

Unit three

The UAE desert

Day نهار

Night ليل

Temperature درجة الحرارة

Degrees درجات

Flat مسطحة

Mountains (p) mountain (s) جبال - جبل

Depends (on) يعتمد على

Dry جاف

Grow ينمو

Special خاص

Plant نبات

Cactus نبات الصبار

Thick سميك

Waxy شمعي

Sharp spines اشواك حادة

Camels (p) camel (s) جمال - جمل

Small صغير

Hide يختفي - يختبئ

Rocks (p) rock (s) صخور - صخرة

Underground homes منازل تحت الارض

During the hot day خلال النهار الحار

Shadow ظل

Look for يبحث عن

Weather الطقس

Raining ممطر

Snowing مثلج

Sunny مشمس

Windy عاصف

Wet رطب

Blowing يهب

Coats (p) coat (s) أغطية - غطاء

Boots (p) boot(s) أحذية طويلة الرقبة

Gloves (p) glove(s) قفازات

Stored يخزن

Fats دهون

Hump سنام الجمل

Camel's back ظهر الجمل

Without بدون

Beginning بداية

Long eyelashes رموش العين طويلة

Lips with thick skin شفاه ذات جلد سميك

Long neck رقبة طويلة

Wide round feet قدم دائري عريض

Spiny desert plants نباتات صحراوية شوكية

Jerboa حيوان اليربوع

Tunnel قناه-خندق

Mud وحل-طين

Keep out يبقى بعيدا

Leaves (p) leaf(s) اوراق الشجر

Roots (p) root(s) جذور

Insects (p) insect(s) حشرات

Moisture الرطوبة

Hops يقفز

Oryx ظبي

Digs يحفر

Shallow holes ثقوب ضحلة

Herbs عشب

Breathing تنفس

Sweats يعرق

Light fur فرو خفيف

Reflect يعكس

Grow ينمو

Ghaf tree شجر الغار

Roots الجذور (a part of a plant that grows under the ground)

Deep عميقا (going a long way down)

Underground تحت الارض (below the earth)

Sandy soil ترابه رمليه

Rain falls هطول المطر

Shade ظل (a cool, dark area out of the sun)

Rattlesnake الافعى الجرسية

Rattle (something that make short, sharp sound) جرس

Kind نوع = type

Forest غابه (a place where there are many trees)

Poisonous bite عضه سامه (contain something makes some one ill)

Quickly = fast = rapidly بسرعه

Mice (p) فئران mouce (S) فأر

Rabbits (p) ارانب rabbit(s) ارنب (animal with long ears and big teeth)

End (last part) نهايه / اخر

Shake يهز

A afraid = scared (of) خائف

Coyote ذئب القيوط

Hawks الصقور

Wolves (p) wolf(s) ذئب = a wild animal that looks like large dogs

Farmer مزارع = someone who looks after a farm

Sheep = an animal that's kept for its wool and meat غنم

Low = a small number قليل

Enough = as much as is needed كاف

Oasis = a green place with water in the desert. واحة

Shouted = yelled يصيح

Shore = beach شاطئ

Carved = cut a hard material. ينحت

Village قرية

Hill تل

Boring ملل

Alone = no one with me. وحيد

Fun = have a good time. تسلية

Villagers = local people. قرويون

Laugh يضحك

Angry غاضب

Silly = behave like a small child. سخيؑ

Darkness ظلام

Believe يصدق

Liar = doesn't tell the truth. كاذب

Folktale حكاية شعبية

Ward	Opposite
Lot كثير	Little قليل
Back خلف	Front أمام
Beginning بداية	End نهاية
Big كبير	Small صغير
Cool لطيف	Warm دافئ
Live حي	Die ميت
Outside خارج	Inside داخل

Winter شتاء	Summer صيف
Wet رطب	Dry جاف
Tallest أطول	Shortest أقصر

Hot حار	Cold بارد
Slowly بطئ	Quickly سريع
Whispered يهمس	Yelled يصيح
Stupid غبي	Wise/ clever ماهر
Kind عطف	Un kind غير عطف

