FLY WITH ARABIC



BELAL JOUNDEYA

RENAISSANCE ACADEMY

Table of Contents

Unit number	Unit name	Page number
	Preface	iii
Unit one	I am student in Renaissance Academy	1-12
Unit two	Weather around the world	13-23
Unit three	I only like health food	24-35
Unit four	I am a player in Real Salt lake	36-47
Unit five	School subjects	48-61
Unit six	My daily routine	62-72
Unit seven	I like shopping.	73-85
Unit eight	Travel and transportation	86-99

Preface

Dear Students,

I am so excited to present this textbook "Fly with Arabic". This is the best title I thought of because I think that we can reach high levels of proficiency in Arabic this year.

The book contains eight units and the materials are designed to cover approximately 120 classes. Each unit gives attention to all skills: listening, reading, writing, speaking and culture. They use the basic building blocks of vocabulary and grammar in the format of drills and activities.

The writing activities are related to the speaking and listening activities, making them more connected and easy to understand. Most of the drills are open answer format to allow more creativity in producing different skills. This provides opportunities to go further with the language.

Vocabulary is an important element of building proficiency. It would be great if you can prepare the vocabulary at the beginning of each unit before class. This will allow us to have more time on using these vocabularies in the content, maximizing the time of learning in the class.

Grammar is integrated naturally in the speaking and conversations rather focusing on the rules and structures. This approach will help us to learn the language itself and become more fluent in conversation.

Each chapter has a summary of culture related to the unit. This will help you to integrate language with the cultural context.

At the end of each unit there is a self- assessment checklist to help you monitor and measure your progress during the unit. It will be great if you can go to this page often to evaluate your progress.

I hope this textbook will help make your experience with learning Arabic fun, challenging, and joyful.

Sincerely,

Belal Joundeya

أنا طالبة في مدرسة النهضة









مترجم







محاسب

رجل أعمال









طباخة

مزارع











شرطي

COMMUNICATIVE BASIC (1)













COMMUNICATIVE BASIC (2)





في مدرسة النهضة



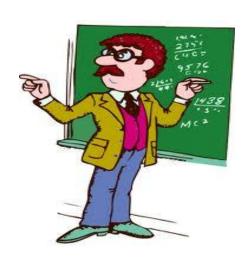
أمي شرطية



أنا من أمريكا



أنا طالب



أبي أستاذ

MATCH EACH PICTURE IN (i) WITH AN APPROPRIATE WORD IN $(\frak{\div})$



PRACTICE USING THE VOCABULARY BY GIVING INFORMATION ABOUT	•
YOURSELF:	

٤ - أنا بدي أصبح	١ ـ أبي يعمل
٥ - زكريا في مدرسة النهضة	٢ ـ أمي تعمل
٦ - أنا ويوسف في المدرسة.	٣ ـ أنا من
Listening: Watch and listen:	
WATCH AND LISTEN AGAIN, THEN COMPLETE:	
	١ - ألإسم
	٢ ـ تسكن في
	٣ - الأب يعمل
	٤ - الأم تعمل
	٥ ـ تدرس في
Watch and guess	شاهدوا وخمنوا :
THIS TIME, TRY TO GUESS THE MEANING OF TH	E FOLLOWING WORDS:
	١ - تونسية
	٢- من أصل

Complete the following verbs in the table:

أسكن	أدرس	أحب	أنا
			ھو
			ھي

•		ك - أمي		١ ـ يوتا ولاية _
			ت	٢ ـ أسكن في بيد
	مدينة			٣ - جامعة يوتا
نحيفة	صغير	كبيرة	طويل	جميلة
نظيف	بعيدة	تو نسي	أمريكية	وسيم
USING NO	OUNS AND ADJEC	TIVES:		١ ـ السبورة
		•-		٢ - الشباك
		٠-		۳ - الباب
				٤ - الطاولة
				ه ـ الكرسي
EACH OF T	THE FOLLOWING V	VORDS IN A MEAN	INGFUL SENTENCE	تمرين؛ ١ ـ ولاية
				۲ ـ اوروبا
				۳ – جمیل
•			نية	٤ - أمريكا اللاتيا
				٥ _ آسيا
•				٦ _ إفريقيا
				٧۔ يعمل

A. DESCRIBE THESE PEOPLE AND OBJECTS. YOU MAY CHOOSE FROM THE

	LISTEN TO TH	E STORY A	AGAIN AND	FILL IN	THE BLANKS	BELOW.
--	--------------	-----------	-----------	---------	------------	--------

مصري .		مونة. أنا أمريكية	أنا
_ في مدينة		في ولاية_	
	يعمل	· أبي	
	تعمل تعمل	وأمي	في شركة
انا _	النهضة. أنا طالبة فيها	في ا المدر سة	
<u> </u>	0		عي أحب اللغة العر
		•	تمرین ۲
REARANGE THE FOLO	WONG WORDS TO M	IAKE A MEANINGFUL SENTENCE.	
		ﺎ ـ ف <i>ي</i> - أنا	١- ولاية – يوت
			·
		- جدتي - من	٢- أمريكا اللاتينية
		عنه - مدرسه - <i>دي –</i> انا	١- ادرس – النهد
CIRLCE THE WORDS T	HAT SHOULD GO IN T	THE FOLLOWING BLANKS.	تمرین ۷
		ولاية يوتا.	١. أنا أسكن
		ب- من	أ۔ في
			۲ أبي
		ب- تعمل	أ- يعمل
		في مدرسة النهضة.	٣. أنا
		 ب- تدر س	 أ- أدر س



WRITE THE NAME OF EACH PICTURE IN ARABIC.

	 Utah Otah Otah Otah Otah Otah Otah Otah O	٠.١
		۲.
_	SCHOOT.	. ٣
		٤. ٤
		0

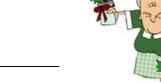




. ٧



٠ ^



۹ .



. 1 •

WRITE A PARAGRAPH TALKING ABOUT YOUR SELF (YOUR NAME, JOB, AGE, COUNTRY, STATE, FAMILY MEMBERS AND THEIR JOBS).					
REMEMBER THESE VOC	ABULARIES.				
ولاية	أيضا	جامعة	نفس		
آسيا	يوتا	اوروبا	أفريقيا		

النهضة

مدينة

قارة

طباخ



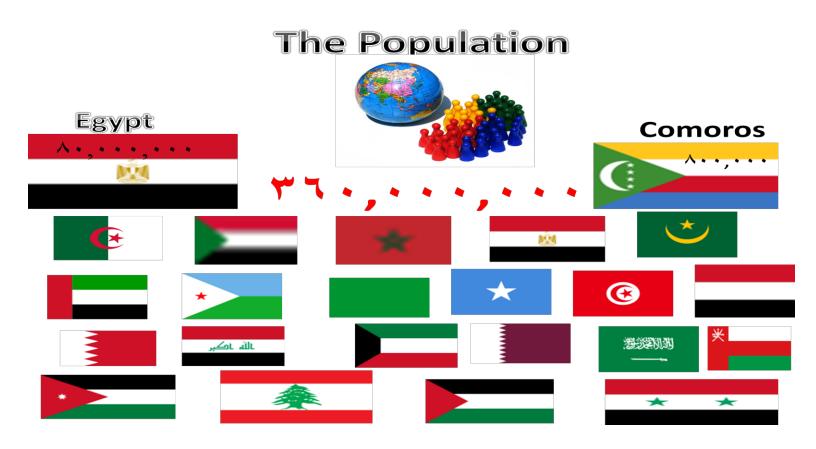
Color the flags and fill in Arabic script the following table.

