



Ministry of Education

English For Afghanistan

Let's Start

GRADE 5



5

Publication: 1398



سرود ملی

دا وطن افغانستان دی
کور د سولې کور د تورې
دا وطن د ټولو کور دی
د پښتون او هزاره وو
ورسره عرب، کوچر دي
براهوي دي، قزلباش دي
دا هېواد به تل خلیري
په سینه کې د آسیا به
نوم د حق مودی رهبر
دا عزت د هر افغان دی
هر بچی یې قهرمان دی
د بلوڅو د ازبکو
د ترکمنو د تاجکو
پامیریان، نورستانیان
هم ایماق، هم پشه یان
لکه لمر پر شنه آسمان
لکه زره وي جاویدان
وایو الله اکبر وایو الله اکبر



بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ



Ministry of Education

English for Afghanistan's Elementary Schools

Grade 5

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حق طبع، توزیع و فروش کتاب‌های درسی برای وزارت معارف جمهوری اسلامی افغانستان محفوظ است. خرید و فروش آن در بازار ممنوع بوده و با متخلفان برخورد قانونی صورت می‌گیرد.

د درسي کتابونو د چاپ، وېش او پلورلو حق د افغانستان اسلامي جمهوریت د پوهنې وزارت سره محفوظ دی. په بازار کې یې پلورل او پېرودل منع دي. له سرغړوونکو سره قانوني چلند کېږي.

**The message of
Minister of Education
“Read by the name of Allah”**

We express our gratitude to Almighty Allah who bestowed upon us life and the ability to read and write and we send endless salutation to Hazrat Muhammad (PBUP) whose first divine message from Almighty Allah is “Read”!

As it is obvious, the year of 1397 was named as “Education Year”. Therefore, Afghanistan education system will witness many fundamental quality changes in its different spheres. Teachers, students, curriculum/textbooks, schools, administrations and Parents’ Councils are the six basic elements of Afghanistan education which play an important role in expanding and developing of education of a country. At such a fateful moment, the leadership and the entire family of Afghanistan Education is committed to create fundamental changes in the development and expansion of the current education system in Afghanistan.

Thus, reforming and developing of the educational curriculum is one of the key priorities of Ministry of Education (MoE). In this regard, improvement in quality, content and the process of distributing of textbooks to schools, Madrasas, and all government and private educational centers is one of the topmost priorities of MoE. We believe that without having quality curriculum and textbooks, we will not be able to achieve the sustainable development goals with regard to education in our country.

To achieve the mentioned goals and an efficient education system, we kindly request our dedicated teachers and committed school administrators who are the educators of the future generation across the country to make endless efforts to support the active learning process using the textbooks and do their best to nurture the future generation to become informed and educated citizens who are critical thinkers and have the religious and national values. Teachers should begin their lessons every day with a sense of accountability and renewed commitment in order for their students to grow into civil, responsible and effective citizens, and serve as the architects of Afghanistan’s future development.

Furthermore, I kindly request our motivated students who are the country’s future valuable assets that they should not neglect the opportunities provided to them and respectfully utilize the teaching and learning process using the scientific curiosity and benefit immensely from the knowledge of their teachers.

Last but not least, I highly appreciate the endless efforts of educational experts, educationists, and technical partners in curriculum development that actively worked day and night to develop this textbook. I wish them success from Almighty Allah in their noble efforts.

I wish we achieve a well-developed education system of high standard and an Afghanistan with free, informed and prosperous citizens.

Dr. Mohammad Mirwais Balkhi
Minister of Education
Afghanistan



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UNIT ONE

Review

OBJECTIVES



In this unit, students will review:

- speaking, listening, reading and writing in English.
- vocabulary from grade **4**.

 Dialogue

The first day at school

Sharif: Good morning, Ahmad.
How are you today?

Ahmad: Good morning, Sharif.
I'm fine, thanks.

Sharif: Do you need any help?

Ahmad: I'm looking for class 5.

Sharif: Ok. Let me show you.

**Let's practice**

Good afternoon _____. How are you?

I am fine, _____.

How was your first day at _____?

It was _____.

Vocabulary

A. Name the following pictures in English:



B. Look at the pictures and read their names.



Apple



Cat



Kite



Dog



Queen



Nest

Fun with words

A. Put them into correct word.

Example: esntnest...

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. almp | 4. diaro |
| 2. avn | 5. ogat |
| 3. alwl | 6. gdo |

B. Correct the words

First word is done.



1. blla.....



2. Pencil



3. Kite.....



4. Gab



5. House.....



6. Rino.....



Find the name of the below pictures in the word square.



F	D	E	L	J	Q	B	F	J	S	G
D	J	A	R	X	U	L	V	D	T	D
S	W	R	I	I	E	T	U	J	A	K
D	S	T	A	R	E	G	G	A	R	Q
G	Y	F	X	C	N	C	S	P	O	I
L	K	O	R	A	N	G	E	G	C	R
U	M	B	R	E	L	L	A	H	L	J
D	Z	J	E	R	V	A	N	Y	O	S
O	X	C	F	Y	U	L	E	T	C	R
O	A	A	C	B	O	O	K	U	K	E
R	F	R	V	B	M	N	S	F	S	W

Find these words through down and cross.

Door umbrella egg lock car book star queen
van orange jar



This is a book and that is a notebook.



This is a bag and that is a pen.



This is a table and that is a chair.



This is an apple and that is a tree.



This is a glass of juice and that is a glass of water.



Fruits and Vegetables

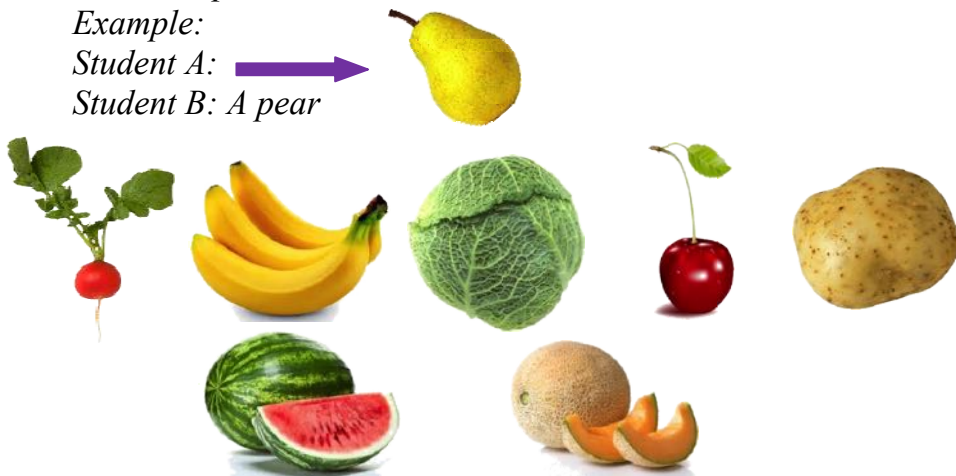
A. Pair work:

Student A points and student B answers.

Example:

Student A: 

Student B: A pear



B. Ask and Answer

One student asks a question about the pictures, the other student answers. Switch roles.

Example:

Student A: What is this?

Student B: It is a radish.



Spelling and Writing

Listen to your teacher and write the words in your notebook.

1. Carrot

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

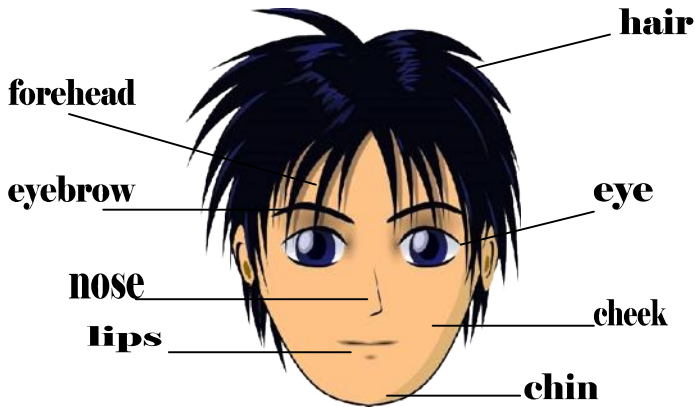
6. _____



Vocabulary

Name the following words after your teacher:

Parts of the head



"This is" and "These are"

I am Hamid.

This is my head.

These are my eyes.

- | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|
| 1. Head | 5. Ears | 9. Eye |
| 2. Eyes | 6. Mouth | 10. foot |
| 3. Nose | 7. Neck | 11. Teeth |
| 4. Ear | 8. Lips | 12. Hands |

Practice with your partner and take turns.



Practice saying the following sentences.

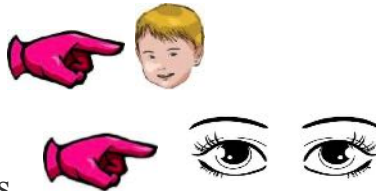
This is a boy.
 This is his head.
 This is his mouth.
 This is his ear.
 This is his tongue.
 This is his nose.
 These are his fingers.
 These are his eyes.
 This is his knee.
 This is his leg.
 These are his toes.



Dialogue

“That is” and “Those are”

Student A: What is this?
 Student B: That is your head.
 Student B: What are these?
 Student B: Those are your eyes



Head	Leg	Ear	Nose
Mouth	Tongue	Knee	Eye
	Fingers	Toes	

Listening and reading

My Family

family – father – mother – sister - brother

mother
Jamila

Wife

Husband

father
Sadeq

sister
Ariana

Daughter

Son

brother
Arian

This is my **father**.
 This is my **mother**.
 This is my **sister**.
 This is my **brother**.
 This is my family.

Plurals

Repeat these words after your teacher.

Singular (Only 1)	Plural (More than 1)
Boy	Boys
Girl	Girls
Family	Families
Man	Men
Woman	Women
Child	Children

Matching

Mother	father's sister
Father	your mom
Grandmother	father's brother
Grandfather	dad
Aunt	mom
Uncle	your dad's dad

Lets write

Write the singular form of these words.

1. Girls
2. Boys
3. Men
4. Women
5. Families
6. Children

UNIT TWO

In the classroom

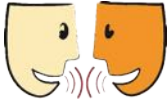
OBJECTIVES



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

- understand classroom instructions.
- get familiar with games, to play in school.
- use classroom instructions in proper way.
- read and write class-related instructions.

Dialogue



Teacher: Hello, class!
 Student: Hello, teacher!
 Teacher: How are you today?
 Student: We are fine, thanks.
 How about you?
 Teacher: I am fine too.



Exercise

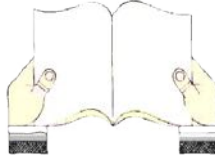
Practice the above dialogue with your partner.

Let's learn something new!

Listen and repeat after your teacher.



Close your book!



Open your book!



Turn to page 8!



Read page 14!



Talk to your partner!



Listen!



Write!



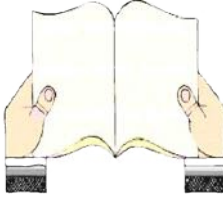
Look at the board!

Let's do it!

Student A reads the instruction and student B acts it out.



Close your book!



Open your book!



Turn to page 8!



Read page 14!



Talk to your partner!



Listen!



Write!



Look at the board!



Let's practise more!

Write your own classroom instructions.





In the classroom

Hi every one. My name is Elyas. I am a student in grade 5. We have many teachers. They are kind and helpful. But I love my English teacher a lot. She teaches us very well. When she enters in the class, she smiles and we stand up, then she says, 'thank you'.




I learned a lot from English book. I can read and write. We listen to the teacher and look at the whiteboard while she is teaching us. We love our classroom and school.



Practice these questions with your partner.

1. Which class is Elyas studying?
2. Does Elays have many teachers?
3. Which subject does he love a lot?
4. What is the teacher doing when she enters to the class?
5. Does Elyas learn a lot from his English teacher?
6. Can he read and write?



TRUE OR FALSE

Read the story again and mark true or false.

	T	F
1. Elyas is a student in grade 4.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. He doesn't have many teachers.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. He loves drawing.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. He learned a lot from Dari language teacher.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. They love their homes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. They love their school and classroom	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Exercise

Look at the pictures and read the sentences below, then circle the correct sentence.



Listen to me.

Write.

Read and write.

Read.



Listen to me.

Turn to page 15.

Write.

Read.



Read.

Write.

Read and write.

Listen to me.



Look at the board.

Read.

Listen to me.

Write.



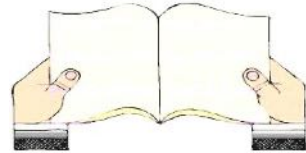
Let's Act

Student A reads one of the below sentences and student B acts according to what he or she hears.

1. Turn to page 24.



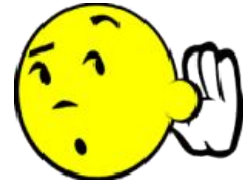
2. Read page 32.



3. Talk to your partner.



4. Listen to the teacher.



5. Repeat the word.



6. Write in your notebook.



7. Look at the board.



Writing

Look at the pictures and write the instructions accordingly.



Open your book.



Play with words

Complete the missing letter(s).

1. ta__k

2. o__en

3. Cl__s__

4. t__rn

5. __ead

6. w__ite

Games We Play in School



Jawed skips,

and Marjan hides,



and Asif throws,

Seema runs,



and Laila jumps,



Elyas kicks,



Ali slides.