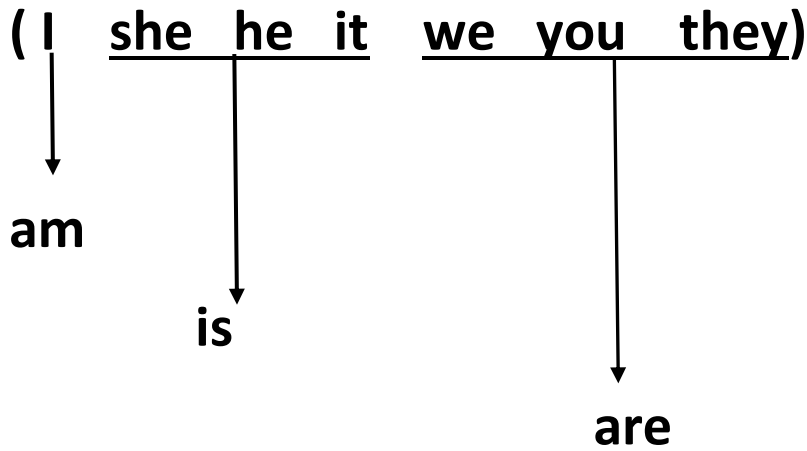
Fiction واقعي	Non fiction خيالي
hot حار	Cold بارد
dry جاف	Wet رطب
alike متماثل	Different مختلف

day نهار	Night ليل
Shouted يصيح	Whispered يهمس
Angry غاضب	Calm هادئ
boring ممل	Interesting شيق
shallow سطحي	deep عميق

ملحوظة: ضمائر الفاعل

(Subject pronouns)

هي ضمائر تأتي بدل فاعل الجملة او الذي قام بالحدث في الجملة



I (انا) للمفرد العاقل

(He / she) للمفرد العاقل (هو / هي)

It للمفرد الغير عاقل

We (نحن) للجمع العاقل

You (انت او انتم) للمفرد او الجمع العاقل

They (هم) للجمع العاقل و الغير عاقل

A camel is a ship of the desert.

It is a ship of the desert.

وبدل من ان نكرر الفاعل في كل جملة فنعوض عنها بالضمير

Camels live in the desert. Camels can run fast.

Camels live in the desert. They can run fast.

↓
ضمير فاعل للجمع

Comparative adjectives

صفات المقارنة

تستخدم للمقارنة بين شيئين متماثلين في الصفة او تميز شيء عن شيء اخر او تميز فرد او شيء من الكل

للتمييز بين شيئين او شخصين مشتركين في نفس الصفة

as الصفة as

Ahmed is as smart as Ali.

Ali is as smarter as Ahmed.

Ola is as beautiful as Asmaa.

Asmaa is as beautiful as Ola.

للتمييز بين شيء عن اخر نضيف للصفة

(-----er + than)

Ahmed is smarter than Khaled.

Ola is taller than Asmaa.

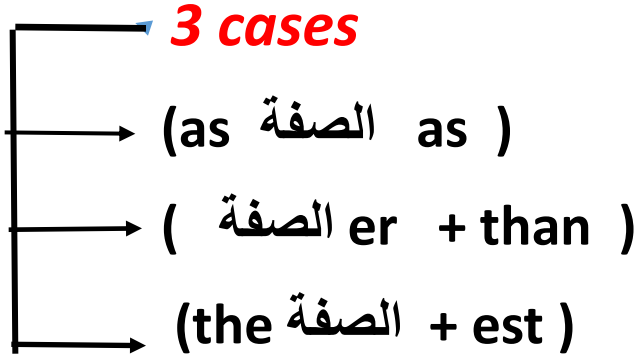
للتمييز بين شيء من كل او فرد من مجموعه

(the الصفة + est)

Ahmed is the smartest student in the class.

Ola is the tallest girl in her family.

