do the tasks Circle the stressed words

1. I use my phone at night.
2. She plays games after school.
3. We study English every day.
4. He watches TV in the evening.
5. They use the computer in class.

B. Choose the correct sound

1. He plays → (/s/ - /z/ - /□z/)
2. She watches → (/s/ - /z/ - /□z/)
3. It stops → (/s/ - /z/ - /□z/)
4. He reads → (/s/ - /z/ - /□z/)
5. She washes → (/s/ - /z/ - /□z/)



Speaking

5. In pairs, discuss the answers with your partner

1. Why is it important to limit screen time?
2. How many hours do you use your phone every day?

Tip 2: Word Endings

- Add -s / -es for he / she / it
- She plays / He watches

Listen to the sound:

- /s/ → likes
- /z/ → plays
- /□z/ → watches
- Practice spelling changes
- study → studies

1 Before you write, answer the questions

- Do you talk to strangers online?
- What is safe behavior?

2. Read the text then answer the questions

Using the internet is useful, but we must be careful. Students use phones and computers to learn, play, and talk to friends. However, they should not **share** personal information online because it is **dangerous**. It is important to **respect** others and be **kind** when using social media. We should also **limit** our screen time and take breaks. Good **online behavior** helps us stay safe and enjoy technology in a positive and responsible way.



A. Read and write T (True) or F (False)

- Using the internet is not useful. _____
- Students use phones and computers to learn and play. _____
- It is safe to share personal information online. _____
- We should be kind and respect others on social media. _____
- We should use devices all the time without breaks. _____

B. Answer the following questions

1-What do students use to learn and play?

.....

2-What should we not share?

.....

3-How should we behave on social media?

.....

4-What helps us stay safe online?

.....

5-When should we take breaks from screens?

.....

2.Fill in the blanks using the words in the box

limit – respect – kind – share – dangerous – behavior

Using the internet is useful, but we must be careful. We should not personal information because it is It is important to others and be online. We should also our screen time and show good



Writing

Tip: Writing Paragraph

1. Start with a topic sentence

- Tell the main idea

Example: Using the internet safely is important.

2. Add supporting ideas

- Give 2–3 simple details

We should not share personal information. We should be kind online.

3. Use linking words

- and – but – because – so – then

4. Write short, clear sentences

- Do not make long or difficult sentences

5. Use correct grammar
6. End with a closing sentence
 - Finish your idea.

4. Write a paragraph of (5–7) sentences about “My Daily Routine with Technology”

Guiding words: use - phone - computer - study - play

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Assessment Corner

A. Vocabulary

1- Choose the correct answer

1- He a video before breakfast.

- a) checks b) downloads c) chats d) searches

2- A is a small computer.

- a) phone b) laptop c) book d) calculator

3- We for information on the internet.

- a) chat b) download c) search d) check

4- A is a person who is 13–19 years old.

- a) teacher b) teenager c) student d) child

5- I with my friends on social media.

- a) run b) download c) chat d) check

B. Language

2- Put the adverb in the correct place

1. I / go / to school / (always)

.....

2. She / plays / football / (sometimes)

.....

3. He / is / late / (never)

.....

4. We / use / computers / (often)

.....

5. Sara / is / happy / (always)

.....

C. Writing

3- Write a paragraph of (5–7) sentences about “My Favorite Device”

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Review I

A.Vocabulary

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

1. My friend is very and helps everyone.
a) kind b) angry c) tired d) slow
2. A is a person in your class.
a) neighbor b) teacher c) classmate d) driver
3. I am happy and because today is my birthday.
a) sad b) excited c) tired d) angry
4. A is a person who lives near you.
a) friend b) neighbor c) student d) doctor
5. She is always and uses good manners.
a) rude b) polite c) loud d) lazy
6. I watch movies at the
a) cinema b) library c) bank d) hospital
7. My mother buys food from the
a) supermarket b) library c) park d) bus stop
8. A helps people take care of their teeth.
a) librarian b) teacher c) dentist d) shop assistant
9. A works in the library and gives books to students.
a) shop assistant b) librarian c) dentist d) traffic officer
10. We wait for the bus at the every morning.
a) park b) cinema c) bus stop d) library

11. He a video before breakfast.
 a) checks b) downloads c) chats d) searches
12. A is a small computer.
 a) phone b) laptop c) book d) calculator
13. We for information on the internet.
 a) chat b) download c) search d) check
14. A is a person who is 13-19 years old.
 a) teacher b) teenager c) student d) child
15. I with my friends on social media.
 a) run b) download c) chat d) check

B. Reading

2. Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Being a good friend is very important in our lives. People should be kind and helpful to others. Friends talk together, share ideas, and help each other every day. They respect others and listen carefully. Good friends do not hurt others or say bad words. They support each other and solve problems together. Being friendly and polite helps people feel happy, safe, and comfortable in their community.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1) What should good friends be to others?
 a) Rude b) Kind and helpful c) Quiet d) Angry
- 2) Friends together every day.
 a) hurt others b) say bad words c) talk and share ideas d) ignore
- 3) Good friends listen to others
 a) carefully b) never c) rudely d) sometimes
- 4) Being polite helps people feel
 a) sad b) angry c) happy and safe d) afraid

3. Read the text and answer the questions:

My name is Adam. My town is a nice place. There is a bank near my house and a supermarket where my mother buys food. There is a hospital next to the school. I watch films at the cinema with my family. I borrow books from the library. The librarian is helpful, and a traffic officer helps control cars. On Friday, I play football in the park.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1) The main idea of this passage is.....
 - a) Adam's friends
 - b) places in Adam's town
 - c) Adam's school
 - d) Adam's favorite sport
- 2) Adam's mother buys food from.....
 - a) the bank
 - b) the library
 - c) the supermarket
 - d) the hospital
- 3) The word "helpful" in the passage means.....
 - a) rude
 - b) kind and ready to help
 - c) lazy
 - d) angry
- 4) What do you think Adam likes to do in his free time?
 - a) stay at home
 - b) watch films and play football
 - c) sleep all day
 - d) work at the bank