Reading

Amusement park



Our province has lots of amusement parks for children. My mom and aunt usually take us to Bagh-e-Zanana to pass our free time. My cousin and I enjoy a lot when we are there. There are lots of amusement tools. Some children go sliding and some other just running and jumping. My cousin loves swinging but I usually skip because it is good for my health. If you want to enjoy, go to Bagh-e-Zanana once.



Read the sentences and mark true if it is true or false if the sentences are false.

- | | T | F |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| • The writer of this story loves swinging. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • The writer's cousin walks a lot. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • Some children in Bagh-e- Zanana go sliding. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • The writer usually skips in Bagh-e-Zanana. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

LOOK and READ

Running



Sliding



Skipping



Pulling



Hopping



Throwing



Word scrambles

Arrange these letters to make meaningful words.

1. Rnnuign

2. Upllgin

3. Ppohing

4. kippsing

5. Lsiding

6. ingthwor



Repeat these sentences after your teacher.



Jawed is skipping now.



Marjan is hiding now.



Asif is throwing a ball now.



Saber is running now.



Elyas is kicking the ball now.



Laila is jumping now.



Ali is sliding now.



Ahmad is pushing a cart.



Write the above sentences in your notebooks.

UNIT THREE

Class objects

OBJECTIVES



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

- get familiar with class objects.
- improve their listening, speaking, reading and writing skills.
- solve a puzzle.

Dialogue

Listen to your teacher carefully.

- Nasima: Hi Aisha, how are you today?
 Aisha: Hi Nasima. I am fine thanks.
 Nasima: Where is our class?
 Aisha: Our class is in the 3rd corridor.
 Nasima: Can you please help me to find it?
 Aisha: Sure. Follow me.
 Nasima: Thanks.



Exercise

Practice the above dialogue with your partner.

CLASS OBJECTS

Look at the picture and name what you know.





Let's learn something new!

Listen and repeat after your teacher.



white board



map



clock



board marker



desk



chair



eraser



computer

Exercise

Ask and answer questions about classroom objects. Work with a partner.

Example:

Student 1: What is this?

Student 2: It is a desk.

Student 1: Where is the blackboard?

Student 2: It is in front of the class.



Subject Pronoun



A. Repeat these sentences after your teacher.

1.	I	open	a book.
2.	You	open	a book.
3.	He	opens	a book.
4.	She	open s	a book.
5.	We	open	a book.
6.	They	open	a book.
7.	It	opens	a door.



B. Repeat these sentences after your teacher.

1.	I	turn to	page 6.
2.	You	turn to	page 14.
3.	He	turns to	page 5.
4.	She	turns to	page 34.
5.	We	turn to	page 3.
6.	They	turn to	page 11.
7.	It	turns to the other side.	

Look and Read



1. This is a table.



2. This is a notice board.



3. This is a white board.



4. This is a desk.



5. This is a clock.



6. This is a chair.



7. This is a computer.



A. The above picture shows a real classroom, look at it carefully and list five items you know.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

B. Use the items you have listed in sentences.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

My classroom

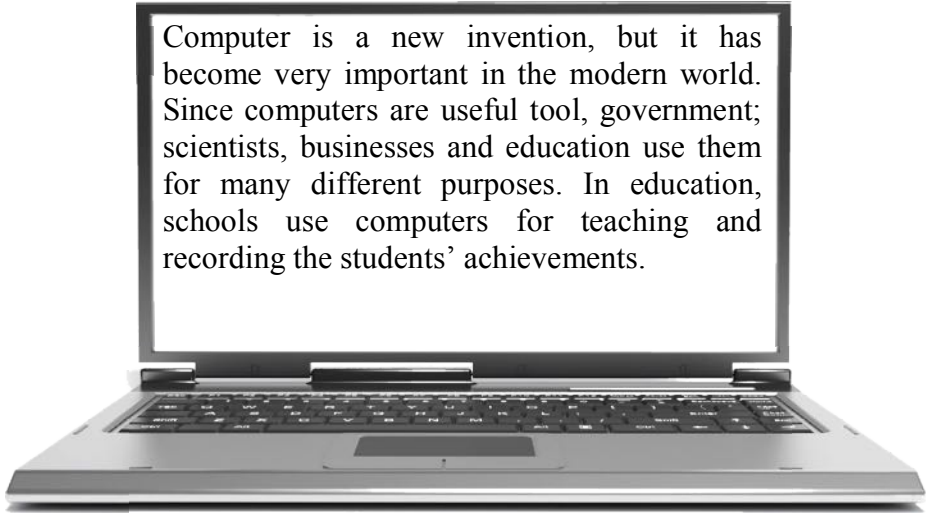
Hi, my name is Ahmad. I am a student in grade 5th this year. I love my classroom. It has a large blackboard, an eraser, a desk for our teacher, 30 chairs and tables for students. There is also a map on the wall. This is the second year we study English. I like to learn English and speak with my friends.

Now write a paragraph about your classroom.



Time to READ

Computer in the Modern World



Computer is a new invention, but it has become very important in the modern world. Since computers are useful tool, government; scientists, businesses and education use them for many different purposes. In education, schools use computers for teaching and recording the students' achievements.



Re-read the above paragraph then read the sentences and mark T if it's true and F for false.

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. The computer is more important in government. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Schools and banks do not use computer. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Computers keep all the records of students. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Schools do not record students' achievements. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Look Read and Memorize



1. Teacher



2. Student



3. Chair



4. Table



5. Paper



6. Dictionary



7. Computer



8. Notebook



9. Eraser



Words Search

Look at the letter chart below. Work with your partner to find the giving words.



Table
Eraser
Chair
Computer
Book
Pen

T	A	B	L	E	P	E	N	S	T
E	R	A	S	E	R	F	O	R	U
A	A	C	O	M	P	U	T	E	R
C	H	A	I	R	J	K	E	M	V
H	P	E	N	C	I	L	B	N	W
E	B	F	B	O	O	K	O	O	X
R	C	G	B	B	N	G	O	P	Y
R	D	H	V	N	V	S	K	Q	Z



Notebook
Teacher

Look and Read



1- This is a notebook.



2- This is a dictionary.



3- This is a chair.



4- This is a computer



5- This is an eraser.



6- This is a table.

Read and Match

Read the sentences and match them to the correct pictures.



This is a notebook.



← This is a teacher.



This is a pencil.

This is an eraser.



This is a table.

This is a pen.



This is a chair.

This is a paper.



This is a computer.

This is a dictionary.



UNIT FOUR

Day and Date

O BJECTIVES



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

- know the names of the days of the week.
- get information about months of the year.
- improve their listening, speaking, reading and writing skills.
- do exercises about months of the year and days of the week.

Conversation

Abdullah: Hello, Wahid

Wahid: Hello, Abdullah

Abdullah: How are you doing?

Wahid: Fine, thanks and you?

Abdullah: I'm fine, thanks.



Excuses me, you have a calendar, what date is today?

Wahid: It's 1st of January 2016.

Abdullah: And so, one more question. What day is today?

Wahid: Today is Sunday.

Abdullah: Thank you very much, Wahid.

Wahid: You are welcome, Abdullah.



Practice the above conversation with your partner.

Vocabulary

Day



Date



Month

Year 5 2014



Tomorrow



Yesterday



Time

Listen *and* Repeat

Listen to your teacher and repeat the numbers.

1 One	2 Two	3 Three	4 Four	5 Five	6 Six
7 Seven	8 Eight	9 Nine	10 Ten	11 Eleven	12 Twelve
13 Thirteen	14 Fourteen	15 Fifteen	16 Sixteen	17 Seventeen	18 Eighteen
19 Nineteen	20 Twenty	30 Thirty	40 Forty	50 Fifty	60 Sixty
70 Seventy	80 Eighty	90 Ninety	100 Hundred		

Fun with words

Choose the correct word.

26

- 1.- Twenty six
 Thirty
 Fifty five



- 2.- Forty
 Sixty three
 Thirty

24

- 3.- Ninety
 Twenty four
 Fifty

4.- 25

- Sixty five
 Twenty five
 Fifty

5.-



- Twenty
 Eighty eight
 Fifty nine

Let's write

Write the words in number form.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. Seventeen | <u> 17 </u> | 11. Four | <u> </u> |
| 2. Nineteen | <u> </u> | 12. Ten | <u> </u> |
| 3. Seven | <u> </u> | 13. Six | <u> </u> |
| 4. Fifteen | <u> </u> | 14. Thirteen | <u> </u> |
| 5. Twenty | <u> </u> | 15. Three | <u> </u> |
| 6. Five | <u> </u> | 16. Sixteen | <u> </u> |
| 7. Forty-four | <u> </u> | 17. Ninety | <u> </u> |
| 8. Sixty-two | <u> </u> | 18. Forty-seven | <u> </u> |
| 9. Thirty-two | <u> </u> | 19. Sixty- nine | <u> </u> |
| 10. Seventy | <u> </u> | 20. Fifty-eight | <u> </u> |

Let's learn something new

Months of the year



Let's write

Student (A) says the following words; student (B) listens to him/her and writes the word in native language on the blackboard.

1. January
2. February
3. March
4. April
5. May
6. June
7. July
8. August
9. September
10. October
11. November
12. December



Exercise

Fill in the blanks. Follow the example

A.

January comes before February

March comes after

January comes before

April comes after

B.

January is the first month of the year.

March is the ----- month of year.

December is the ----- month of year.

June is the ----- month of year.

July is the ----- month of year.



LOOK and read



What day is today?
It is Friday.



What date is today?
It is 15th.



What month is it?
It is April.



What day was yesterday?
It was Thursday.



What year is it?

It is 2015.

Activity

Fill in the blanks.



What day is tomorrow?
It is Friday.

1. What day is _____?
2. What _____ is today?
5. What _____ is it?

3. What date _____ it?
4. What _____ is it?

Writing

Ask your classmates their birthdays and fill in the chart.
Follow the example:

Example:

When is your birthday? My birthday is the Eleventh of December.

No	Name	Day	Month	Year
1	<i>Sadeq</i>	12	<i>August</i>	2000
2	<i>Nahid</i>	22	<i>November</i>	1995
3				
4				
5				

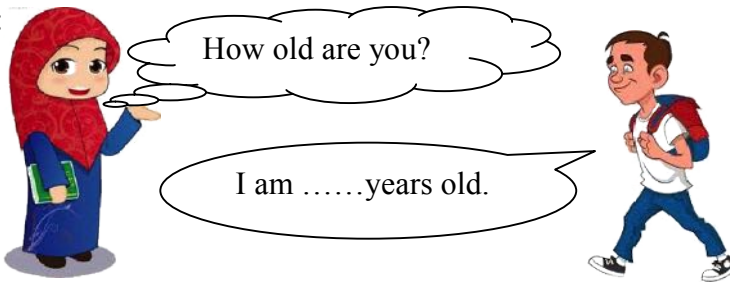


Exercise

How old are you?

Ask your classmates their ages and fill in the chart.

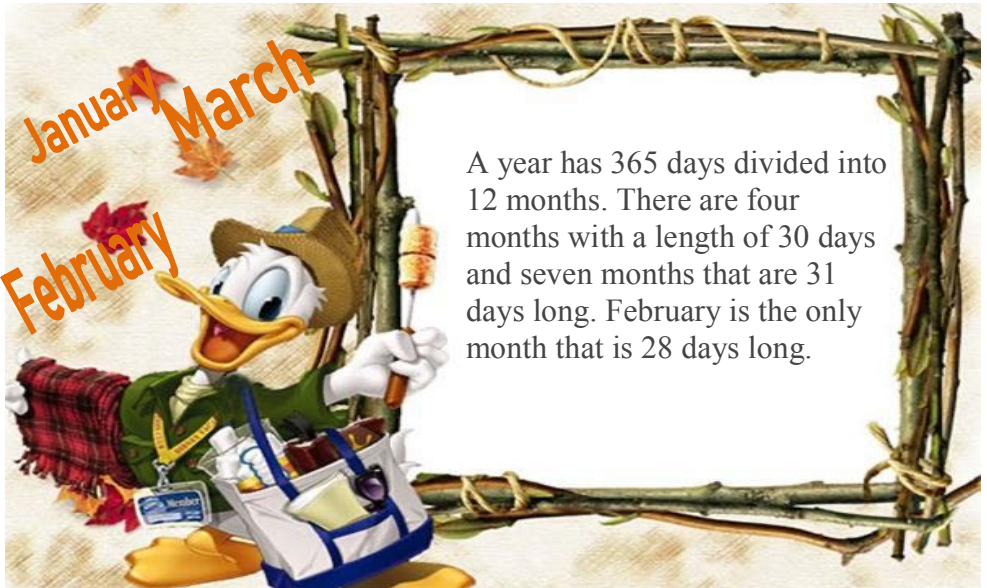
Example:



No	Name	Age
1	<i>Hamid</i>	<i>He is 11 years old</i>
2	<i>Malalay</i>	<i>She is 12 years old</i>
3		
4		
5		

Reading

The 12 months of the year



A year has 365 days divided into 12 months. There are four months with a length of 30 days and seven months that are 31 days long. February is the only month that is 28 days long.

 Exercise

Fill in the following sentences:

1. One year has 365 _____.
2. One year divided into 12 _____.
3. One _____ has 30 days.
4. February is the only month that is _____ days

Listen and Repeat

Days of the week



Saturday



Sunday



Monday



Tuesday



Wednesday



Thursday



Friday



Conversation

Student A

What day is today?