سنلاحظ ان هناك ثلاث حالات اساسيه للمقارنات:



هذه القاعدة بالنسبة للصفات القصيرة ماعدا قاعده

(as الـصفة as)

للصفات الطويلة والقصيرة

ملحوظه: الصفات التي تنتهي ب

(I) يقبل الى (y) happy, angry

Happyy happier than the happiest

الصفات القصيرة التي لديها حرف متحرك واقعة بين حرفين ساكنين نضعف الحرف الأخير مثل

Big bigger than the biggest

Hot hotter than the hottest

اما بالنسبة للصفات الطويلة او التي لديها أكثر من مقطع مثل
(difficult / beautiful / expensive)

للمقارنة بين شيئين او شخصين

(more الصفة than)

Ola is more beautiful than Walaa.

The shirt is more expensive than the dress.

للمقارنة بين شيء من كل او شخص من مجموعه للصفات الطويلة

(the most + الصفة)

The shirt is the most expensive shirt in the shop.

Ola is the most beautiful girl in the class.

والصفات الشاذة (لا ينطبق عليها القاعدة) مثل

Good better than the best

Bad worse than the worst

Ola is as good as Asmaa.

Ola is better than Walaa.

Ola is the best student in the class.

Ahmed is as bad as Ali.

Ahmed is worse than Khaled.

Ahmed is the worst student in the class.

أسئلة تطبيقية للقاعدة:

- 1- Ahmed is-----than Ali.
(old, older, the oldest)

- 2- Sara is as ----- as Ola.
(good, better, the best)

- 3- Sahara desert is the----- desert in the world.
(large , largest , larger).

- 4- Ola is -----than Sara.
(beautiful , beautifuller , more beautiful)

- 5- It was -----day of my life.
(the happiest , the happier , the happiest)

(The conditional IF)

لهذه القاعدة حالات كثيرة لكن المطلوب حاله واحده فقط وهي

(if will..... ضمير الفاعل او الفاعل , الجملة الأولى)

(مستقبل بسيط + مضارع بسيط If)

If I study hard , I will pass the exams.

الفعل في زمن المضارع

المصدر الأساسي للفعل بدون أي إضافات + Will

او العكس

I will pass the exams if I study hard.

مستقبل بسيط

مضارع بسيط + if

If the Arabian wolves live in UAE desert, they will survive.

The Arabian wolves will survive, if they live in UAE desert.

لنفي:

Will not (won't)

If I watch out my steps, I won't fall down on the floor.

أسئلة تدريبية

What's the weather like today?

The weather today is sunny. It's warm. The sky is blue. People go to the beach.

What can you see in the desert?

I can see sand dunes, mountains, plant deserts and animal deserts.

What animals live in desert?

Desert animals; like camels, jerboa, Oryx, rattlesnakes and scorpions.

What plants live in desert?

Desert plants; like cactus a sharp spine plant and ghaf trees (the strongest plant in the desert).

What's a cactus?

Cactus is a desert plant. It has thick waxy skin with sharp spines. It can live with very little water.

Why is it difficult for plants to grow in the desert?

Because plants are living things. It needs water, and the desert is very dry.

Why does a ghaf tree need very little water?

Because it has very long roots deep underground. The roots drink up the water from sandy soil very quickly.

What is the weather like in a desert?

Deserts are usually hot, dry and sunny during the day, but often cold at night.

What's the land like in a desert?

Deserts can be flat or filled with mountains depends on where they are in the world.

What do animals do when it is hot?

Animals hide under rocks or in underground homes or tunnels during the hot days, but they come out at night looking for food.

What are the names of desert?

The deserts are Sahara Desert, Atacama Desert, Sonoran Desert and Gobi Desert.

Which desert is the largest hot desert?

The Sahara desert is the largest hot desert.

Which desert is wetter the Atacama Desert or the Sonoran desert?

The Sonoran desert is wetter than the Atacama Desert.

Which desert has the tallest cactus?