Population	Continent	Country name	Flag
			\$

"ARABS"

An Arab is a person whose language is Arabic, who lives in an Arabic-speaking country, and who is in sympathy with the aspirations of the Arabic-speaking peoples.





Se	If_A	ssessr	nent/	H	nit	1

Day:	Date	e:

Number	Statement	I CAN	This is
1	I can greet others appropriately.		my goal
2	I can reply to others greeting.		
3	I can ask others how they doing.		
4	I can tell how I am doing.		
5	I can ask others where are they from?		
6	I can tell where I am from.		
7	I can ask others where they live.		
8	I can tell where I live?		
9	I can tell where I study.		
10	I can ask others where they study.		
11	I can ask others about their jobs		
12	I can tell my job.		
13	I can name my family members.		
14	I can ask others about their family, Where they live, what		
	they do etc		
15	I can talk about my family members: What they work, where		
	they live etc		
16	I can tell my nationality		
17	I can ask others about their nationality		
18	I can name the classroom objects.		
19	I can describe the classroom objects.		
20	I can understand a conversation about personal information.		
21	I can describe my school, my house, my state, my country		
	and my family.		
22	I can name the world continent.		
23	I can name 10 Arabic countries.		
24	I can tell the population of the Arab world		
25	I can tell the population of 5 Arabic countries		
26	I can identify more than five Arabic flags		

الجو حول العالم



برد

ثلج

COMMUNICATIVE BASIC (1)













COMMUNICATIVE BASIC (2)



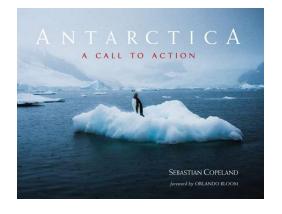
الجو حار في أريزونا



الجو مطر في لندن



الجو ثلج في الصين



الجو تجمد في أنتارتيكا



الجو مشمس في مصر



الجو مشمس في المكسيك

MATCH EACH PICTURE IN (İ) WITH AN APPROPRIATE WORD IN (+)



PRACTICE USING THE VOCABULARY BY GIVING INFORMATION ABOUT YOURSELF AND YOUR FAMILY:

·		٢ - أنا لا أحب فصل	·	ب فصل	١ - أنا أحد
·	الربيع	؛ - أمي تحب فصل		ب فصل	٣- أبي يحد
·	ىلى	٦ - أختي تحب فص	•	حب فصل	٥ - أخي ي
Listening	g: Watch and listen:				
WATCH	AND LISTEN AGA	IN, THEN COMP	LETE:		
١					
			·		١ -هي لا ن
			•	ي يوتا في الشتاء	٢ -الجو في
				ي يوتا في الصيف	٣ -الجو في
		• .		فصل بالنسبة لها	٤ ـ أفضل
Wate	ch and guess			منوا :	شاهدوا وخ
THIS TI	ME, TRY TO GUES	S THE MEANING	OF THE FOLLO	WING WORDS:	
					۱ – بسبب
				م	٢- الإزدحا
Comple	ete the following v	erbs in the table:		<u> </u>	
	أسكن	أدرس	أحب	أنا	
				ھو	

LIST S BELOW O	R USE YOUR OWN.		
في ألاسكا في الشتاء.	٢- الجو	في ولاية أريزونا.	١ ـ الجو
في فلوريدا	٤ ـ الجو	في المكسيك.	٣- الجو
في الصين	٦ - الجو	في هاواي .	٥- الجو
برد	رطب	مطر	جاف
مشمس	حار	ثلج	تجمد
		·	۱ - اليوم ۲ - التاريخ ۳ - المدينة
		·	٤ - الجو
		·	٥ - درجة الحرارة
			ىرىن؛
PUT EACH OF THE FOL	LOWING WORDS IN .	A MEANINGFUL SENTENG	CE:
·			١ – الجو
•			۲ ـ عطلة
			۳ – مشمس
•			٤ — بسبب
			.1

A. DESCRIBE THESE COUNTRIES AND CITIES. YOU MAY CHOOSE FROM THE

LISTEN TO THE STOR			S BELOW.	لا أحب
	کثیرا بسب جدا فی		 فال	– ·
نسبة لي هو	بال	لجو افضل		
لي		فالجو		- "
•	تحب فصل الربيع	براكة و هي i	واحدة	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
REARANGE THE FOLOWO		يوتا ـ في ـ أ		
		مار - الجو		٣- افلوريد
CIRLCE THE WORDS THA	T SHOULD GO IN T	HE FOLLOWING BLAN	KS.	ين ٧
		و في ولاية يوتا.	الج	

		٠,١
-		۲.
		٠ ٢
		٤ .
		. 0



٠٦



Y

2

٠ ٨



. ٩





WRITE A PARAGRAPH ABOUT THE WEATHER IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES AND CITIES AROUND THE WORLD.					
REMEMBER THESE	VOCABULARIES.				
الصيف	الجو	حار	أحب		
رطب	الشتاء	لماذا	مشمس		
التاريخ	لسلا	مطر	عطلة		

الثقافة

Fairuz: The Jewel of Lebanon

Their Morning doesn't start, unless they listen to their favorite Fairuz.

Check out their cassette and CD boxes, it would be filed with the records of Fairuz.

She is the **Cuckoo of Arabia!** She is Ambassador to the Stars! She is Neighbor to the Moon.

Fairuz, has been declared as the "Jewel of Lebanon". Fairuz is one of the most phenomenal artist of the Arab region. According to this legendary artist, music is the way of life. Fairuz has not only remained a perfectionist in her singing but also is very influential in the political and social segments of Lebanon.



Here is one of her most popular songs in Lebanese dialect.

حبيتك بالصيف

حبيتك بالصيف حبيتك بالشتي نطرتك بالشتي نطرتك بالشتي وعيونك الصيف وعيوني الشتي وملآنا يا حبيبي خلف الصيف وخلف الشتي

Sel	If_A	sses	cm	en	t/	H	nit	2
, 7 C	II-/A	シンロン	2011	СП	1/	· ·	1111	

Day:	Date:
------	-------

Number	Statement	I CAN	This is
			my goal
1	I can name the four seasons.		
2	I can ask about the weather		
3	I can answer questions related to weather.		
4	I can name the different weather cases.		
5	I can ask others where are they from?		
6	I can ask others about their favorite season.		
7	I can tell my favorite season.		
8	I can ask others about their favorite weather.		
9	I can tell my favorite weather.		
10	I can talk about the weather in different states in USA.		
11	I can talk about the weather around the world.		
12	I can name the days of the week.		
13	I can tell the day.		
14	I can ask others about the day.		
15	I can tell the date.		
16	I can understand a weather forecast.		
17	I can answer questions related to the date.		
18	I can describe the weather in 3 Arabic countries.		