What day is tomorrow?

What day was yesterday?

What day comes before Saturday?

What day comes after Saturday?

Student B

Today is _____.

Tomorrow is _____.

Yesterday was _____.

Friday _____.

Sunday _____.

UNIT FIVE

Things to Do

OBJECTIVES



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

- get information about important things to do every day.
- create daily activities' schedule.
- improve their listening, speaking, reading and writing skills.
- do exercises about daily activities.

Conversation

Jawad: Hey! good morning. How are you doing?

Arash: Good morning Jawad! It's 5:30 a.m, why do you wake up early?

Jawad: Well, I am going for exercise, you can also join me.

Arash: Exercise! That's a great idea. I like jogging.

Jawad: Yeah, I know. We jog together and it would be more fun.

Arash: Absolutely! When are you going?

Jawad: Right now! Get to the park in 15 minutes and wear your jogging shoes.



Ask and answer with your partner.

1. What time do you get up every day?
2. What do you do after you get dressed?
3. What time do you have lunch each day?
4. What do you usually have for dinner?
5. What time do you leave your house every day for school?

Let's learn something new



Listen



Point



Walk



Kick



Catch



Call



Draw



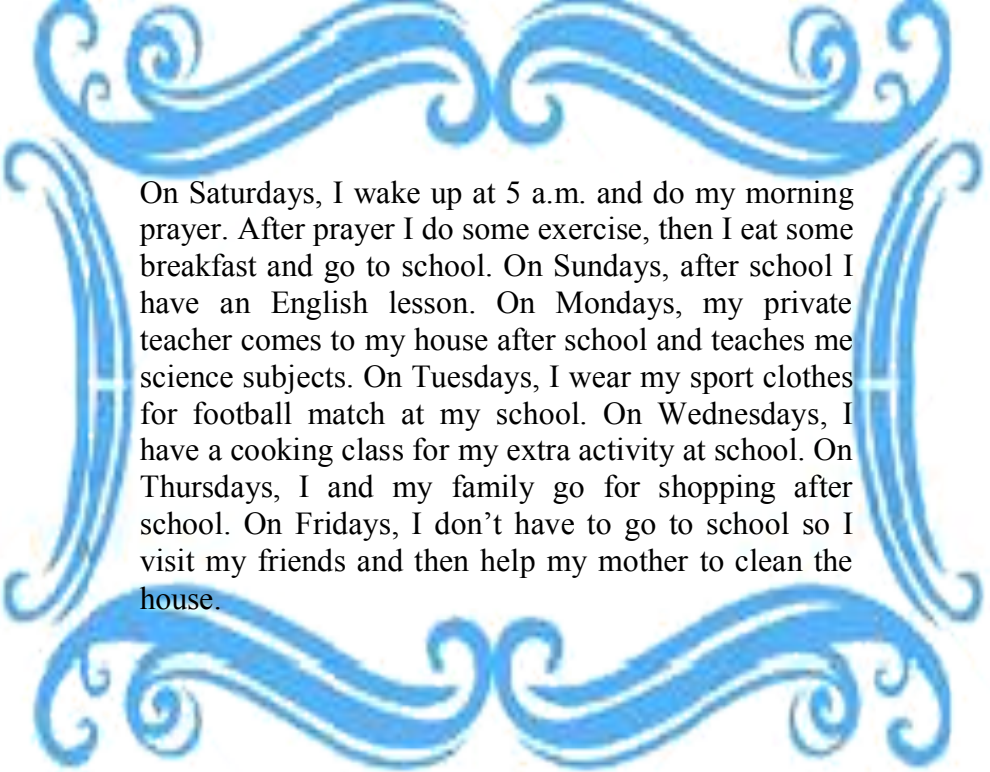
Talk



Wear

Let's read

My weekly activity



On Saturdays, I wake up at 5 a.m. and do my morning prayer. After prayer I do some exercise, then I eat some breakfast and go to school. On Sundays, after school I have an English lesson. On Mondays, my private teacher comes to my house after school and teaches me science subjects. On Tuesdays, I wear my sport clothes for football match at my school. On Wednesdays, I have a cooking class for my extra activity at school. On Thursdays, I and my family go for shopping after school. On Fridays, I don't have to go to school so I visit my friends and then help my mother to clean the house.

Ask and answer

1. Do you get up early every day?
2. What do you usually do before leaving home?
3. What do you usually have for breakfast?
4. What do you do in the afternoon?
5. What do you do on Fridays?

Let's practice

1. Hamid is pointing at the map.
Is Hamid pointing at the map?
Yes, he is.
No, he is not.



2. Habib is kicking the ball.
Is Habib kicking the ball?
Yes, he is.
No, he is not.



3. The teacher is calling the student.
Is the teacher calling the student?
Yes, she is.
No, she is not.



4. He is listening to the radio.
Is he listening to the radio?
Yes, he is.
No, he is not.



5. He is wearing his socks.
Is he wearing his socks?
Yes, he is.
No, he is not.



Writing

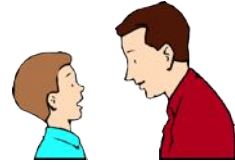
Answer these questions.

Example:

Is she wearing her red coat now?
No, she is not.
She is wearing her black coat now.



1. Is Haroon talking to his friend today?
No, he is not.



2. Are your brothers buying the new car today?
No, they aren't.



3. Is Najib driving his motorcycle now?
No, he is not.



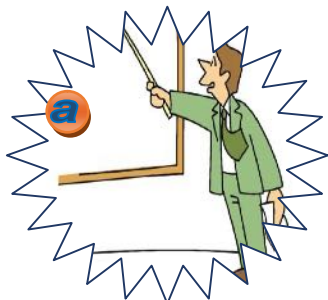
4. Are the boys playing basketball now?
No, they aren't.



5. Are they cleaning the house?
No, they aren't.



Read and match



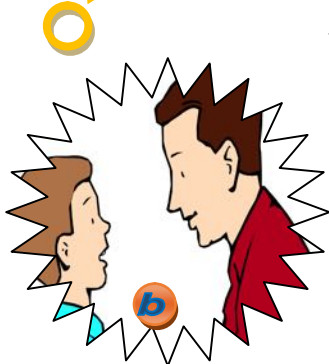
Walk in the rain.



Talk to his father.



Wear the coat.



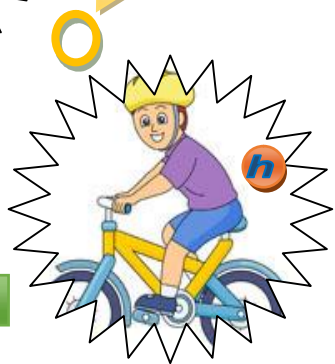
Draw a picture.

Ride a bicycle.



Listen to radio.

Catch the ball.



Let's learn

Present Continuous

Affirmative	Negative	Question
I am playing.	I am not playing.	Am I playing?
You are playing.	You are not playing.	Are you playing?
He is playing.	He is not playing.	Is he playing?
She is playing.	She is not playing.	Is she playing?
It is playing.	It is not playing.	Is it playing?
We are playing.	We are not playing.	Are we playing?
You are playing.	You are not playing.	Are you playing?
They are playing.	They are not playing.	Are They not playing?

Let's practice

Change the sentences into negative and questions.

Example:

I am working.

I am not working now.

Am I working?

1. I am listening to the radio.
2. We are playing football.
3. You are walking to school.
4. She is going over there.
5. We are writing letters.
6. They are reading books.
7. I am studying my books.
8. It is raining.
9. She is smiling.
10. They are watching TV.

Let's practice

Look at the pictures.

Write sentences according to the example.

Example:

Ahmad is eating.

He isn't eating.

He is drinking.



1. Ali is riding a bike.



2. I am writing.



3. Maria is cleaning.



4. Meena is watching TV.



5. Akbar is reading.



Let's do it



I get up early in the morning.



I do my morning prayer.



I recite the holy Quran.



I brush my teeth.



I eat my breakfast.



I go to school.



I eat my lunch.



I play football for an hour.



I do my homeworks.



I watch cartoon.



I eat dinner with my family.



I go to sleep.

Let's write

Fill in the timetable with information about your daily activities.

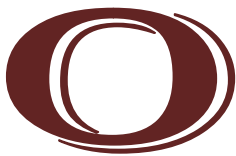
Time	Monday	Thursday	Saturday
6:00 a.m.	Get up	Get up	Get up
7:00 a.m.			
8:00 a.m.			
9:00 a.m.			
10:00 a.m.			
11:00 noon			
12:00 p.m.			
1:00 p.m.			
2:00 p.m.			
3:00 p.m.			
4:00 p.m.			
5:00 p.m.			
6:00 p.m.			
7:00 p.m.			
8:00 p.m.			

For example:

I get up at 6:00 a.m. every day.

UNIT SIX

Seasons



OBJECTIVES



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

- get information about seasons of the year.
- know ordinal numbers.
- classify related months for each season.
- improve their listening, speaking, reading and writing skills.

Conversation:

- Salma:** Hi, Sameera how are you?
Sameera: Hi, Salma; thanks a lot, I am fine.
Salma: Are you missing school?
Sameera: Yes. I am mostly missing my classmates.
Salma: Are you studying in these days?
Sameera: Yes. I joined a winter English course.
Salma: Gook luck. You are using your time in a good way.



Let's practice

Work in pair:

Ask and answer questions as above conversation.

Example 1:

Student 1: Are you missing your cousin?

Student 2: Yes. I am missing him a lot.

Example 2:

Student 1: Are you studying in these days?

Student 2: Yes. I am studying math.

Listen and Repeat

Ordinal numbers	
1 st	First
2 nd	Second
3 rd	Third
4 th	Fourth
5 th	Fifth
6 th	sixth
7 th	Seventh
8 th	Eighth
9 th	Ninth
10 th	Tenth
11 th	Eleventh
12 th	Twelfth

Look, Think and Fill

Clues for the Crossword:

Cross



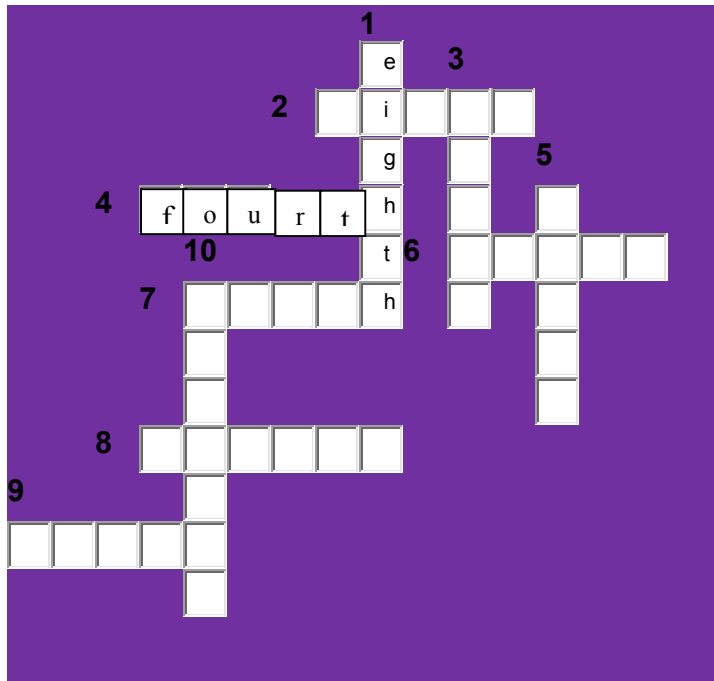
2. 9th
4. 4th
6. 3rd
7. 6th
8. 2nd
9. 1st

Down

1. 8th

3. 10th
5. 5th
10. 7th

Crossword



Let's read

4 Seasons



One year has four seasons, spring, summer, fall and winter. Each season has 3 months and each month usually has 30 days.

In spring, the weather is normally warm and trees are green. Schools start and students are happy because they study their lessons.

In this season farmers are also busy. They grow rice, corn, wheat and also vegetables. They are very hardworking and we must be thankful to them.

Yes/No question

1. Does one year have five seasons?
2. Is summer the 2nd season of the year?
3. Are students happy in spring?
4. Are farmers free in spring?
5. Should we be thankful to farmers?

Ask and Answer

Work in pair:

Ask and answer questions with a partner.

Example:

Student 1: How many seasons does one year have?

Student 2: One year has four seasons.

1. How many months does one season have?
2. How is the weather in spring?
3. Which season do schools start?
4. What do the farmers grow?

Read and Circle



Spring
Summer
Fall
Winter



Spring
Summer
Fall
Winter



Spring
Summer
Fall
Winter



Spring
Summer
Fall
Winter

Listen and Repeat

1. January is the 1st month of the year.
2. February is the 2nd month of the year.
3. March is the 3rd month of the year.
4. April is the 4th month of the year.
5. May is the 5th month of the year.
6. June is the 6th month of the year.
7. July is the 7th month of the year.
8. August is the 8th month of the year.
9. September is the 9th month of the year.
10. October is the 10th month of the year.
11. November is the 11th month of the year.
12. December is the 12th month of the year.



Let's write

Filling the blanks:

1. January is the ----- month of the year.
2. March is the ----- month of the year.
3. June is the ----- month of the year.
4. September is the ----- month of the year.
5. February is the ----- month of the year.
6. December is the ----- month of the year.
7. April is the ----- month of the year.
8. May is the -----month the year.
9. July is the -----month the year.
10. October is the ----- month of the year.
11. August is the ----- month of the year.
12. November is the ----- month of the year.