The Sonoran desert has the tallest cactus on earth.

Which desert is colder in winter the Gobi desert or the Sahara desert?

The Gobi desert is colder than Sahara desert in winter.

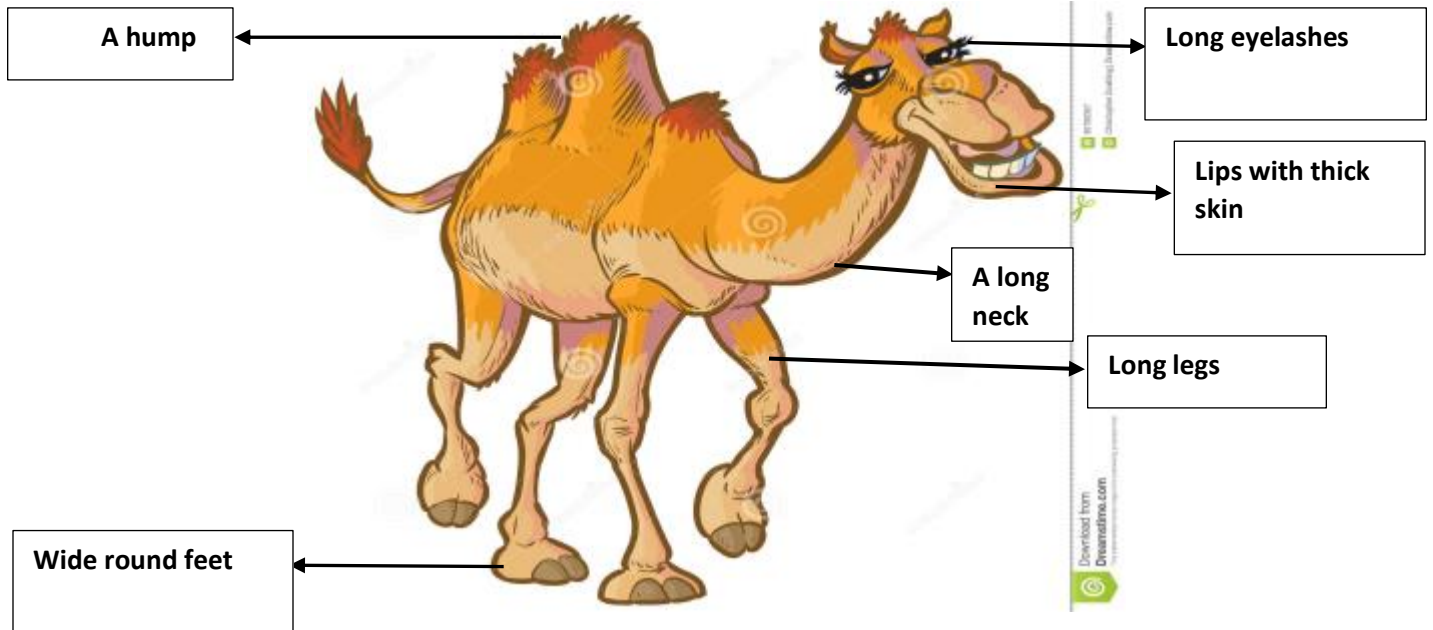
What do we call camels?

We call camels as a ship of the desert.

Why?

Because they can live for a week or more without drinking water!.

A camel



What are the parts of camel's body?

The parts of camel are;

Long neck and legs, to help camels reach leaves on tall trees.

Wide round feet; to walk on top of sand.

A hump; stores fat for when there is no food or water.

Long eyelashes; to keep sand out of camel's eyes.

Lips with thick skin; to eat spiny desert plants.

Where do camels live?

Camels live in the desert of Africa, Asia and Australia.

What they can do?

They can carry people and things across the desert .They can live without water for a week or more.

What camels can do to survive in deserts? Or How camels survive in the desert?

They can eat a lot of food and drink a lot of water. The food is stored as fat in the hump. Camels use this fat as food and water when there is no food or water to survive.