أحب الأكل الصحي فقط



COMMUNICATIVE BASIC (1)

ماذا تريد أن تأكل؟

S

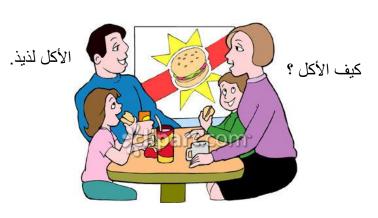




هل تحب البيتزا؟









COMMUNICATIVE BASIC (2)















MATCH EACH PICTURE IN (i) WITH AN APPROPRIATE WORD IN (+)



تمرین۲

PRACTICE USING THE VOCABULARY BY GIVING INFORMATION ABOUT YOURSELF AND YOUR FAMILY:

سمك وسلطة البارحة.	٢- أمي	الدجاج الحار	١- أنا
	٤- أخي لا يحب	إلى مطعم مكسيكي مع أبي.	٣_ أنا
	٦- الدجاج الحار		٥ـ أنا معي
Listening: Watch and lis	iten:		
WATCH AND LISTEN		OMPLETE:	
		•	١ - أديبة تحب
		·	۲ -هي ذهبت
		٠	۳ ـ هي شربت
		·	٤ - هي معها
			٥ ـ براكة أكلت
Watch and guess			شاهدوا وخمنوا :
THIS TIME, TRY TO G	GUESS THE MEAN	NING OF THE FOLLOWING WO	RDS:
			۱ - حساسية
			۲- صحي

A.	DESCRIBE THESE COUNTRIES AND CITIE	S.	YOU MAY	CHOOSE	FROM	THE
	LIST S BELOW OR USE YOUR OWN.					

من فضلك؟	۲- کم	دجاج في البيت.	١ ـ أنا
کثیرا.	٤ ـ أنا	_ ماء	٣- أنا
الفواكه.	٦- أنا أحب	أحب الحليب.	٥- أنا
أكلت	شربت	أحب	عصير
Y	الحساب	حار	تجمد
B. FILL IN TH	HE BLANKS WITH THE SUIT	ABLE WORD.	
		·	١ - دجاج
		·	۲ - کم
		·	٣ - عصير
		·	٤ - أتناول _
		•	٥ ـ أكلي
PUT EACH OF TH	E FOLLOWING WORDS IN A	A MEANINGFUL SENTENCI	تمرین؛ E:
			١ ـ أكلت
·			٢ - أحب
•			٣ ـ شربت _
·			٤ – مع
			٥ – حساسية

LISTEN TO T	THE STO	RY AGAIN	I AND FILI	IN THE	BLANKS	BELOW

	عربي		براكة إلى	أنا ذهبت مع
	سمك	 	براكة	
أنا		ِ وشربت		
		وشربت	·····	أكلت
أنا		من	أنا عندي	·
		فقط _	الأكل	
REARANG	GE THE FOLOWON	IG WORDS TO MA	IKE A MEANINGFUL SENTEI	تمری <u>ن</u> ۲ NCE.
			- لا - أحب - أنا	١- الحار – الدجاج -
	-		المطعم - ذهبت - أنا	٢- إلى - البارحة - ا
	_		طبخت - أمي	٣- البارحة – لحم -
CIRLCE TH	HE WORDS THAT S	SHOULD GO IN TH	IE FOLLOWING BLANKS.	ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
			الحساب من فضلك.	
			ب- کم	أ- كيف
			تحب السمك	۲.
			ب- متی	أ۔ هل
			أكلت الاسبوع الماضي.	
			أ- لماذا	ب- ماذا



WRITE THE NAME OF EACH PICTURE IN ARABIC.

	٠,١
MILK	۲.
TEA	. ٣
	٤ .
SUGAR	2



٦.

-



Allergies

۸.

. ૧



.) •



Divide the following food and beverage items to healthy or not healthy.

جبنة - شاي - قهوة _ بيض - سلطة - عسل - ماء - دجاج - حليب - صودا - شوكولاتة - شبس - سمك

غير صدي	صحي

REMEMBER THESE VOCABULARIES.

رز	بشار	لحم	لجاج
خبز	سمك	جبنة	بيض
شوربة	عسل	بطاطا	مبلطة

Arab Customs about Eating and Etiquette

Arab Customs include:

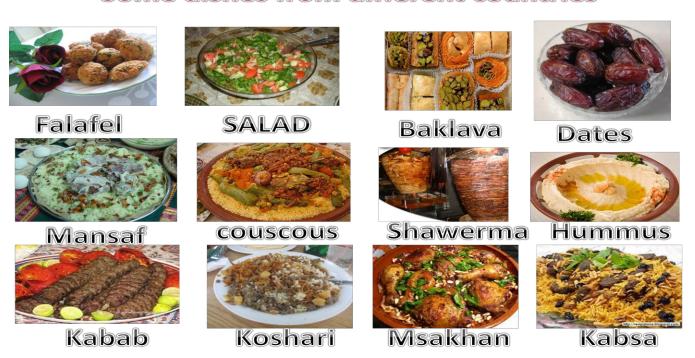
- Eat with your right hand:
- Most of Arabs eat with their hands and not with utensils.



- When served a beverage, accept with the RIGHT HAND ONLY!
 When eating, drinking, offering, or passing use right hand only!
- Always offer snack foods to visitors and accept what is offered to you as a guest, but only after modestly refusing the first offer.
- It is assumed that guests will accept at least a small quantity of drink (Tea usually or sometimes Arabic Coffee) offered as an expression of friendship or esteem.
- It is considered mean to decline the offer of drink.



Some dishes from different countries



Guinness food record

Falafel

Chef Ramzi holds the final bucket of fried falafel to add to a dish in Ain Saadeh, Lebanon, during an attempt to enter the Guinness Book of Records for producing the biggest plate of falafel in the world. The falafel dish, weighing 5,173 kg (about 11,400 pounds), was prepared with approximately 844,000 falafels



Kunafa

Palestinian confectioners entered the Guinness Book of World Records with a giant plate of Kunafa pastry they baked in the city of Nablus. The plate was more than 75 meters long and one meter wide. Rabbi said that it took 150 local makers of *Kunafa* 25 days of preparation and 36 hours of constant work to prepare the giant plate. The project cost a whopping \$15,000 and is expected to feed around 6,000 people. Its massive ingredients include 600 kilograms of white cheese, 300 kilograms of sugar and six tons of cooking fat.



Hummus

Lebanese chefs prepared a massive plate of *hummus* weighing over two tons that broke a world record organizer said was previously held— a bid to reaffirm proprietorship over the popular Middle Eastern dip. A Guinness representative was on hand to certify the record set by 250 Lebanese chefs and their trainees, They poured 1350 kilograms of mashed chickpeas and 400 litres of lemon juice into a mega-sized pottery dish, cheered on by hundreds of onlookers.



Se	lf_A	ssess	ment	/ 1	IIr	nit	3

Day:	Date:

Number	Statement	I CAN	This is
			my goal
1	I can name food items.		
2	I can tell my favorite food.		
3	I can ask others about their favorite food.		
4	I can order food from a menu.		
5	I can ask for the bill.		
6	I can talk what I ate at meals.		
7	I can ask others about what they have eaten.		
8	I can ask for the food price at store.		
9	I can invite others to breakfast, lunch, and dinner.		
10	I can reply to others invitation.		
11	I can talk about my favorite Arabic food.		
12	I can ask others about their favorite Arabic food.		
13	I can talk about my favorite American food.		
14	I can ask others about their favorite American food.		
15	I can classify food for healthy or not healthy.		
16	I can say the Arab customs and etiquette about eating.		
17	I can name 5 or more different Arabic dishes.		
18	I can classify food for healthy or not healthy.		