Let's learn something new

Seasons and months of season

Spring



March
April
May

Summer



June
July
August

Fall



September
October
November

Winter



December
January
February

Fun with words

Fill in the missing letters.

1. F__br__ary
2. De__em__er
3. __ug__st
4. M__y
5. Janu__r__
6. __vember
7. M__ch
8. Ju__e
9. Oc__ob__r
10. __u__y

Dialogue

Frogh: What is your plan for this winter vacation?

Danyal: I want to read some story books.

Frogh: What story books do you want to study?

Danyal: My dad brings some interesting story books.

Danyal: What is your plan for this winter?

Frogh: I am not good at English. I want to join an English course.

Danyal: You also have a good plan.

Frogh: Thanks a lot.

Danyal: You are welcome.



Let's Practice

Look at the picture. Read the dialogue.

Check (✓) true or false

	True	False
1. Students have spring vacation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Danyal wants to study some story books.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Danyal's mother brings some interesting books.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Frogh is not good at English.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Frogh wants to join an art course in his vacation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Writing Practice

A. Write the missing letters of these numbers:

1. El_v__n
2. Tw_n_y
3. Fi__t__
4. Fo_r_ee_n
5. Fi_t_
6. Eig_t_en
7. S_v_n
8. Si_t_
9. N_ne_y
10. T_i_ty
11. Ei_ht_
12. T_el_e

B. Write the names of these months in your own language.

1. January _____
2. February _____
3. March _____
4. April _____
5. May _____
6. June _____
7. July _____
8. August _____
9. September _____
10. October _____
11. November _____
12. December _____

Let's read

One year has four seasons

Spring, summer, fall, winter

Spring is usually rainy.

Summer is usually warm.

Fall is not rainy not warm.

Winter is snowy.

Winter is snowy.

Winter is snowy.



Fast reading

Read these sentences with more speed.

1. Spring is the first season of the year.
2. Summer is the second season of the year.
3. Fall is the third season of the year.
4. Winter is the fourth season of the year.

Look and write

Choose the correct season and write it under the picture.

Fall

Spring

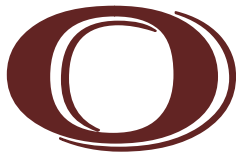
Winter

Summer



UNIT SEVEN

Vacation



OBJECTIVES



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

- know the meaning of vacation.
- describe what to do in vacation.
- improve their listening, speaking, reading and writing skills.
- do exercises about vacation.



- Fayaz:** Hi Nabi. The school year is almost over. Do you have any plans for the winter vacation?
- Nabi:** I'm planning on sleeping all day, every day!
- Fayaz:** Oh, you must be kidding.
- Nabi:** Actually, I'm going to go down to Helmand Province.
- Fayaz:** Really? Why would you go to Helmand? It is far from Kabul.
- Nabi:** Exactly! Yes, it is far from Kabul but it is a quiet palce.
- Fayaz:** How is the weather there?
- Nabi:** According to one of my friends, it's very nice in winter.
- Fayaz:** I'm sure you'll have fun Nabi, but take care of yourself!
- Nabi:** We'll see what happens!



Practice the above conversation with your partner.

Ask and Answer

Ask and answer these questions with your partner.

1. Do Fayaz and Nabi have plans for the winter vacation?
2. Where does Nabi go on his holiday?
3. Why does Nabi go to Helmand?
4. How is the weather in Helmand in winter?
5. What did Fayaz said at the end to Nabi?

listen
and REPEAT



skiing



playing kite



playing cricket



visiting relatives



going to the zoo



going to the mosque



Reading

Family is the Best!

I spent my vacation with my grandma, uncle and aunt at Khost province. I was there for 15 days. I had a nice time, playing with my cousins all day long. We were reading book, playing cricket and swimming.



I realized the joy of being with a joint family where everyone is helping each other. I enjoyed the taste of the food my aunt was cooking. During the vacation, I visited my relatives. My aunt bought me all the things I needed for school. At the bed time, we were listening to the stories of my grandmother. My sweet grandma always tried to laugh us. At last, the day of my return arrived and my brother came to take me back.



TRUE or FALSE

Re-read the paragraph about "Family is the best!" and then read the sentences and mark (T) if they are true or (F) if the sentences are false.

1. I spent my vacation with my friends.
2. I spent my vacation at Khost province.
3. I was there for 15 days.
4. We were playing soccer.
5. I love the food my aunt was cooking.
6. We were listening to the stories of my grandmother.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Your Turn!

Tell your friends what you did on your vacation.

Example:

I went to Nooristan province.

Writing

My Vacation

Summer vacation usually starts in July. In the beginning, I want to see my grandparents. They are living in Parwan province. The weather is very nice at that time of the year. My grandmother cooks fish and my grandfather takes us to the farm. My cousins and I like to go fishing on the river. I cannot fish but I love to be with them. During the night we all set in a room and talk about the school time and listen to each other.

Practice

Read the above paragraph about my vacation and write about your vacation.



My Vacation

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Spelling

Write the missing letter(s).



s__iing



p__ay__ng k__te



pla__ing cricket



vi__iting rela__ives



g__ing to the z__o



goin__ to t__e mosque



It's time to **READ**

Repeat after your teacher.

I Love Summer Vacation

I love summer vacation
 Summer is hot.
 It's sun and shade
 It's water to wade
 It's tree swing ride
 It's girls and boys
 And lots of noise
 It's hot and sunny sky
 It's summer vacation time
 And that is why
 I love summer.

TRUE or FALSE

Re-read the poem again and then read the sentences and mark (T) if they are true or (F) if the sentences are false.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. I don't love summer vacation. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Summer is hot. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. It is not sunny sky. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. It's girls and boys. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. It is cold in summer. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |



Let's learn something new

Listen to your teacher and repeat the sentences after him/her.



I am skiing.



I am playing kite.



I am playing cricket.



I am visiting relatives.



I am going to the zoo.



I am going to the mosque.

Your Turn!

Tell your friends what you are doing.

I am



Look Read and Circle

Read the sentences and circle the correct one under each picture.



1. I am skiing.
2. I am going to the zoo.



1. I am playing kite.
2. I am going to mosque.



1. I am visiting relatives.
2. I am playing cricket.



1. I am skiing.
2. I am playing cricket.



1. I am skiing.
2. I am playing kite.



1. I am going to the mosque.
2. I am visiting relatives.

Spelling

Let's spell these words. (skiing, cricket, kite, relatives, zoo, mosque)

Ahmad: How do you spell skiing?
 Shamsia: s-k-i-i-n-g.

LOOK and Match

Read the words and match them with their correct pictures.



Skiing

playing kite

playing cricket

visiting relatives

going to the zoo

going to the mosque



Let's Practice Something Different

Example:

I like reading a story book on my vacation, what about you?



UNIT EIGHT

Review

OBJECTIVES



At the end of this unit, students will review:

- classroom instructions and its objects.
- days of the week, months and seasons of the year.
- listening, speaking, reading and writing skills.
- important things to do in daily activities.

Dialogue

Lima: Hello! I am Lima. Who are you?

Roqia: Hello! I am Roqia. I am a new student here.

Lima: Where do you come from, Roqia?

Roqia: I come from Helmand. Where are you from?

Lima: I am from Laghman. My family lives near the school. Where does your family live?

Roqia: My family also lives here.

Lima: Good. Can we be friends?

Roqia: Ok. We'll be friends.



Ask and Answer

Work in pairs. Ask and answer these questions.

1. Who meets Roqia?
2. Where is Roqia from?
3. Where is Lima from?
4. Where does Lima's family live?
5. Did they become friends?

Read, match and write

Raise your hand

Stand up

Erase the blackboard

Close the door

Sit down

Open the door

Take out your notebook

Go to the front

Knock the door

Close your book

Open your book

Write in the notebook











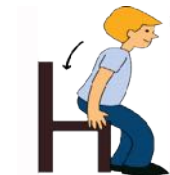














Reading MY Classroom

My classroom is clean and tidy.
And it is also airy.
My classroom has a front door.
It has a clean and tidy floor.

My class has a big blackboard.
It also has a small cupboard.
The class teacher sits in a chair.
The fans in the class give us air.



The cupboard of our class has a small lock.
The teachers write on the blackboard with chalk.
The writing of the students is neat and clean.
From the window, the playground is seen.

In my class there are many fans.
The students bring with them, their pens.
The class teacher has a table.
And it is very valuable.

Ask and answer

1. Is your class clean and tidy?
2. Does your class have a blackboard?
3. Which floor is your class located?
4. Is your class big or small?
5. Does your class have a table for your teacher?

Look and match My classroom

1- Pencil

2- Rubber

3- Notebook

4- School/bag

5- Pencil case

6- Ruler

7- Desk

8- Book

9- Pen

10- Chair

11- Scissors

12- Pencil sharpener

13- Computer

14- Crayon

Let's write

1. Write the days in the correct order:

Wednesday Saturday Monday Friday
Tuesday Sunday Thursday

Example: 1. **Sunday**

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

2. Unscramble and write the number.

Example:

U S Y T E A D : Tuesday

1. A F R Y I D :

2. U A N Y D S :

3. A Y W D E D E N S :

4. N A D Y O M :

5. T S A R U Y A D :

6. R H U D A T S Y :

Let's practice

1. Write in the circle the true number of the months in order.

3 **March** **December** **May**

November **1** **January** **June**

February **October** **April**

August **July** **September**

2. Write these numbers in words.

12 _____

25 _____

34 _____

17 _____

50 _____

78 _____

56 _____

100 _____

70 _____

40 _____

82 _____

32 _____

90 _____

97 _____

It's time to read

My daily activities

Every morning from Saturday to Thursday, I get up 6 o'clock. After breakfast, I go to school by bicycle. It takes me about 20 minutes from my house to my school.

Usually, I study at school until 11:30 a.m. I return home at noon to have my lunch with my family. In the afternoon I attend English and computer courses. I always get home just in time for dinner at 7:30 p.m. After dinner, while my parents are watching television in the living room, I read books or prepare for school in my own room.

I am free on weekend. On Friday mornings, I get up early and pray morning prayer. I eat breakfast. Then I often go shopping with my friends. Sometimes we go for picnic. On rainy Fridays, I stay at home reading books and listening to music.

I am quite happy with my daily activities.

True or false

Read the sentences and mark true if it is true or false if it is false.

- | | T | F |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| • I get up at 6 o'clock every morning. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • It takes 40 minutes from school to home. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • In the afternoon I attend a painting course. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • On Friday mornings, I get up later than usual. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Look and match

1. Look at the pictures.

What can you see? Tell your partner.



2. Read the sentences.
Write the number.

I take a shower.

I go to bed.

I watch TV.

I get up.

I go to work.

I have breakfast.

3. Match the phrases to make sentences.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|
| 1 I get | breakfast. |
| 2 I have | TV. |
| 3 I have | to college. |
| 4 I go | up at 7 o'clock. |
| 5 I watch | to bed at 11 o'clock. |
| 6 I go | a shower. |

Find and write Seasons and their Months

Find as many names of months as you can from puzzle and write them under correct season.

spring

summer

Autumn

Winter

J	A	N	U	A	R	Y	E	M	A	O	I	R	U	D	O
U	I	A	E	U	S	U	M	A	R	C	H	O	R	E	I
N	R	J	Y	G	A	I	O	Y	E	T	U	A	S	C	R
E	A	U	S	U	R	E	Y	M	Y	O	Y	P	I	E	U
O	E	L	I	S	E	P	T	E	M	B	E	R	A	M	R
S	M	Y	O	T	I	A	U	R	Y	E	S	I	Y	B	E
E	U	R	S	F	E	B	R	U	A	R	Y	L	O	E	I
A	N	O	V	E	M	B	E	R	O	I	R	U	S	R	E

Read and circle

Look at the pictures, read the sentences and circle the correct one.



I am watching TV.

I am skiing

I am playing tennis.



I am playing kite.

I am cooking.

I am drawing.



I am driving a car.

I am playing cards.

I am playing cricket.



We are visiting relatives.

We are washing clothes.

We are doing homework.



We are going to the cinema.

We are going to school.

We are going to the zoo.



We are going to bazaar.

We are going to the library.

We are going to the mosque.

UNIT NINE

In the Zoo

OBJECTIVES



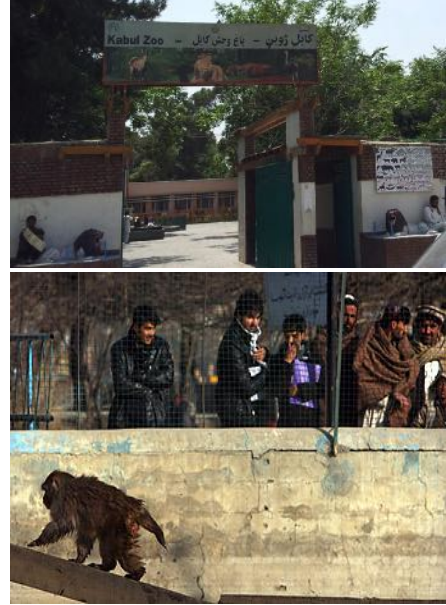
At the end of this unit, students will be able to:

- get familiar with Kabul zoo.
- know animals names.
- improve their listening, speaking, reading and writing skills.
- complete exercises about zoo and animals.
- solve a puzzle.