4. Read the text and answer the questions:

My name is Omar. In my town, people use technology every day. There is a computer center near the park. Students use computers and tablets after school. They search for information and watch videos for lessons. At home, my father uses a laptop for work, and my mother uses her phone to send messages. I play games on my tablet after I finish my homework. Technology helps us learn and communicate.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The main idea of this passage is
 - a) Omar's favorite games
 - b) technology in Omar's town and home
 - c) Omar's trip to the park
 - d) Omar's school subjects
2. Where is the computer center?
 - a) next to the hospital
 - b) near the park
 - c) in Omar's school
 - d) in Omar's house
3. What does Omar's father use his laptop for?
 - a) to watch films
 - b) to play games
 - c) to send emails for work
 - d) to chat with friends

4. The word “lessons” in the passage is closest in meaning to
- a) games
 - b) school subjects and study time
 - c) meals
 - d) holidays

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

1. Omar’s phone is about to switch off. He wants to send a message to his friend. What should he do?
- a) Watch videos
 - b) Play games
 - c) Send a short text
 - d) Use social media
2. Adam is at the bus stop. He wants to go to the library. What should he say?
- a) “Go straight and turn left at the park.”
 - b) “Turn right at the supermarket.”
 - c) “Go to the cinema first.”
 - d) “Go back to the bus stop.”
3. Huda sees her neighbor carrying heavy bags. What should she say?
- a) “I don’t want to help you.”
 - b) “Why are you carrying so many bags?”
 - c) “Let me help you carry the bags.”
 - d) “Ask someone else for help.”
4. Hassan has used his phone for two hours. What should he do now?
- a) Watch more videos
 - b) Play more games
 - c) Use social media
 - d) Spend time with his family
5. Sara gets a message from a stranger asking for her address. What should she say?
- a) “My address is 15 King Street.”
 - b) “Here is my phone number.”
 - c) “Sorry, I can’t share my personal information.”
 - d) “I will add you online.”

C. Structure

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

1. She helping her friend now.
- a) am
 - b) is
 - c) are
 - d) be
2. They sitting together in the classroom.
- a) am
 - b) is
 - c) are
 - d) be

3. I a message to my friend at the moment.
 a) send b) sending c) am sending d) sends
4. This street is than that street.
 a) long b) longer c) longest d) the longest
5. Ali is student in the class.
 a) tall b) taller c) tallest d) the tallest
6. I play football every day.
 a) never b) am c) is d) usually
7. Sara goes to school by bus.
 a) never b) always c) yesterday d) tomorrow
8. I like apples bananas.
 a) but b) because c) and d) so

D. Writing

7. Read and complete the following table:

My name is Adam. I live in a small town. Every morning, I walk to the bus stop near my house and wait for the bus to school. At school, I study English and science with my classmates. After school, I go to the library to borrow a book and read quietly. In the evening, I play football in the park with my friends, then I go home and have dinner with my family.

Time / Place	Activity
Morning	(1).....
At school	(2).....
After school	(3).....
Evening	(4).....

8. Read and complete the following table:

My name is Sara. I use technology safely every day. In the morning, I use my phone to check the time. At school, I use a computer to find information. After school, I watch an educational video on my tablet. In the evening, I chat with my cousins online. Then I turn off my phone and sleep early.

When / Where?	What Happened?
In the(1).....	Sara checks the time on her phone
At(2).....	She uses a computer to find information.
After school	She watches an educational(3)..... on her tablet.
In the evening	She chats with her(4)..... online.

9. Read and complete the following table:

Hassan is a helpful boy. In the morning, he helps his mother carry shopping bags home. At school, he works with his classmates and shares ideas in English class. After school, he visits his grandfather and brings him medicine. In the evening, Hassan helps a volunteer group clean the park and pick up rubbish. He likes helping people in his community.

Who does Hassan help?	How does he help?
His(1).....	He carries shopping bags home.
His classmates	He shares(2)..... in class.
His(3).....	He brings him medicine.
The community	He helps clean the(4).....

10. Write a paragraph of about THIRTY (30) words on the following: “Your Friend”

Guiding words: helpful - kind

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

11. Write a paragraph of about THIRTY (30) words on the following:
“My Town”

Guiding words: park – hospital

.....

.....

.....

.....

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1) The main idea of this passage is..... .
- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Adam’s friends | b) places in Adam’s town |
| c) Adam’s school | d) Adam’s favorite sport |
- 2) Adam’s mother buys food from..... .
- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| a) the bank | b) the library |
| c) the supermarket | d) the hospital |
- 3) The word “**helpful**” in the passage means.....
- | | |
|---------|---------------------------|
| a) rude | b) kind and ready to help |
| c) lazy | d) angry |
- 4) What do you think Adam likes to do in his free time?
- | | |
|------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) stay at home | b) watch films and play football |
| c) sleep all day | d) work at the bank |

12. Write an email of (5-7) sentences to your friend Ali to tell him about
«Places in Your Town»

Guiding words: library – bus stop

To:

From

Subject:

.....

.....

.....

.....

**13. Write an email of (5-7) sentences to your friend Salma to tell her about
“How You Use Technology”**

Guiding words: computer – homework

To:

From

Subject:

.....

.....

.....

.....