الرياضة



COMMUNICATIVE BASIC (1)



رياضتي المفضلة كرة السلة





أنا أحب يوتا جاز وأنا أيضا



في الأحلام أنا سأفوز BNP Design Studio * www.ClipartOf.com/1049932





COMMUNICATIVE BASIC (2)

فريق يوتا جاز









أنا الفائز





MATCH EACH PICTURE IN (İ) WITH AN APPROPRIATE WORD IN (+)



تمرین۲

PRACTICE USING THE VOCABULARY BY GIVING INFORMATION ABOUT YOURSELF AND YOUR FAMILY:

الأسبوع الماضي.	٢- أنا شاهدت	البارحة	١- أنا لعبت
المباراة ـ	٤- يوتا جاز	٠	٣- أبي يحب كرة
•	٦- فريقي المفضل هو	•	٥- أمي لا تحب كرة
Listening: Watch and lis			
WATCH AND LISTEN	N AGAIN, THEN COMPLETE	E:	
		•	١ - أديبة تحب
		·	۲ ـ هي لعبت
		·	٣ - هي لا تحب
		•	٤ - هي لاعبة في
		·	٥ ـ أمها تحب
Watch and guess			شاهدوا وخمنوا :
THIS TIME, TRY TO	GUESS THE MEANING OF T	THE FOLLOWING	G WORDS:
			١ - لاعبة
			۲_ أفضل

C. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE SUITABLE DAY , DATE, CITY, WEATHER AND TEMPRETURE DEGREE :	فريق يوتا جاز .	۲_ أنا _۲	_ مباراة كرة قدم البارحة.	١ ـ أنا
كوبي براينت ليكرز يوتا جاز لعبت فاز كرة أحب أحب أحب أحب فاز كرة أحب أحب أحب أحب أحب أحب أحب أحب أحب أحب	اة يد.	٤- أنا شاهدت مبارا	•	٢- لاعبي المفضل
غسر فاز كرة أحب أحب	المباراة البار ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	٦- يوتا جاز		 المفضل فريقي المفضل في المفضل في المؤلس في
C. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE SUITABLE DAY , DATE, CITY, WEATHER AND TEMPRETURE DEGREE : - مباراة - فريق - كرة - كأس	لعبت	يوتا جاز	ليكرز	وبي بر اينت
AND TEMPRETURE DEGREE : Y ـ فريق "" - كرة ك ـ كأس	أحب	كرة	فاز	فسر
٥ ـ المركز ٥ ـ المركز			•	
o ـ المركز			·	
			·	^ه ـ المركز
	•			١ – لعبت
١ ـ العبت				٢ - أحب
	•			
	·			٢ ـــ شاهدت
۲ ـ أحب ۲ ـ شاهرت	·			

LISTEN TO	THE STORY	AGAIN AND	FILL IN	THE BLA	NKS BELOW
LIDILI I I O	TILL DI OILI	1101111111	1 1 1 1 1		THE DEED II

الرياضة	ريال سالت ليك . أنا . أنا كرة سلة	أنا لاعبة في
	المي المي المي المي المي المي المي المي المي	کرۃ
	·	ین ۲
REARANGE THE FOLOWO	NG WORDS TO MAKE A MEANINGFUL SENTEN . مباراة - أنا - شاهدت	
	كرة - أخي	٢- يحب - القدم - ذ
	- أنا - السلة كرة - لعبت	٣- المدرسة - في -
CIDLOS TUS MODDOS TUAT	COLOURD CO IN THE FOLLOWING BLANKS	ین ۷
CIRLCE THE WORDS THAT	SHOULD GO IN THE FOLLOWING BLANKS. تنس طاولة البارحة	۱ أنا
		اً- أكات أ- أكات
	شاهدت المباراة البارحة	
	ب- تنس	 أ- هل
	هو فريقك المفضل.	
	أ- لماذا	ب ما

WRITE THE NAME OF EACH PICTURE IN ARABIC.

SPORTS
· Y
CHAMPIONSHIP OTType to Great Ch
 . 5
 Congratulations! . o



٦.



V



٠,٨

@ www.ClipProject.info



۹.



.)

WRITE A PARAGRAPH TALKING ABOUT YOUR FAVOURIT SPORTS, TEAM, AND PLAYER.	

REMEMBER THESE VOCABULARIES.

السباحة التزلج	تنس طاولة	تنس
كرة اليد كرة الطائرة	كرة السلة	كرة القدم
رجبي بيسبول	بولنج	الجري

Sports in the Arab world

popular sport in the Arab world













Not popular sport in the Arab world















Egypt national soccer team

Sel	lf_A	sses	sm	en	t/	H	nit	4
Sel	IT-A	sses	ısm	en	t /	Uli	nıt	4

Day:	Date:

Number	Statement	I CAN	This is
			my goal
1	I can name more than 7 sports.		
2	I can tell what sport I like.		
3	I can tell what sports I don't like.		
4	I can tell what my favorite sport is.		
5	I can ask others about their favorite sport.		
6	I can name what sport I usually play.		
7	I can name what team I like.		
8	I can ask others about their favorite team.		
9	I can name my favorite player		
10	I can ask others about their favorite player		
11	I can tell what sport my family members like.		
12	I can say what sports I played recently.		
13	I can ask others about which sports they played recently.		
14	I can name the sports I play at school.		
15	I can name what sports I usually watch at TV.		
16	I can ask others about what sports they watch.		
17	I can understand a conversation about sports.		
18	I can name the popular sports at USA.		
19	I can name the popular sports at the Arab world.		
20	I can name non popular sports at the Arab world.		

المواد الدراسية



الموسيقى





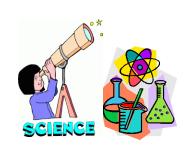






























تاريخ

COMMUNICATIVE BASIC (1)

الصف السادس



أهلا وسهلا



أنا أحب العلوم





الواجب صعب





COMMUNICATIVE BASIC (2)

أنا رسبت



علامة كاملة



@Qiun * illustrationsOf.com/71457









MATCH EACH PICTURE IN (i) WITH AN APPROPRIATE WORD IN $(\frak{\div})$



PRACTICE USING THE VOCABULARY BY GIVING INFORMATION ABOUT

YOURSELF	:						
		اب	۲_ الحس			لى المدرسة	١ ـ أنا أذهب إ
		ىيىت	٤ ـ يوم الد			ىية	٣- أنا أحب حد
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(3.				
		الثقافة	٦- حصة				٥- المدرسة
	•				·		_
Listening: W	atch and listen	ı:					
_		GAIN, THEN	COMPLET	E:			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- ',				ي ف	١ - هي طالبة
			•				-
			•			، المدرسة	٢ - تذهب إلى
			•				۳ - هي تحب
			•			ب	٤ - هي لا تح
						ـة بالنسبة لها	٥ _أفضل حص
Watch a	nd guess					: 1	شاهدوا وخمنو
THIS TIME,	TRY TO GUI	ESS THE MEA	ANING OF	TH	IE FOLLOWI	NG WORDS:	
							۱ - حصة
						۶	١ - حصة٢ - في الأسبو
							ي.
FILL IN THI	E TABLE WIT	TH THE DAY	S OF THE	WE	EEK.		
							يوم الأحد