D Dialogue

Aryan: Here we are at the zoo.
Susan: Hey! Look at the elephant!
Aryan: Oh! It is very big. Let's go and see the lions.
Susan: No, I love to see monkeys. They are very naughty.
Aryan: Yes, they like to play with people.
Susan: Hey! Look at those monkeys; they are climbing up the tree.
Aryan: You are right.
Susan: It is really good to come to the zoo.
Aryan: Yes, we really have fun.



Ask and Answer

Ask and answer the questions with your partner.

1. Where are Susan and Aryan?
2. Did they see the elephant?
3. How big was the elephant?
4. Did they see the lion?
5. What animal does Susan love?
6. What animal were climbing up the tree?
7. Were they happy?



Let's learn something new!



Listen to your teacher carefully and repeat the words.



1. Elephant



2. Bear



3. Lion



4. Parrot



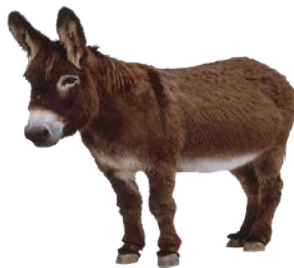
5. Duck



6. Peacock



7. Camel



8. Donkey



9. Horse



Turkey, turkey look at you,
Please be careful what you do,
Nowruz is almost here,
We eat turkey every year,
Go, hide out in the wood,
We eat Palou, as we should!



Re-read the above poem and then read the sentences and mark (T) if it is true or (F) if the sentence is false.

1. Turkey, turkey look at me.
2. Don't be careful what you do.
3. Nowruz is almost here.
4. We eat turkey, as we should.

T	F
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Read and Match

Read the words and match them with their correct pictures.



Elephant

Bear

Lion

Parrot

Duck

Peacock

Camel



FUN WITH WORDS

See if you can find these words in letters chart. The first one is done.



- Lion
- Duck
- Donkey
- Bear

L	I	O	N	P	O	P	D	E
A	S	J	M	E	V	P	H	
A	D	H	H	A	Z	H	K	L
D	A	D	U	C	K	O	X	R
D	T	T	H	O	G	R	A	F
F	G	H	D	C	Z	S	T	G
A	D	F	A	K	C	E	N	N
D	O	N	K	E	Y	Q	M	P
I	L	C	K	F	U	V	V	A
G	F	A	N	R	A	F	D	R
A	S	M	U	G	A	M	A	R
E	B	E	A	R	S	T	P	O
A	S	L	N	K	O	F	H	T



- Peacock
- Horse
- Camel
- Parrot

Writing

The zookeeper was putting animals' names on their cages when suddenly he dropped all the letters. Can you help him unscramble the words below so the zoo visitors will know which animal it is.

1. acmle
2. nloi
3. ckud
4. hosre
5. prraot
6. elpheant





Time to READ

The Day At The Zoo

One sunny day I asked my mom to take me to the zoo. She said I could invite one friend. I asked Nasim to go with us.



At 9:00 mom and I picked Nasim up. After half an hour drive we were at the front gate of the zoo. The gate was made of hard metal.

First of all we visited the monkeys. As we were standing near the cage, the Monkeys came closer because I was eating a banana. Then we went to see the elephants. One of the elephants stole my banana with his long trunk.



Next I went to and got another banana and visited the tigers. A baby was asleep next to his mother. It was so cute and sadly we woke it up by the noise. Suddenly his mother roared and we ran away. I asked my mom to go home because I was really scared. Although, I was afraid, we had a great time at the zoo.

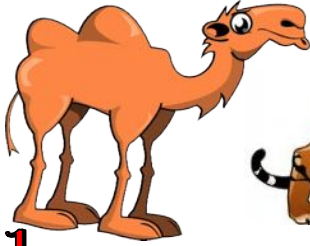
Ask and Answer

Read the paragraph again and answer these questions.

1. Who took the boys to the zoo?
2. Did he ask his friend to go with him?
3. What time did they arrive at the zoo?
4. Did he go to visit the tiger first?
5. What did the monkey want to steal?
6. Did he take a photo of the tiger?
7. What did the tiger do?
8. Did the boys have a great time?
9. Have you ever visited the zoo? Tell your friends the story.

Look Find and Circle

Look at the pictures and circle the correct words.



1 tiger

camel

bear



2 horse

lion

tiger



3 horse

donkey

camel



4 tiger

lion

bear



5 bear

horse

tiger



6 lion

elephant

camel



Reading

Read these sentences.

1. Lions live in jungle.
2. This is a tiger.
3. I love horse.
4. Camel is a big animal.
5. Bears eat honey.
6. Elephants eat grass.

Spelling

First complete the words then spell out loud.

1. _ion



2. t_g_r



3. du__



4. _ea_



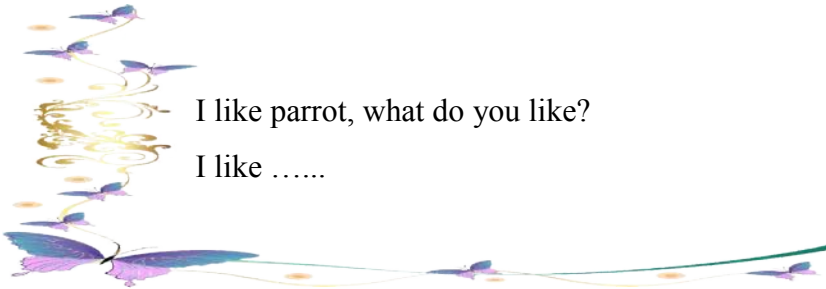
5. pe_c_ck



6. pa_r_t



Let's practice something different!



I like parrot, what do you like?

I like

UNIT TEN

What time is it?

OBJECTIVES



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

- know the importance of time.
- know digital and analog clock.
- say exact time.
- improve their listening, speaking, reading and writing skills.
- do exercises about time.

Dialogue



- Wazhma: Hi Latifa.
Latifa: Hi Wazhma.
Wazhma: How are you this morning?
Latifa: I'm fine, thanks.
Wazhma: Can you tell me what time is it, please?
Latifa: Yes, of course. It's seven o'clock.
Wazhma: Thank you.
Latifa: You are welcome.



Exercise

Practice the above conversation with your partner.

2

listen and REPEAT

Listen to your teacher and repeat after him/ her.



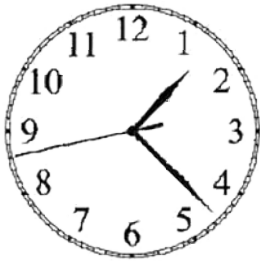
It is ten, ten.
10:10



It is twelve o'clock.
12:00



It is eleven o five.
11:05



It is one twenty- three.
1:23



It is five fifteen.
5:15



It is eight-twenty- one.
8:21



Let's Practice

Practice saying the time with your partner.



Time is Gold

Time is free,
 But, it is expensive.
 You cannot own it,
 But, you can use it.
 You cannot keep it,
 But, you can spend it.
 Once you have lost it,
 You can never get it back.



Ask and Answer

Read the above poem again and answer the questions.

1. Is the time free?
2. Is it cheap?
3. Can you own the time?
4. Can you use the time?
5. Why do people say time is gold?



Let's Practice

What Time is it?

Listen to your teacher and repeat after him/ her. Then practice it with your partner.

Student A: What time is it?

Student B: It is twenty five **past** two.



It is two-twenty-five.
It is twenty-five **past** two.
2:25



It is four-o-five.
It is five **past** four.
4:05



It is six-fifteen.
It is quarter **past** six.
6:15

Practice Talking about time

One student asks about time and another student answers.

Example:

Hanif: What time is it?

Latif: It is five past nine.



Writing

A. Read the times and write them in letters. The first one is done as example.

1. **04: 05** It's five past four.
2. **11: 10** _____
3. **07: 35** _____
4. **09: 15** _____
5. **09: 25** _____

B. Now read the times and write them in numbers. The first one is done as an example.

1. It is one-thirty. **01: 30**
2. It is ten past six. **:**
3. It is quarter past twelve. **:**
4. It is half past nine. **:**
5. It is five past three. **:**

C. One student says the time and another student writes it on the board.

Example:

Najiba: It is 2:25.
 Friba: It is two twenty-five



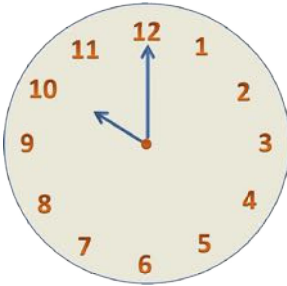
Read and Write

Read the times and write them under the watches. The first one is done as an example.



1. It is twenty five past nine. 2. _____ 3. _____

09: 25



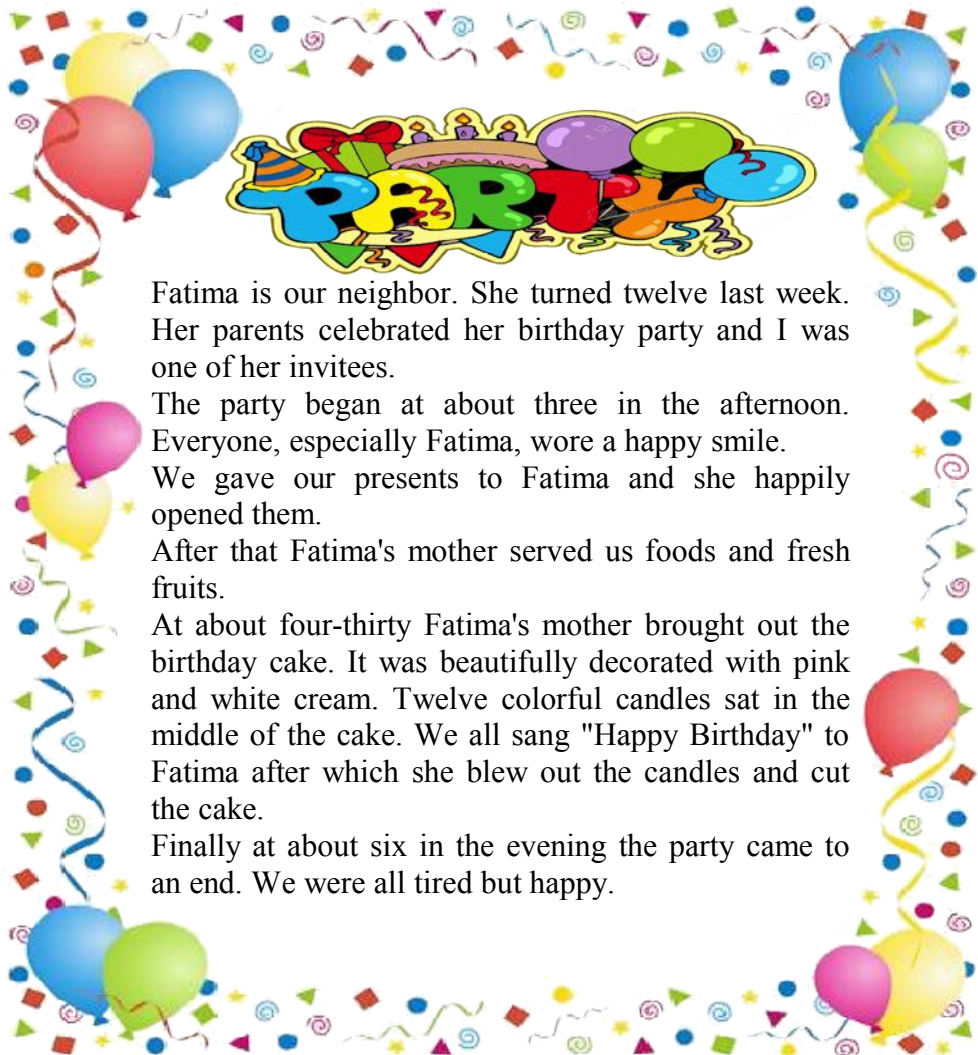
4. _____

5. _____

6. _____



BIRTHDAY PARTY



Fatima is our neighbor. She turned twelve last week. Her parents celebrated her birthday party and I was one of her invitees.

The party began at about three in the afternoon. Everyone, especially Fatima, wore a happy smile. We gave our presents to Fatima and she happily opened them.

After that Fatima's mother served us foods and fresh fruits.

At about four-thirty Fatima's mother brought out the birthday cake. It was beautifully decorated with pink and white cream. Twelve colorful candles sat in the middle of the cake. We all sang "Happy Birthday" to Fatima after which she blew out the candles and cut the cake.

Finally at about six in the evening the party came to an end. We were all tired but happy.

TRUE or FALSE

Re-read the text again and then read the sentences. Mark (T) if they are true or (F) if the sentence is false.

1. It was my birthday party.
2. Fatima's parents celebrated her birthday party.
3. I wasn't one of the invitees.
4. The party started at four o'clock.
5. We gave presents to Fatima.
6. She cut a cake.
7. The party ended at six in the afternoon.

Time with past/to

Listen to your teacher and repeat the sentences.

Past	To
1. 01: 15 It is quarter past one	1. 12: 45 It is quarter to one.
2. 08: 10 It is ten past eight.	2. 07: 50 It is ten to eight.
3. 06: 35 It is thirty five past six.	3. 03: 45 It is fifteen to four.
4. 12: 05 It is five past twelve.	4. 08:40 It is twenty to nine.
5. 01: 20 It is twenty past one.	5. 10: 49 It is eleven to eleven.