Which part of the camel that helps it to reach the leaves on high trees?

Its long neck.

Which part keeps sand out of its eyes?

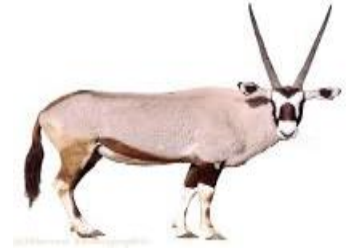
Camel's long eyelashes keep sand out of its eyes.

Which part stores fat when there is no food or water?

Camel's hump keeps fat when there's no food or water.

Which part of the camel helps it eating spiny desert plants?

Camel's lips with thick skin help them eating spiny desert plants.



	Jerboa	Oryx
<i>Where does it live?</i>	It lives in Sahara and Gobi deserts.	It lives in Arabian Peninsula.
<i>Where does It sleep?</i>	It sleeps underground in closes tunnel with mud during day.	It sleeps in shallow holes during the day.
<i>How does it get enough water?</i>	It doesn't drink water .it gets water from its food.	It doesn't drink water .it gets water from grass and roots.
<i>How does it keep cool?</i>	It has long legs to keep its body away from hot sands. It doesn't walk, it hops.	It can cool the blood in its brain by breathing through its nose. It sweats when the temperature is over than 46 degrees.
<i>How big is it?</i>	It is 10 cm long	It is from 1.5meters to 2 meters long.
<i>What does it eat?</i>	It eats leaves, roots and insects.	It eats roots, fruits and grass.

How are jerboa and Oryx alike?

Both of them rest during day.

They get enough water from its food.

They live in the desert.

How does rattlesnakes get their food?

By its poisonous bite to kill small animals to eat, like mice, rabbits lizards and frogs.

What are the enemies of rattlesnakes?

The enemies of rattlesnakes are coyotes and hawks.

What do they do to keep themselves safe?

They have a rattle at the end of their tail. They shake it to make the other animals not to come near.

What are Arabian wolves?

Arabian wolves are wild animals that look like large dogs.

Where do they live?

They live in places; Middle East, like Iraq, Iran, Syria and Lebanon.

What do they eat?

They eat birds, insects, sheep, and goats.

How many Arabian wolves are left in the Middle East?

There are about 1000 to 2000 left.

When did the Arabian wolves live in the UAE?

The Arabian wolves lived in the UAE Sometime before the 1970s.

Why do you think people are afraid of wolves?

Because wolves are wild animal .They are frighten مخيفة and they kill animals.

Why do some people want to have wolves in the UAE desert?

1-To help them because they are dying and soon there will be no more Arabian wolves in the world.

2- because they will kill animals in the desert then there will be enough food for all animals in the desert.

Can you think of other animals that are dying?

Arabian leopard فهد , green sawfish سمك المنشار and social lapwing زقراق الشامي طائر مستنقعات

Why do some people not want to have wolves in the desert?

To keep their sheep and goats safe.

Arabian wolves are wild animals that people are afraid of them. They live in the Middle East .they eat birds, insects, sheep and goats. They lived in UAE desert sometime before 1970s.They are dying so some people want them to live in UAE deserts again to keep them alive .Other people don't want them to live in UAE desert to keep their sheep and goats safe.

Describe your character or your best friend

What's your best friends' name?

My best friend is Omar.

How does he looks like?

He is tall, thin and white round face .He is also wise, calm, funny and kind.

Why do you like him?

I like my friend very much and respect him because he always helps me .

What you should do for him? Or how do you deal with him?

I should respect him .When he talks I should listen by nodding my head and keeping eye contact.

When he is angry, I should be calm. I should not hurt him. I have to be kind with him.

If your friend does something unkind to you, what do you say?

I will say "is there something wrong"."Calm down".

What do you think is the most important thing for a friend to be?

A friend has to be funny, kind, wise, honest and brave.

Best wishes

T/Sally