A. FILL IN THE TAVLE WITH YOUR CLASS SCHEDULE. WRITE OUT THE NAME OF THE DAYS AND YOUR CLASSES. WRITE THE TIME AS SHOWN:

		يوم الإثنين	الساعة
			۸,۰۰

A. CONNECT WHAT THE BOY ASKS WITH THE GIRLS RESPONSE.

نعم. أنا أحب العلوم	أي صف أنت ؟	
أنا في الصف السادس	هل تحبي العلوم؟	
الإمتحان سهل	كيف الإمتحان ؟	

تمرين٤

PUT EACH OF THE FOLLOWING WORDS IN A MEANINGFUL SENTENCE:

•		١ – المدرسة
·		٢ - العلوم
•	 	٢ _ واجب
•	 	غ أفضل <u>_</u>
		ء _ صعب

LISTEN TO THE STORY	Y AGAIN AND FILL IN TH	IE BLANKS BELOW.	تمرین ٥
			أنا
	. أنا	ف <i>ي</i> براكة كل	 a
	. أدرس		٧
¥	واللغة العربية. أنا '	و الرياضة	
<u> </u>	و أفضل ح 	لأنه صعب _	الحساب
	-	لانها ممتعة	حصة
	NG WORDS TO MAKE A MEA أنا	م - حصة - أحب - لا -	تمرین ۲ ۱- العلو. ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
		سادس - في - أنا - طالب	٢- الصف – اا
		الأحد - السبت - يوم	٣- عطلة – و
CIRLCE THE WORDS THAT	SHOULD GO IN THE FOLLOV	VING BLANKS.	رین ۷
		المدرسة.	
		ب- کیف	أ- لماذا
	ل يوم.	إلى المدرسة كا	۲_ أنا
		ب- ذهبت	أ- أذهب
		إمتحان غدا.	٣. أنا

 Drama	`
SCIENCE	۲.
	٠,٣
	٤. ٤

FUN,

٠٦



~



۸.



. ٩



.) •



WRITE A PARAGRAPH TALKING ABOUT YOUR FAVOURIT CLASSES AND GIVE REASONS WHY YOU LIKE THEM.

REMEMBER THESE VOCABULARIES.



Arabs and Muslims Influenced Science

During the middle Ages the Arabic World had a very significant impact upon Europe, which in turn cleared the way for the Renaissance and the Scientific Revolution. In the Medieval age, ARABS and Muslims influenced Europe in a number of different ways. One of the most important of these subjects was Science.

Al-khawarizmi 770-840 AD

Mathematician, Astronomer and Geographer



$$\int_{0}^{2\pi/5} \int_{0}^{a} \frac{ar}{\sqrt{a^{2}-r^{2}}} dr d\phi$$

$$= a \int_{0}^{2\pi/5} \int_{0}^{a} \frac{r}{\sqrt{a^{2}-r^{2}}} dr d\phi$$

$$= a \int_{0}^{2\pi/5} \left[-\sqrt{a^{2}-r^{2}} \right]_{0}^{a} d\phi$$

$$= a \int_{0}^{2\pi/5} \left[(-\sqrt{0}) - (-\sqrt{a^{2}}) \right] d\phi$$

$$= a \int_{0}^{2\pi/5} \left[\sqrt{a^{2}} \right] d\phi = a \int_{0}^{2\pi/5} \frac{2\pi/5}{a d\phi}$$

$$= a^{2} \int_{0}^{2\pi/5} d\phi = a^{2} \frac{2\pi/5}{a d\phi}$$

The very name ALGEBRA has been derived from his famous book Al-jeber



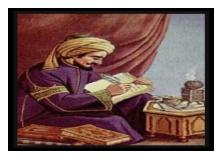
He explained the use of zero

Analytical solutions of linear and quadratic equations which established him as the founder of Algebra.

AL-kindi (801-873 AD)

Astrologer, Philosopher, Physicist, Chemist and Optician



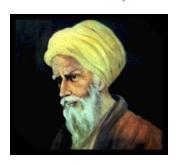


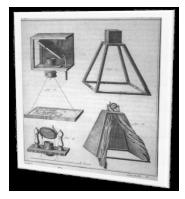


He discovered that Gold and Silver could only be obtained from Mines

Ibn al-Haytham (965—1039)

The Father of Optics

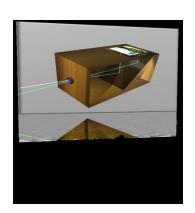




Ibn Al-Haytham
Conducted experiments
on the movement of light
and colors, optical
illusions and reflections



Ibn Al-Haytham wrote more than two hundred books



He invented the firstPinhole Camera (Camera Obscura)

Ismail Jaziri(1136-1206 AD)

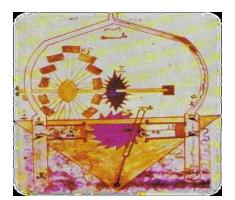
The 1st Mechanical Engineer



He described 50 Mechanical Devices with instructions on how to construct them



Elephant Clock

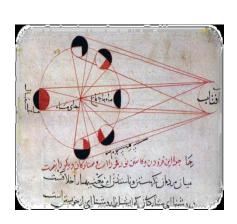


Machines for Raising Water



Water pumps

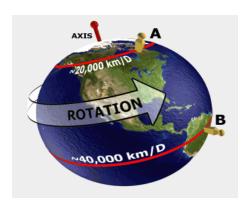
Al-Biruni(973-1048 AD)



He stated that

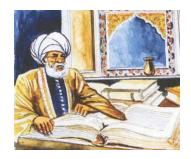
"The speed of light is immense in comparison to the speed of sound""



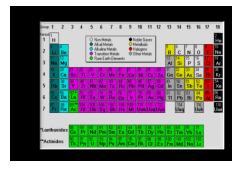


scientifically proved for the first time that Earth rotates around its axis

Jabir Bin Hayyan(721-815 AD)



Chemist, Astronomer, Geologist, Philosopher, Physicist and pharmacist



Methodological& Experimental approach to scientific research



He discovered and isolated several chemical elements

Al-Razi(865-925 AD)



Chemist, Physician, Philosopher and Scholar



He discovered the origin of smallpox



Wrote over 200 books and articles in various fields of science

Se	lf_A	ssessm	nent/	T	Init	5

Day:	Date:
= " j:	

Number	Statement	I CAN	This is
			my goal
1	I can name the school subjects at my school.		
2	I can ask others to name their school subjects.		
3	I can tell in which grade I am.		
4	I can ask others in which grade are they?		
5	I can name my favorite subjects at school.		
6	I can ask others about their favorite subjects in school.		
7	I can tell what my favorite class is.		
8	I can ask others about their favorite class.		
9	I can give reasons why I do like or dislike some subjects.		
10	I can ask others to give reasons for their favorite classes.		
11	I can describe the school subjects like: hard, easy, boring etc		
12	I can tell my school schedule.		
13	I can name the days of the week.		
14	I can ask about which day it is.		
15	I can understand a conversation about school subjects and		
	topics.		
16	I can name one of the Muslims and Arabs contributions to		
	math.		
17	I can name one of the Muslims and Arabs contributions to medicine geology.		
18	I can name one of the Muslims and Arabs contributions to physics.		
19	I can name one of the Muslims and Arabs contributions to optomestry.		
20	I can name one of the Muslims and Arabs contributions to engineering.		
21	I can name one of the Muslims and Arabs contributions to chemistry		