Your Turn

One student writes a time in a flash card and another student reads it.

Example:

Nader: 12: 15
Samim: It is quarter past twelve.



Nadera: 11: 50
Nasima: It is ten to 12.





Daily Activities

Listen to your teacher and repeat



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I get up at 5:00 in the morning.
I eat breakfast at 6:00 AM.
I go to school at 7:30 AM.
I come back from school at 11:00 AM.

Your Turn

Draw clocks and write your daily activities.

UNIT ELEVEN

What do you do?

OBJECTIVES



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

- get information about jobs/occupations.
- describe jobs.
- improve their listening, speaking, reading and writing skills.
- do exercises about jobs and occupations.



Dialogue

- Frishta: Salima! What do you want to be?
Salima: I want to be a doctor.
Frishta: A doctor!
Salima: Yes, I want to help people. What about you?
Frishta: I want to be a teacher.
Salima: You are good at science, why don't you study pharmacy?
Frishta: I love kids. It is fun to teach them.
Salima: Hmm, you will have lots of fun.
Frishta: You are right.





Exercise

Read the dialogue again and circle the right answer.

1. What would Frishta want to be?
 - a. A nurse
 - b. A doctor
 - c. A policewoman
2. What would Salima want to be?
 - a. A doctor
 - b. A teacher
 - c. A pilot
3. Who will Frishta want to help?
 - a. She wants to help people.
 - b. She wants to help birds.
 - c. She wants to help animals.
4. Why does Salima like to be a teacher?
 - a. She likes the classroom.
 - b. She likes school.
 - c. She likes the kids.

2



1. Shopkeeper



2. Teacher



3. Gardener



4. Painter



5. Mechanic



6. Nurse



It's time to READ

What Do You Do?

Good morning kids. Today we have an interesting lesson. I am going to describe the jobs and you are going to tell its name. Nasim milks cows and he feeds corn to the chickens. "What does Nasim do?" asks the teacher. "I know! Farmer." "Well done Latif!" Next, "I cut hair and I colour it. I can make your hair shorter, or even longer!" "What do I do?" asks the teacher. "I know! Hairdresser." "Well done Salim!"

"So children," says the teacher, "what will you be when you are older?" "I'm going to be a mechanic," says Shaker. "I'm going to fix cars and buses," says Shaker. What about you Omer? "I am going to be a cook," says Omer. I love to cook delicious food for my family. "That is great," says the teacher.

Ask and Answer

Read the above paragraph again and answer the questions.

1. What does Nasim do?
2. Who cuts the hair and colours it?
3. What is Shaker going to be?
4. What is Omer going to be?
5. What is Omer going to cook for his family?

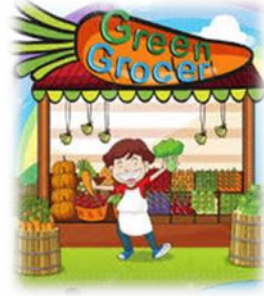
and
Look Read



1. He is a mechanic.



2. She is a cook.



3. He is a shopkeeper.



4. He is a student.



5. He is a doctor.



6. He is a painter

Writing

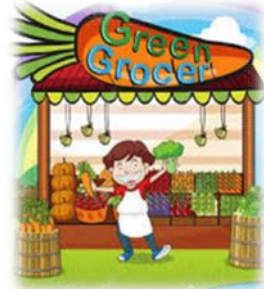
Read the questions and write the answers in your notebooks. The first one is done.



1. What does he do?
He is a mechanic.



2. What does she do?
_____.



3. What does he do?
_____.



4. What does he do?
_____.



5. What does he do?
_____.



6. What does he do?
_____.



7. What does she do?
_____.



8. What does she do?
_____.



9. What does he do?
_____.

Spelling

Practice spelling the name of these pictures.

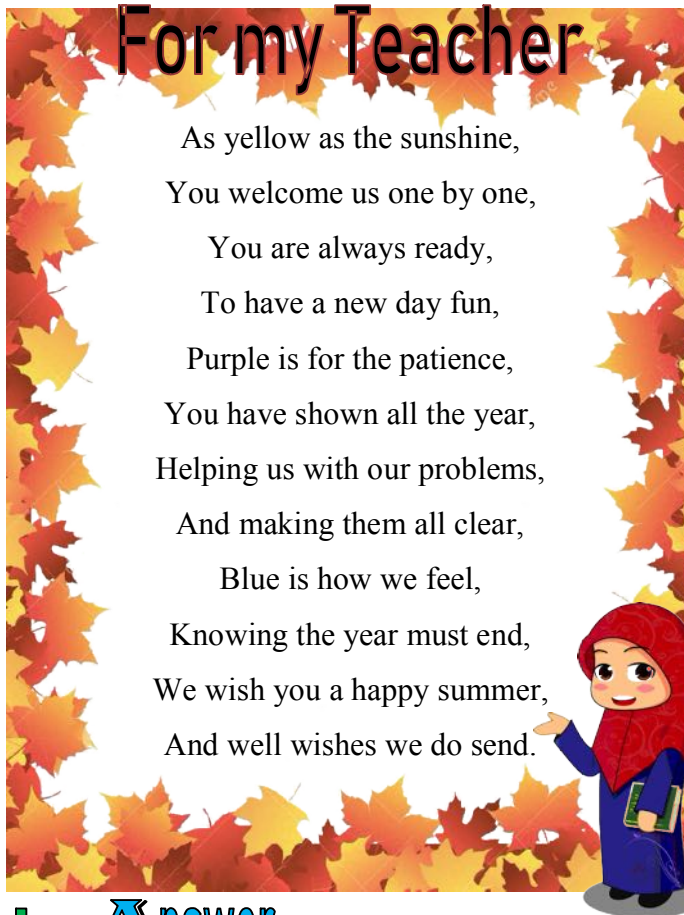
Ahmad: Nabi! how do you spell mechanic?

Nabi: m-e-c-h-a-n-i-c





Read this poem with your teacher.



Ask and Answer

Read the poem again and try to answer the question.

1. Who welcomes us one by one?
2. Is the teacher ready all the time?
3. What is purple for?
4. Who is helping you with your problems?
5. What do you wish your teacher?

Listen and Repeat

Repeat these sentences after your teacher.



1

Is she a doctor?
No, she is not.
She is a teacher.



2

Is he a doctor?
Yes, he is a doctor.



3

Is he a pilot?
No, he is not.
He is a mechanic.



4

Is he a teacher?
No, he is not.
He is a student.



5

Is he a gardener?
No, he is not.
He is a painter.



6

Is she a nurse?
Yes, she is.



Listen and Repeat

Listen to your teacher and repeat the sentences.

<i>Do/ Does</i>	<i>to do</i>	<i>is/ am/ are</i>	<i>to be</i>
<i>What do I do?</i>		You are a mechanic. Or We are mechanics.	
<i>What do you do?</i>		I am a doctor.	
<i>What does she do?</i>		She is a nurse.	
<i>What does he do?</i>		He is an engineer.	
<i>What do they do?</i>		They are mechanics.	

Your Turn

Complete these sentences with your partner.

Example:

Student A: What do they do?

Student B: They are students.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. What _____ she do? | She _____ a doctor. |
| 2. What _____ you do? | We _____ factory workers. |
| 3. What _____ he do? | He _____ a teacher |
| 4. What _____ she do? | She _____ a principal. |
| 5. What _____ you do? | I _____ a cook. |
| 6. What _____ they do? | They _____ painters. |
| 7. What _____ he do? | He _____ a mechanic. |
| 8. What _____ you do? | I _____ a gardener. |
| 9. What _____ they do? | They _____ doctors. |



Read and Write

Read the paragraphs and practice the questions with your partner.

Reading No 1

My name is Jamil Wahedi. I am a cook. I work in a restaurant. I work from Saturday to Thursday. I work from 7:30 AM to 9:00 PM. I do not work on Friday. I like my job.



Write the answers of the following questions.

1. What does Jamil Wahedi do?

2. Where does he work?

Reading No 2

My name is Ali. I am a mechanic. I work in a garage. I work from Saturday to Thursday. I work from 6:00AM to 5:00 PM. I do not work on Friday. I like my job, very much.



Writing No 2

Write the answers of the following questions.

1. Where does Ali work?

2. What does he do?

UNIT TWELVE

Colors and Shapes

OBJECTIVES

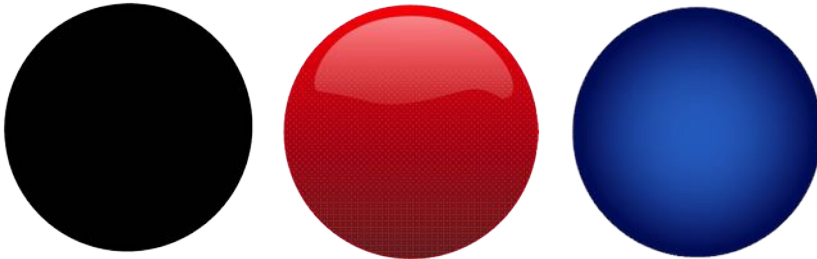
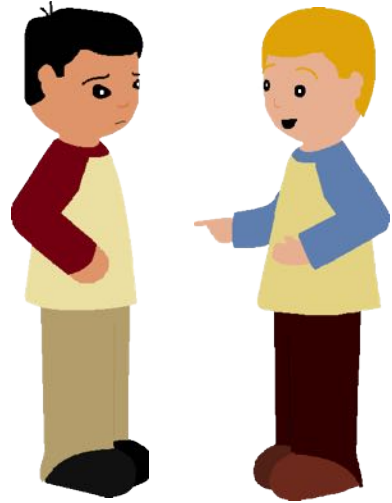


At the end of this unit, students will be able to:

- get familiar with different colors and shapes.
- know colors and shapes' name in English.
- improve their listening, speaking, reading and writing skills.
- do exercises about colors and shapes.



- Hashim: Good morning Amir, how are you?
- Amir: I am fine and you?
- Hashim: Amir! How many colors do you know?
- Amir: Umm, black, white, blue, red and gray.
- Hashim: What is your favorite color?
- Amir: I like black.
- Hashim: I like black color too.
- Amir: Really!



Let's practice

Practice the above dialogue with your partner.

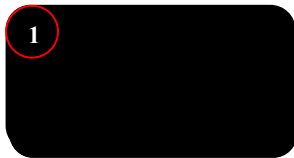
TRUE or FALSE

Read the dialogue again and mark the sentences (T) if it is true and (F) if the sentence is false.

1. Amir is fine.
2. Amir knows black, white, red and blue colors.
3. Amir likes white color.
4. Hashim likes black color.
5. Amir doesn't know any color.

T	F
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Listen and Repeat



black



red



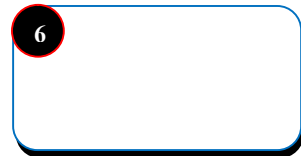
yellow



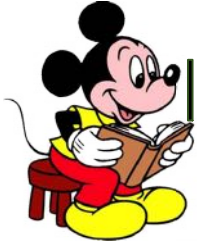
blue



orange



white



It's time to **READ**

Read the song with your teacher.

Color Song

★	☆	★	★	☆	★	☆	★
☆	Red, red, red, touch your head.	☆					
★	Blue, blue, blue, tie your shoe.	★					
★	Brown, brown, brown, touch the ground.	★					
☆	White, white, white, take a bite.	☆					
★	Black, black, black, touch your back.	★					
☆	Purple, purple, purple, draw a circle.	☆					
★	Pink, pink, pink, give a wink.	★					
☆	Gray, gray, gray, shout hurray!	☆					
★	☆	★	☆	★	☆	★	

Now read these sentences.

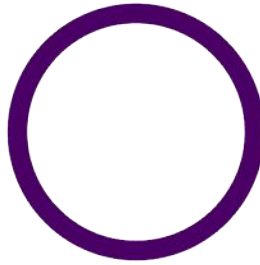
1. Apple is red.
2. Banana is yellow.
3. Grass is green.
4. Orange is orange.
5. Sky is blue.
6. Milk is white.

Listen and Repeat

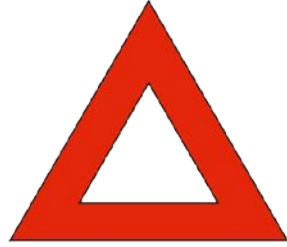
A. Listen and repeat after your teacher.



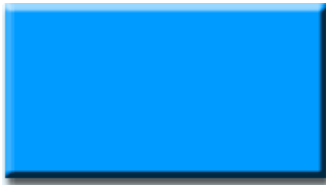
1. Line



2. Circle



3. Triangle



4. Rectangle



5. Oval



6. Diamond

B. Now let's read these sentences.

1. A line is a straight shape.
2. A circle is a round shape.
3. A triangle is a three sided shape.
4. A rectangle is a brick shape.
5. An oval shape is like an egg.
6. A diamond shape is a brick shape.

Writing

A. Draw this picture in your notebooks and color it.



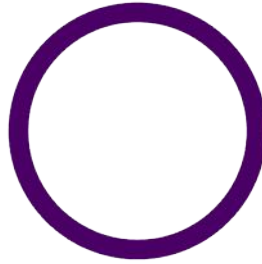
B. Write five sentences about colors you have used in the above picture.