روتيني اليومي



أضحك

COMMUNICATIVE BASIC (1)

أغسل وجهي



أتحمم



أتناول الفطور



أستيقظ صباحا



أفرشي أسناني



ألبس ملابسي



COMMUNICATIVE BASIC (2)

أدرس في المدرسة



أحل واجباتي



أذهب للنوم



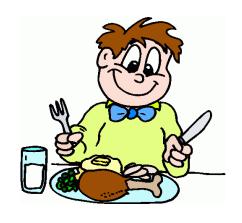
أذهب إلى المدرسة



أرجع إلى البيت



أتناول العشاء



MATCH EACH PICTURE IN (i) WITH AN APPROPRIATE WORD IN $(\frak{\div})$



تمرین۲

PRACTICE USING THE VOCABULARY BY GIVING INFORMATION ABOUT

YOURSELF:

ول الفطور الساعة	٢- أتنار	١ ـ أنا أذهب إلى المدرسة
اهد التلفزيون	٤ – أشد	٣- أنام الساعة
ول الغداء في	٢_ أتنا	٥_ أستيقظ الساعة
Listening: Watch and listen:		پين۳
WATCH AND LISTEN AGAIN, THEN C	COMPLETE:	
	•	١ - هي طالبة في
		٢ - تذهب إلى المدرسة
		 ۳ ـ هی تحب
		 أفضل حصة بالنسبة لها
Watch and guess		شاهدوا وخمنوا :
THIS TIME, TRY TO GUESS THE MEA	NING OF THE FOL	LOWING WORDS:
		١ - حصة
		۱ - حصة ٢- في الأسبوع

A.	DESCRIBE THESE COUNTRIES AND CITIES	. YOU MAY	CHOOSE	FROM	THE
	LIST S BELOW OR USE YOUR OWN.				

التلفزيون في المساء	٢_ أنا	دجاج البارحة.	١ ـ أنا
في الصباح كل يوم	٤ ـ أنا	إلى السينما في العطلة.	۳_ أنا
واجباتي في المساء.	٦- أنا	موسیقی کل یوم.	٥- أنا
أكلت	أشاهد	أذهب	عصير
أحل	دجاج	أسمع	أركض

B. CONNECT WHAT THE BOY ASKS WITH THE GIRLS RESPON



PUT EACH OF	THE FOLLOWIN	IG WORDS IN A	MEANINGFUL	SENTENCE:

١ _ آكل	•
۲ ۔ کل یوم	·
۳ _ ألعب	
٤ _ أذهب	·
o _ الأسبوع ال	اضى

	تناول	صباحا. أ	الساعة	أنا	
	حوالي	أتناول	إلى	ثم	
		مع	ألعب		
_ الساعة			وبعد ذلك أتدا		
	ىم	مع	أتناول	واجباتي وبعد ذلا	
				ر عي, وجـ	
REARANGE THE FOL	OWONG WORDS	TO MAKE A MEANI	NGFUL SENTENCE.	[تمرین ۲
		ب - أنا	المدرسة - إلى - أذهب	۔ ۱۔ کل ہوم – ا	
		·		\ 3 ** -	
		، – أذهب	نا - الأحد - يوم - إلى	٢- الكنيسة - أن	
		4.5			
		الي - دهبت - انا	- الأسبوع الماضي -	٣- المستشفى	
CIRLCE THE WORDS	— THAT SHOULD G	O IN THE FOLLOWIN	G BLANKS.		
CIRLCE THE WORDS	— THAT SHOULD G	O IN THE FOLLOWIN		1: i \	نمرین ۷
CIRLCE THE WORDS	— THAT SHOULD G		كرة سلة كا	١. أنا	تمرین ∨
CIRLCE THE WORDS	THAT SHOULD G			۱. أنا أ- لعبت	نمرین ۷
CIRLCE THE WORDS	THAT SHOULD G	ل يوم.	كرة سلة كا		تمرین ۷

أ- أسمع

٣. أنا _____ موسيقى البارحة.

ب- سمعت

	٠,١
	۲.
	. ٣
	. ٤
STATE OF THE STATE	



٦.











REMEMBER THESE VOCABULARIES.





What Arabs do at free time?



Kids playing soccer in Lebya



Family camping in the desert

Self-	A 9926	sme	nt/	Init	6
`)(I -		SHILL	111/		,,

Day:	Date:

Number	Statement	I CAN	This is
			my goal
1	I can talk about my daily routine.		
2	I can ask others about their daily routine.		
3	I can talk about my morning routine.		
4	I can ask others about their morning routine.		
5	I can tell what I did recently.		
6	I can ask others about what they did recently.		
7	I can talk about what things I usually like to do.		
8	I can ask others what they like to do.		
9	I can describe what others doing.		
10	I can talk about the places I like to go.		
11	I can ask others about the places they like to go.		
12	I can talk about the things my family does.		
13	I can ask others about what their family does.		
14	I can understand a conversation about daily routine and		
	verbs.		
15	I can talk about what Arabs like to do in spare time.		
16	I can talk about what Americans like to do in spare time.		

التسوق



التسوق























MATCH EACH PICTURE IN (i) WITH AN APPROPRIATE WORD IN (+)



:cimycom

PRACTICE USING THE VOCABULARY BY GIVING INFORMATION ABOUT YOURSELF OR YOUR FRIENDS IN THE CLASS:

إلى المول الأسبوع الماضي.	۲_ أنا _۲	أبيض .	١- أنا ألبس
بلوزة	اليوم . ٤- زميلتي _	قميص أبيض	٣- زميلي
التسوق كثير ا	د البارحة. ٥- أمي <u>_</u>	بنطلون أسو	٥_ أنا
Listening: Watch and listen: WATCH AND LISTEN AGAIN, TH	HEN COMPLETE:		
WATCH AND LISTEN AGAIN, IT			١ - هي تلبس
			٢ - هي تحب اللون
	·		٣ - هي سوف تذهب
	·		٤ - هي سوف تشتر <i>ي</i>
	·		٥ - هي تحب
Watch and guess			شاهدوا وخمنوا :
THIS TIME, TRY TO GUESS THE	MEANING OF THE	E FOLLOWING	G WORDS:
		•	١ - صديقتي
		•	٢_ اللون

تمرین۳

A. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE SUITABLE WORD. YOU MAY CHOOSE FROM THE LIST S BELOW OR USE YOUR OWN.

التلفزيون في المساء	۲- انا	دجاج البارحة.	۱ ـ انا
في الصباح كل	٤ ـ أنا	إلى السينما في العطلة.	٣- أنا يوم.
واجباتي في المساء.	٦- أنا	موسیقی کل یوم.	٥۔ أنا
أكلت	أشاهد	أذهب	عصير
أحل	دجاج	أسمع	أركض
B. CONNECT	WHAT THE BOY ASKS	WITH THE GIRLS RESPONS.	
	نیس کثیرا.	ين ذهبت البارحة؟	أبا
	إلى المول	ر تحبين التسوق؟	مله الله
	٨،٣٠ أساعة ٨،٣٠	إشتريت من المول؟	ماذا
PUT EACH OF TH	E FOLLOWING WORDS	S IN A MEANINGFUL SENTENCE	ين ٤:
			۱ – تلبس
•			۲ ـ هدية
•			۳ _ أذهب
•			٤ – التسوق
·			٥ ــ سوف أذهب

LISTEN TO THE	STORY	AGAIN AND	FILL IN	THE BL	ANKS BELOW
TISTEN IO IDE	SIUNI	AUAIN AND	THE HIN		ろいへう ひたたひゃ

	و بنطلون		أنا ألب
إلى الموا	أنا سوف	اللون	أنا
فستان	أنا سوف	صديقتي براكة	
في	إلى	لأنني سوف	
•	التسوق	. أنا	
			٦
ARANGE THE FOLOW	ONG WORDS TO MAKE A MEAN	IINGFUL SENTENCE.	
		كثيرا - التسوق - أحب - أنا	-1
	لأمي		
	ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ		-7
	لأمي	هدية - سوف - أنا - أشتري -	۲
		هدية - سوف - أنا - أشتري - أبيض - أنا - إثنين - يوم - كل -	-Y

- ١. أبي _____ التسوق.
- أ- أحب ب- تحب
- ٢. أنا ألبس _____ في المدرسة.
 - ب- ذهبت أ- زي
- ٣. أنا _____ جاكيت في الشتاء.
 - أ- يلبس ب- ألبس

 		.)
	buy*	۲.
	pgb5678 www.fotosearch.com	. ۳
	Sale!	٤ .



٠٦

. 🗡

٩.











WRITE A PARAGRAPH TALKING ABOUT YOUR FAVOURIT MALL YOU LIKE FOR SHOOPING AND TALK ABOUT THINGS YOU HAVE BOUGHT RECENTLY.

REMEMBER THESE VOCABULARIES.

فستان شورت طاقیة تنورة بنطلون بلوزة قمیص جاکیت طربوش ربطة جرابات حذاء

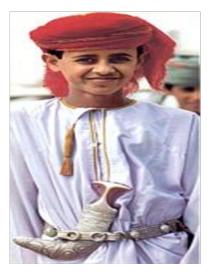
Arab dress for men

Arab dress for men ranges from the traditional flowing robes to blue jeans, T-shirts and western business suits.. At times, Arabs mix the traditional garb with Western clothes. The majority of Arab men in the Arabian peninsula (the Arabian Peninsula consists of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, the Sultanate of Oman, and the Republic of Yemen) wear a long sleeved one piece dress that covers the whole body, called a "Dishdashah" or "Thoub.

UAE



Oman



Yemen



Saudia Arabia



Tunisia



Morocco



Women dress

Women in Arab culture traditionally adhere to traditional dress varies across societies. The majority of Arabian women dress conservatively. Some women dress in clothes that do not cover their faces or hair, while others cover them. For example, a very conservative woman might wear a long black garment called "abayah" that covers her body from the shoulders down to her feet. Under this cover she could be wearing a traditional Arabian dress in full body length with long sleeves. In addition to the abayah, a very conservative woman would also wear a face and head cover while some others would not. Women dress varies widely between conservative religious to modern western dress.

Palestine Tunisia Morocco







Yemen



Oman



Arabic Jewelry



Self-A	Assessn	nent/	Unit '	7
DOILE	10000011	ICIII/	CHILL	/

Day:	Date:
------	-------

Number	Statement	I CAN	This is
			my goal
1	I can talk about what I wear.		
2	I can describe what others wear.		
3	I can talk about what clothe I have.		
4	I can ask about the price of clothes in the stores.		
5	I can bargain about the price of clothes		
6	I can talk about my favorite colors.		
7	I can ask others about their favorite colors.		
8	I can talk about my favorite clothes.		
9	I can ask others about their favorite clothes.		
10	I can talk about my dress code in the school.		
11	I can ask others about their school dress code.		
12	I can express likes and dislikes related to shopping.		
13	I can understand a conversation about shopping and clothes.		
14	I can talk about some of the Arabic national dress for men		
15	I can talk about some of the Arabic national dress for women.		

السفر والمواصلات

































سيارة















COMMUNICATIVE BASIC (1)

العالم العربي



أنا أحب السفر



الأهرامات



الحمد لله على السلامة

كم الأجرة ؟



دينار واحد

أنا أحب ركوب الجمل



COMMUNICATIVE BASIC (2)

أنا أمشي إلى المدرسة كل يوم



أنا أذهب إلى المدرسة بالبسكليت



وعد عدم المدرسة بالباص المدرسة بالباص



أنا أذهب مع أخي إلى المدرسة









PRACTICE USING THE VOCABULARY BY GIVING INFORMATION ABOUT YOURSELF OR YOUR FRIENDS IN THE CLASS:

	_ دراجة .	۱ ـ أنا
•	إلى المدرسة ب	۲- أنا
	بسكايت .	٢- زميلي
	_ السفر	٤- زميلتي
	السفر	ء_ أنا
Listening: Watch and listen: WATCH AND LISTEN AGAIN, THE	EN COMPLETE:	
WATCH AND DISTEN AGAIN, THE	IN COMILETE.	
	•	١- هي تذهب إلى المدرسة مع
	·	٧- هي سوف تسافر إلى
	•	٣- هي سوف تسافر في
	•	٤- هي متحمسة ل
Watch and guess		شاهدوا وخمنوا :
THIS TIME, TRY TO GUESS THE M	IEANING OF THE FOLLOW	ING WORDS:
	•	١ - العطلة الصيفية
	•	٢ - العالم العربي

٣	ين	تمر
	∪ ;	_

B.	DESCRIBE THESE COUNTRIES AND CITIES	S. YOU MAY CHOOSE FROM THE
	LIST S BELOW OR USE YOUR OWN.	

إلى سوريا.	٢- أنا سوف	•	١ - أنا عندي
سيارة.	٤- أنا ليس	•	٣- أنا أحب
	السنة الماضية.	٥ ـ أنا سافرت إلى	
سيارة	سافرت	السفر	عندي
مصر	أحب	الجو	غدا
C. CONNECT	WHAT THE BOY ASK	S WITH THE GIRLS RESPONS.	تمرین؛
ي دراجة.	لا. أنا ليس عند	سندك دراجة؟	c de
	بالسيارة.	كم الأجرة ؟	
	دينار واحد.	تذهبين إلى المدرسة؟	كيف
PUT EACH OF TH	HE FOLLOWING WORI	OS IN A MEANINGFUL SENTEN	تمرین ه CE:
•			١ _ أسافر
•			۲ ـ عندي
•			٣ ــ السفر
•			٤ ـ سيارة إسعاف
•			ه _ سوف أسافر

أحيانا. وفي	مع براكة	إلى	انا
			بعض الأحيان_
ـ أ أ	_ في العطلة	إلى	سو <u>ف</u>
•	من العالم	على	
			تمرین ۷
REARANGE THE FOLOW	ONG WORDS TO MAKE A MEANI	NGFUL SENTENCE.	عرين ب
		أحب - السفر - أنا	١- كثيرا -
		المامة مند	٢- حميلة
	•	- دراجة - عندي - أنـ	-1
	ى - سوف - نحن	ة - مصر - نسافر - إلى	٣- في ـ العطلة
^IRI CE THE WORDS TH∆	T SHOULD GO IN THE FOLLOWIN	G BI ANKS	 تمرین ۸
SINCEL THE WONDS THE	N SHOOLD GO IN THE TOLLOWIN		
		السفر	۱. نحن
		ب- تحب	أ- نحب
	<u>صر.</u>	إلى م	٢. أنا سوف
		فسي ـب	أ- نسافر
		بسكليت.	٣. أنا
		أ-عندي	ب- معي

WRITE THE NAME OF EACH PICTURE IN ARABIC.