1. I used red color.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

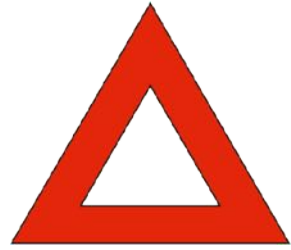
C. Complete the sentences with the name of the pictures.



1. This is a _____.



2. This is a _____.



3. This is a _____.



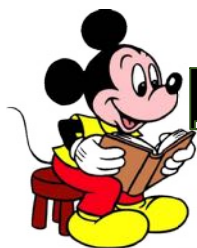
4. This is a _____.



5. This is a _____.



6. This is a _____.



Let's READ!

Shapes

Circle, diamond, triangle and square,

Let's make shapes our friends,

Clock, kite, window and tree,

Shapes are seen in everything.

Circle

A circle is like a ball,

A circle is like a ball,

Round and round,

It never stops,

A circle is like a ball,

Triangle

A triangle has three sides,

A triangle has three sides,

Up the mountain, down and back,

A triangle has three sides.

Rectangle

Rectangle is my name,

My four sides are not the same,

Two are short and two are long,

Count my side, come along,

One, two, three, four.

Ask and Answer

Read the above poems and answer the questions.

1. How many shapes can you name?
2. How many sides does a triangle have?
3. How many sides does a rectangle have?
4. What does a circle look like?



Exercise

Ask and answer questions.

Example:

Nasir: What color is watermelon?

Saber: It is green.



1. yellow



2. red



3. green



4. purple



5. orange



6. white

Fun with colors

Play with colors as a chain drill. Student A says "red apple", and then student B says "red apple and yellow banana", next student says the words of student A and B and add his/ her own word with a color.

Example:

Student A: "red apple"

Student B: "red apple and yellow banana"

Student C: "red apple, yellow banana and ..."

Look Read and Circle

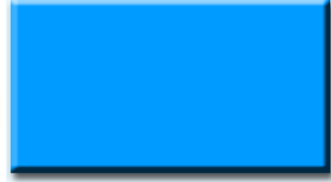
Read the sentences and circle the correct one.



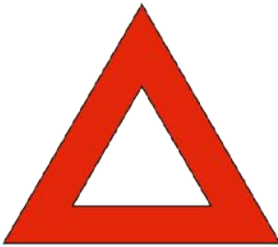
1. This is a line.
2. This is a square.



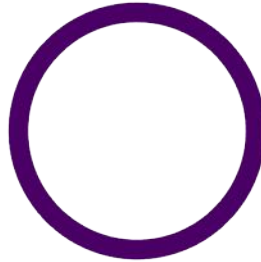
1. This is a circle.
2. This is an oval.



1. This is a rectangle.
2. This is a square.



1. This is an oval.
2. This is triangle.



1. This is triangle.
2. This is circle.



1. This is a rectangle.
2. This is a diamond.



Practice spelling the name of the above pictures with your partner.

Example: line l - i - n - e

UNIT THIRTEEN

Our country

OBJECTIVES



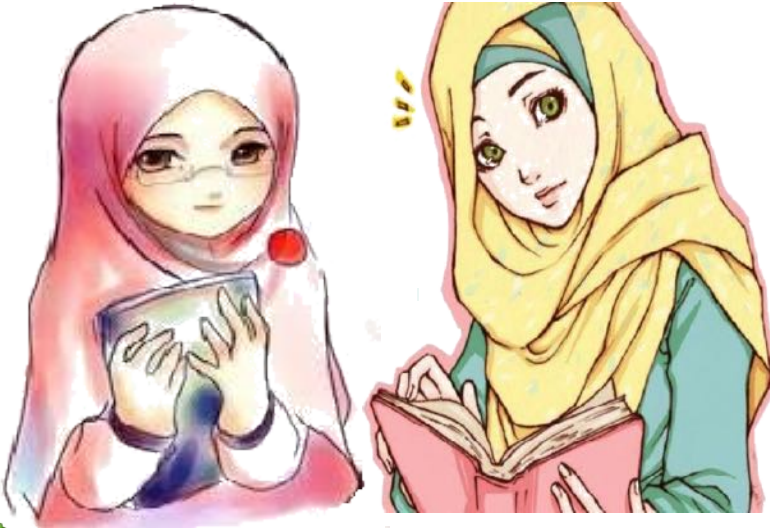
At the end of this unit, students will be able to:

- get information about Afghanistan.
- know about national anthem.
- improve their listening, speaking, reading and writing skills.
- do exercises about Afghanistan.



Dialogue

- Zeba: Hello Fahima, how are you?
- Fahima: I am fine, thank you. How are you?
- Zeba: I am fine too. What are you reading?
- Fahima: I am reading my social studies book.
- Zeba: Are you interested in social studies?
- Fahima: Yes, I am. It gives information about our country and our people.
- Zeba: That sounds good.
- Fahima: What subjects are you interested in?
- Zeba: I like science.



Let's practice

Practice the above dialogue with your partner.

Ask and Answer

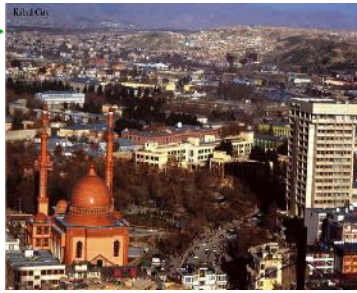
Answer the questions from the dialogue.

1. How is Fahima?
2. What is Zeba doing?
3. What subject is Zeba studying?
4. Does Fahima like science?
5. What subject gives information about our country?

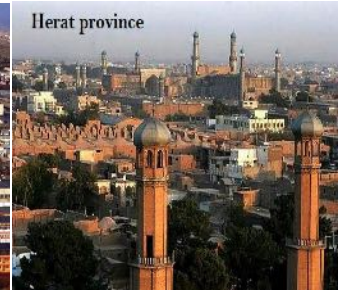
Listen and Repeat



1. Country



2. Capital



3. Province



4. Jungle



5. Mountain



6. River



It is time to **READ!**

AFGHANISTAN

Afghanistan is an Islamic and beautiful country. It is a land locked country. This country is located at the south of Asia. Afghanistan has many mountains and rivers. Kabul is the capital of Afghanistan. This country is divided into 34 provinces. Each province has many districts and villages. The neighboring countries of Afghanistan are: Pakistan, Iran, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan and China. Pakistan is located in south and east of Afghanistan. Tajikistan, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan are located in the north of Afghanistan. Iran is located to the west and China is located to the north east.

TRUE or FALSE

Read the above text again and mark the sentences (T) if it is true and (F) if the sentence is false.

1. Afghanistan is not a beautiful country.
2. Afghanistan is an Islamic country.
3. Afghanistan has many mountains and rivers.
4. Kabul is not the capital of Afghanistan.
5. Afghanistan has 43 provinces.
6. Pakistan is located in north of Afghanistan.
7. Iran is located in the west of Afghanistan.
8. Tajikistan, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan are located in north of Afghanistan.

T	F
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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9.  Listen and Repeat

Listen to your teacher and repeat the sentences after him/her.

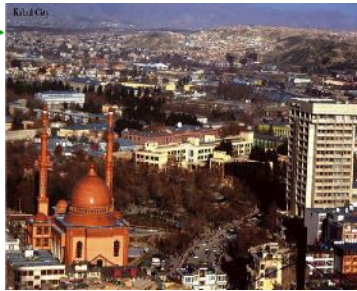
1. Our country's name is Afghanistan.
2. The capital city of Afghanistan is Kabul.
3. Afghanistan has many provinces.
4. Birds and wild animals live in jungles of Afghanistan.
5. Afghanistan has many mountains.
6. Afghanistan also has many rivers.

Your Turn

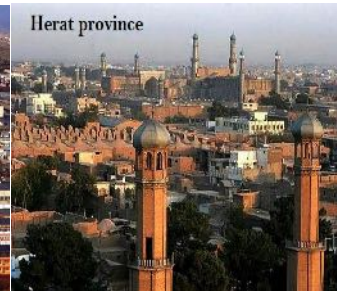
Say one sentence for each picture.



1. Country



2. Capital



3. Province



4. Jungle



5. Mountain



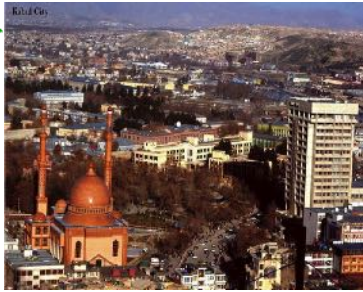
6. River

Writing

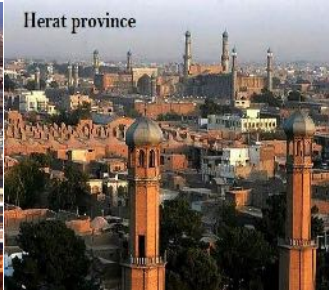
A. Read the words and make sentences for each one of them.



1. Country



2. Capital



3. Province



4. Jungle



5. Mountain



6. River

B. Read the paragraph and complete the missing words from the reading section.

Kabul is the _____ of Afghanistan. This country is divided into 34 _____. There are _____ and many _____ in each province. The neighboring _____ of Afghanistan are: Pakistan, Iran, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan Turkmenistan and

_____. Pakistan is located in south and east of Afghanistan. Tajikistan, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan are located in the _____ of Afghanistan. Iran is located to the west and China is located to the _____. Afghanistan wants friendly relationship with its neighboring countries.

C. Read the questions and write their answers in your notebooks.

1. Is Afghanistan a beautiful country?

2. Where it is located?
3. _____
4. What do many people call this country?
5. _____
6. Why Afghanistan is called a landlocked country?
7. _____
8. Does Afghanistan have mountains and rivers?



Let's SING!

NATIONAL ANTHEM

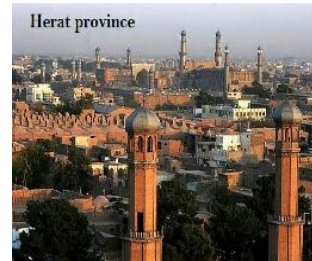
This land is Afghanistan
 It is the pride of every Afghan,
 The land of peace, the land of sword
 Each of its sons is brave,
 This is the country of every tribe
 The land of Balochs and Uzbeks,
 Pashtuns and Hazaras
 Turkmems and Tajiks,
 With them, there are Arabs and Gujjars
 Pamiris, Nuristanis,
 Brahuism and Qizilbash
 also Aimaqs and Pashais,
 This land will shine for ever
 like the sun in the blue sky,
 In the heart of Asia
 it will remain as heart for ever,
 We follow the one God
 We all say, "Allah is the greatest!",
 we all say, "Allah is the greatest!",
 we all say, "Allah is the greatest!".

Let's practice

Practice singing the national anthem.

LOOK and Match

Look at the pictures, read the words and match them with their correct pictures.



capital jungle country province river mountain



Read these sentences.

1. Afghanistan is an Islamic country.
2. Every country has a capital city.
3. I am from Logar Province.
4. A jungle is full of trees.
5. I like climbing mountains.
6. We swim in the river.

Fun with words

Arrange the letters into meaningful words.

For example:

acpltia

___ capital ___

1. gjnule
2. cuotnyr
3. vprnoice
4. vrier
5. monuatin



Practice spelling the name of these pictures with your partner and write them in your notebooks.



UNIT FOURTEEN

Art

O BJECTIVES



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

- get familiar with ancient things.
- know about museums.
- improve their listening, speaking, reading and writing skills.
- do exercises about art and handcrafts.



Dialogue

- Hamid: Hi Nasir, how are you?
 Nasir: I am fine, Hamid. How are you?
 Hamid: Have you ever been at Afghanistan national museum?
 Nasir: No, but I like to go there one day.
 Hamid: We are going there now. Would you like to join us?
 Nasir: I don't know. Let me ask my mom. Mom, can I go to the museum with Hamid?
 Mum: Sure.

At the museum:

- Hamid: Nasir! Look at that painting over there. Isn't it beautiful?
 Nasir: Yes, it is.
 Hamid: Look! There are some old coins.
 Nasir: Yes, we should appreciate and be thankful of our forefathers for leaving us such precious gifts.



Let's practice

Practice the above conversation with your partner.

Ask and Answer

Read the dialogue again and answer the questions.

1. Has Nasir ever been to the Afghanistan national museum?
2. Does Nasir like to go the museum one day?
3. Did Hamid take Nasir with him?
4. Who did Nasir call to?
5. What did they see at the museum?

Listen and Repeat



1. Museum



2. Painting



3. Sculpture



4. Music



5. Handcraft



6. Sewing



It is time to **READ!**

The clever artist

Long time ago, there was a king. He liked arts a lot. He always rewarded the great artists. Simply, he was a man of truth and wanted his people to be true.

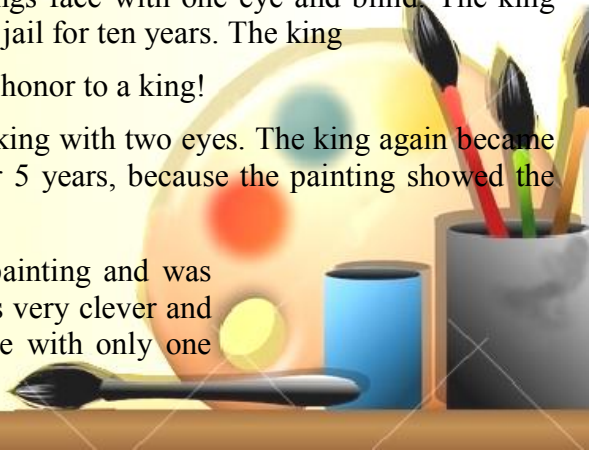
The king was born with one eye. One day, he wanted three men to draw his face. He told them, 'If you paint me a good face, I will reward you. If not, you will be punished!'