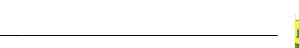
PASSPORT	٠.١
HOTEL POTEL	۲.
 SCHOOL BUS	. ٣
 First CLASS First CLASS First CLASS WENT YORK JYK OSB00517 524 Condon LHS PROT CLASS PROT CLASS PROT CLASS	٤ . ٤
C michaetravers * www.CipartUt.com/2124/3	













الكتابة

WRITE A PARAGRAPH TALKING ABOUT YOUR PLACES YOU VISITED RECENTLY AND YOUR TRAVEL PLANS FOR SUMMER BREAK.				

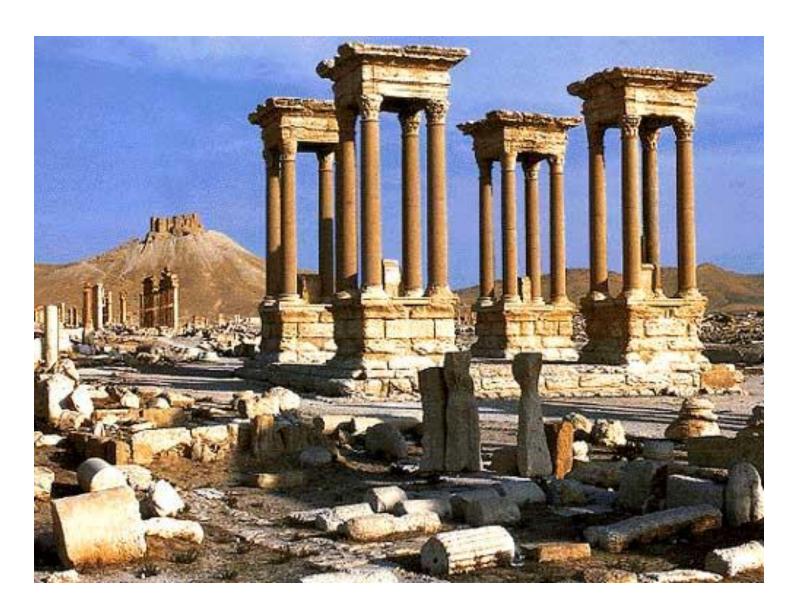
REMEMBER THESE VOCABULARIES.

تذكرة	جواز سفر	خ يبقح	مطار
طيارة	باص	باخرة	سيارة
سيارة إسعاف	تاكسي	دراجة	بسكليت



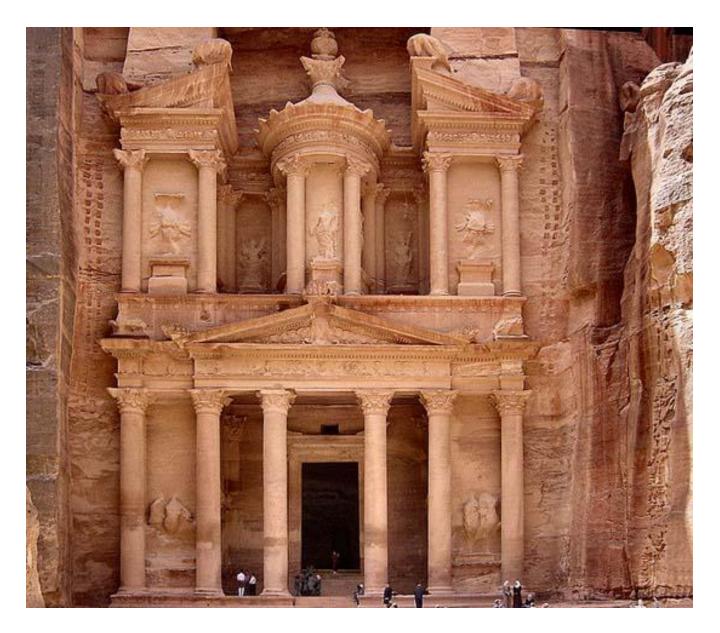
TRAVELING TO THE ARAB WORLD

Tadmor city, Syria



Tadmor was an ancient city in central Syria. In antiquity, it was an important city located in an oasis northeast of Damascus. It had long been a vital caravan stop for travellers crossing the Syrian desert and was known as the *Bride of the Desert*. The earliest documented reference to the city by its Semitic name Tadmor, Tadmur or Tudmur (which means "the town that repels" in Amorite and "the indomitable town" in Aramaic) is recorded in Babylonian tablets found in Mari.

Petra, Jordan



Petra has been inhabited since prehistoric times, this Nabataean caravan-city, situated between the Red Sea and the Dead Sea, was an important crossroads between Arabia, Egypt and Syria-Phoenicia. Petra is half-built, half-carved into the rock, and is surrounded by mountains riddled with passages and gorges. It is one of the world's most famous archaeological sites, where ancient Eastern traditions blend with Hellenistic architecture.

Jerausalem, Palestine



Jerusalem al-Quds one of the oldest cities in the world. It is located in the Judean Mountains, between the Mediterranean Sea and the northern edge of the Dead Sea. If the area and population of East Jerusalem is included, Jerusalem is a holy city to the three major Abrahamic religions—Judaism, Christianity and Islam.

Pyramids, Egypt



The Great Pyramid of Giza (called the Pyramid of Khufu and the Pyramid of Cheops) is the oldest and largest of the three pyramids in the Giza Necropolis bordering what is now El Giza, Egypt. It is the oldest of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, and the only one to remain largely intact. Egyptologists believe that the pyramid was built as a tomb forfourth dynasty Egyptian Pharaoh Khufu (Cheops in Greek) over an approximately 20 year period concluding around 2560 BC. Initially at 146.5 metres (480.6 ft), the Great Pyramid was the tallest man-made structure in the world for over 3,800 years. Originally, the Great Pyramid was covered by casing stones that formed a smooth outer surface; what is seen today is the underlying core structure. Some of the casing stones that once covered the structure can still be seen around the base. There have been varying scientific and alternative theories about the Great Pyramid's construction techniques. Most accepted construction hypotheses are based on the idea that it was built by moving huge stones from a quarry and dragging and lifting them into place.

Self-	2666	cer	nen	t/ 1	In	it	Q
DCII-	4225	2221	псп	11/		11	$^{\circ}$

Day:	Date:	

Number	Statement	I CAN	This is
			my goal
1	I can name the means of transportation		
2	I can ask others about directions		
3	I can tell others about directions		
4	I can tell how I go to school every day		
5	I can ask others how they go to school.		
6	I can call the police if needed		
7	I can offer help for others		
8	I can name the vehicles I have		
9	I can tell a taxi driver where I need to go		
10	I can talk about places I visited		
11	I can ask others about their favorite places to visit		
12	I can tell others about my traveling plans		
13	I can ask others about their favorite means of transportation		
14	I can ask how to get to travel transportation		
15	I can ask about places of interests		
16	I can ask about the cost of transportation		
17	I can understand a conversation about traveling and		
	transportation		
18	I can name some historical places in the Arab world		
19	I can talk about the history of some the ancient cities of the		
	Arab world		