All the three men agreed.

The first man painted the king's face with one eye and blind. The king became angry and put him in jail for ten years. The king felt that the picture was a dis-honor to a king!

The second man painted the king with two eyes. The king again became angry and put him in jail for 5 years, because the painting showed the king having both eyes.

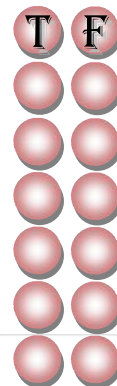
The third man showed the painting and was rewarded! The third man was very clever and he had drawn the king's face with only one eye in one side.



TRUE or FALSE

Read the above text again and mark the sentences (T) if it is true and (F) if the sentence is false.

1. The king didn't reward the artists.
2. The king was born with one eye.
3. The first man painted the king with two eyes.
4. The second man painted the king with two eyes.
5. The third man painted the king with one eye.
6. The king rewarded the first man.

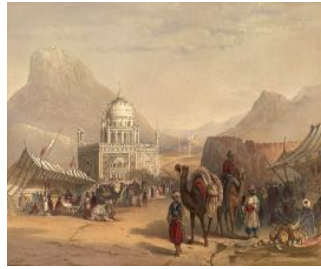


Listen and Repeat

Repeat these sentences after your teacher.



2. I went to museum.



2. I saw paintings.



3. There were sculptures.



4. They listened to music.



5. We mad handicrafts.



6. She was sewing.

Writing

Complete the missing words of the paragraph from the story of "the clever artist".

The clever artist

Long _____ ago, there was a _____. He liked arts a lot. He _____ rewarded the great artists. _____, he was a man of _____ and wanted his people to be _____.

The king was _____ with one eye. One day, he _____ three men to _____ his face. He told them, 'If you _____ me a good face, I will reward you. If not, you will be _____!'

All the three men _____.

The first _____ painted the kings face _____ one eye and _____. The king became _____ and put him in jail for ten _____. The king felt that the _____ was a dishonor to a king!

The _____ man painted the _____ with two eyes. _____ king again _____ angry and put him in _____ for 5 years, because the painting _____ the king having both _____.

The third man _____ the painting and was _____! The third man was _____ clever and he _____ the king's face with only one eye!



Spelling

a. Practice spelling the name of these pictures.



m-u-s-e-u-m



b. Now make one, one sentence for each word you have spelled.

1. I went to museum last week.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.
5. _____.
6. _____.



Dialogue

- Nasima: Hi Anisa, how are you today?
- Anisa: I am fine, how are you?
- Nasima: I am fine, too. Do we have sewing class today?
- Anisa: No, we don't. But we have painting and drawing classes.
- Nasima: I love painting. Do you like painting, too?
- Anisa: I like it, but I love playing piano.
- Nasima: Who is teaching piano class?
- Anisa: Mrs. Rustami. She is a good teacher.
- Nasiam: Can I join your class?
- Anisa: Yes, you can, but I think there are no extra seats.
- Nasima: That is alright. Thanks.
- Anisa: You are welcome.



Let's practice

Practice the above dialogue with your partner.

Read and Choose

Read the sentences and circle the correct one.



- 1. I went to museum.
- 2. I went to the zoo.

- 1. I saw cartoons.
- 2. I saw paintings.

- 1. There were sculptures.
- 2. There were coins.



- 1. They watched a movie.
- 2. They listened to music.

- 1. We made handicrafts.
- 2. We made kites.

- 1. She was cooking.
- 2. She was sewing.



Let's learn something new

Example:

I like sewing. What do you like?

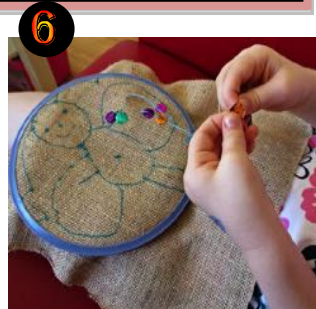
I like

Look and Match

Read the words and match them with the correct pictures.





painting museum music handicraft sculpture sewing



Fun with Words

Complete the puzzle with correct letters to make meaningful words.

sculpture	museum
handicraft	music
sewing	painting

		s							
		u							
		p					i		g

Pronunciation

Practice spelling and pronunciation of these words with your partner.

Example:

Nasim: Nadia! How do you spell painting?
Nadia: p-a-i-n-t-i-n-g.



painting museum music handicraft sculpture sewing



UNIT FIFTEEN

Review

OBJECTIVES



At the end of this unit, students will:

- review the words of units 9 -14.
- talk about animals.
- talk about time, color, shapes, country and art.
- read and write about previous units.



Dialogue

Salim: Nasir! Here we are at the museum.

Nasir: Yes, look at those birds! They are really colorful.

Salim: You are right. But those animals are also great.

Nasir: Salim! Do we have a section for science?

Salim: Yes, we will find out our way to there soon.

Nasir: What about paintings? I love to see old paintings.

Salim: Of course. Why do you love paintings?

Nasir: I like to see how they are colored.

Salim: You are right. There are black, white, red yellow and other colors in them.

Nasir: A museum is really a good place. We can find everything from the past. I like it.

Salim: Yes, I like visiting here, too.



Look and Match

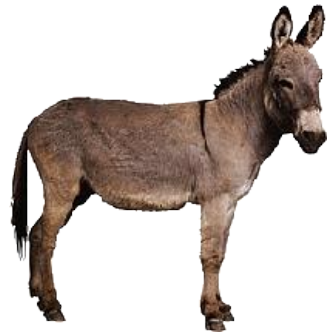


bear parrot elephant duck peacock lion



Fun with Words

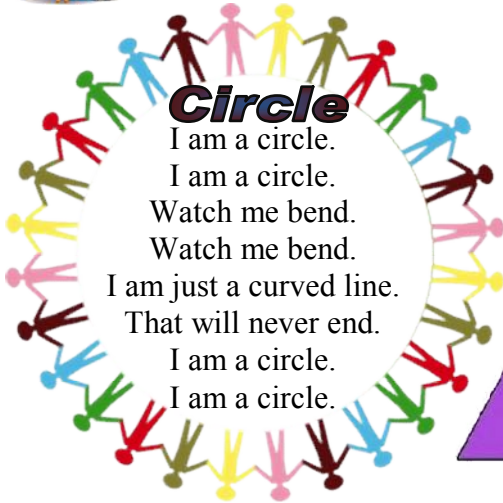
Complete with the missing letters.



1. _or_e

2. C_m_l

3. Do_ke_



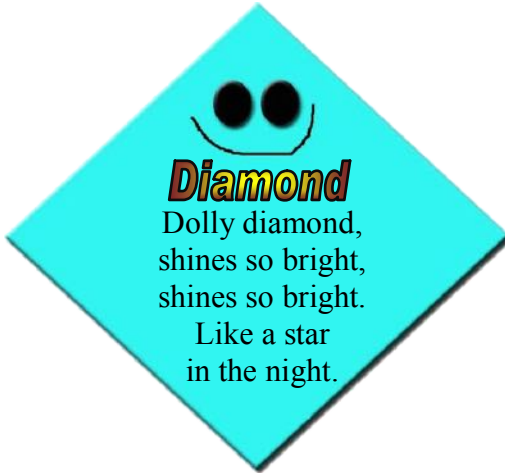
Circle

I am a circle.
I am a circle.
Watch me bend.
Watch me bend.
I am just a curved line.
That will never end.
I am a circle.
I am a circle.



Triangle

I am a triangle.
Yes, it is true.
I have 3 sides.
Yes, you do.
Count them with me.
1, 2, 3.
It is as easy as it can be.
I am a triangle.



Diamond

Dolly diamond,
shines so bright,
shines so bright.
Like a star
in the night.



Rectangle

I am a rectangle.
You can see.
I have 4 sides.
Count with me.
1, 2, 3 and 4.
2 are short and 2 are long.
Come along and sing my song.

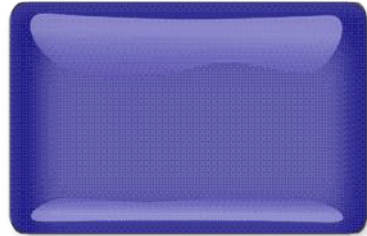
A. Read these sentences.

1. The circle is white.
2. The triangle is purple.
3. The diamond is blue.
4. The rectangle is red.

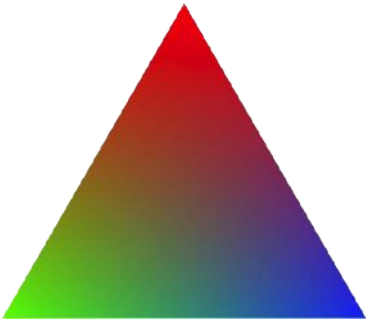
B. Now read these sentences and choose the correct one.



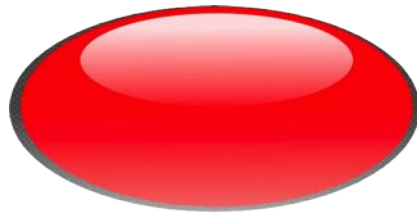
1. A diamond is like a circle.
2. A diamond has 4 sides.



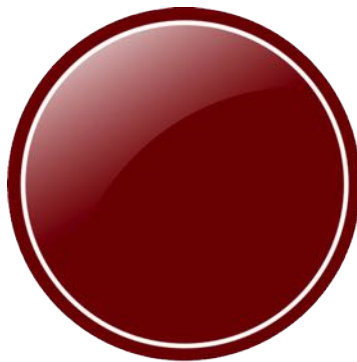
1. A rectangle has 4 sides.
2. A rectangle has 3 sides.



1. A triangle has 4 sides.
2. A triangle has 3 sides.



1. An oval is like a rectangle.
2. An oval is like an egg.



1. A circle is like an egg.
2. A circle is like a ball.

Writing

A. Look at the pictures and write the answer of each question.



1. What time is it?
It is twenty four past nine.



2. What time is it? _____



3. What time is it? _____



4. What time is it?



5. What time is it? _____



6. What time is it? _____

B. Make sentences for each picture. Look at the example.



1. He is a shopkeeper.



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____

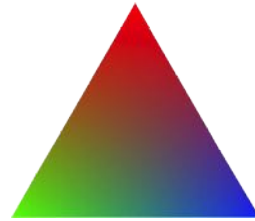
Spelling

Practice spelling and writing the name of these pictures with your partner.

Example:

Nabi: Sami! How do you spell triangle?

Sami: t-r-i-a-n-g-l-e.



Play with letters

Arrange the letters to meaningful words. Look at the example.

Example:

Prulpe purple

1. Erd _____
2. Blcka _____
3. Bule _____
4. Ylelow _____
5. White _____



It is time to READ!

Maria: Afghanistan is such a beautiful country. I love it.
 Nargis: Yes, I love it, too.
 Maria: Nargis! Have you ever visited Badakhshan?
 Nargis: No, What does it look like?
 Maria: Badakhshan is a mountainous province. It has also many long rivers.



Nargis: How is the weather there?
 Maria: The weather is very cold and snowy in the winter. But, in summer it is really nice. People can ski in the winter.
 Nargis: I love skiing. I wish I can visit there one day.
 Maria: You can go with us next time.
 Nargis: Thanks.



Let's practice

Practice the above dialogue with your partner.

Ask and Answer

Answer the questions with the information from the dialogue.

1. Is Afghanistan a beautiful country?
2. Has Nargis ever visited Badakhshan?
3. What is Badakhshan looking like?
4. Does Badakhshan have mountains and long rivers?
5. How is the weather there?
6. What does Nargis love?
7. Can Maria take Nargis with her to Badakhshan?

Listen and Repeat



museum



painting



sculpture



music



handicraft



sewing

Read and Choose

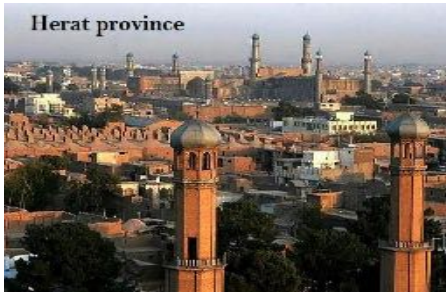
Read the sentences and choose the correct one.



1. Our country is Afghanistan.
2. Kabul is our country.



1. Kandahar is the capital of Afghanistan.
2. Kabul is the capital of Afghanistan.



1. Herat is a city.
2. Herat is a province.



1. There are many trees in the jungles.
2. There are houses in the jungles.



1. A mountain is full of trees.
2. A mountain is full of stones.



1. Birds live in the rivers.
2. Fish live in the rivers.

LOOK and MATCH

Read the words and match them to their related pictures.



music

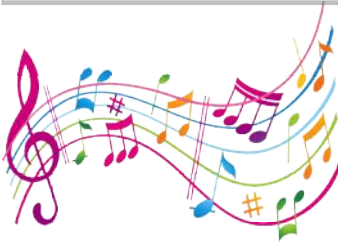
painting

sculpture

museum

sewing

handicraft



What You Learned This Year!



I learned how to spell words.

I learned how to match pictures with their names.

I

