



Nova Educational Centre • Primary Stage

English

3

Grade 3

First Semester • Module 1: Nice to meet you! • Module 2: Me and my family

Mid of First Semester Revision Booklet

Vocabulary with pictures, phonics, grammar rules explained in English and Arabic with examples and practice, reading, writing and a full practice test that follows the test specifications.

Inside this booklet

Vocabulary	Modules 1 and 2 word lists + phonics (l blends, r blends)
Grammar	to be • can / can't • have got / has got • this / these / that / those • my, your... / Whose...?
Reading & Writing	reading practice • capital letters, full stops, commas • writing a paragraph • practice test

Name: _____

Before we start

My Revision Plan

إرشادات للطالب وولي الأمر

- يشمل الاختبار الوحدة الأولى (Nice to meet you!) والوحدة الثانية (Me and my family) فقط.
- دروس الإثراء غير مطلوبة في الاختبار: 1 CLIL Story (ص 13 – 15)، و 2 CLIL Story (ص 25 – 27).
- هذه الملزمة لورقة القراءة والكتابة (Reading / Writing). الاستماع والمحادثة يُقيَّمان بشكل منفصل.
- اختبارات منتصف الفصل الدراسي الأول من 14 إلى 22 أكتوبر 2026.

The Reading / Writing test (test specifications)

Part	What you do	Marks
Reading comprehension	Read a text (60–70 words): 4 True / False + 1 Wh- question	5
Vocabulary	Match 5 phrases or sentences to pictures	5
Phonics	2 questions: choose the correct answer	2
Grammar	3 questions: choose the correct answer (3 choices)	3
Writing strategies	Rewrite a sentence with correct punctuation and capital letters	1
Writing prompt	Write a paragraph of 4 sentences about yourself or a family member	4

My progress – colour a star after each part ★

1	Vocabulary – Module 1	3	☆☆☆
2	Vocabulary – Module 2	6	☆☆☆
3	Phonics: l blends and r blends	9	☆☆☆
4	Grammar 1: the verb to be	11	☆☆☆
5	Grammar 2: can / can't	15	☆☆☆
6	Grammar 3: have got / has got	19	☆☆☆
7	Grammar 4: this / these – that / those	23	☆☆☆
8	Grammar 5: my, your, his... and Whose...?	27	☆☆☆
9	Reading practice	31	☆☆☆
10	Writing: punctuation and paragraphs	35	☆☆☆
11	Practice Test	39	☆☆☆



Module 1 – Nice to meet you!

1 Vocabulary – Module 1

People and feelings

SB p. 7 – 8


 pretty
جميلة

 funny
مضحك

 young
صغير السن

 old
كبير السن

 tall
طويل

 short
قصير

 angry
غاضب

 scared
خائف

 tired
متعب

 bored
يشعر بالملل

 clean
نظيف

 dirty
متسخ

Actions

SB p. 10, 12


 talk
يتكلم

 play
basketball
يلعب كرة
السلة

 count
يعدّ

 paint
يلوّن بالألوان

 draw
يرسم

 fly
يطير

 run
يجري

 walk
يمشي

 jump
يقفز

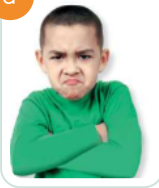
 swim
يسبح

 climb
يتسلّق

Vocabulary Practice – Module 1 words

1 Match the sentences to the pictures. Write the letter.

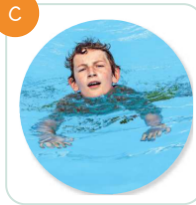
a



b



c



d



e



1. He can play basketball.

☐

2. The man is old.

☐

3. He is tired.

☐

4. The boy can swim.

☐

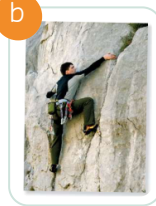
5. He is angry.

☐
2 Match the phrases to the pictures. Write the letter.

a



b



c



d



e



1. a pretty girl

☐

2. dirty boots

☐

3. a scared boy

☐

4. climb a rock

☐

5. draw a picture

☐


3 Look and complete with the correct word.

tall bored run count funny clean

1. The clown is very
2. I can to twenty: 1, 2, 3 ...
3. My plate is It isn't dirty.
4. Ali is He isn't short.
5. I'm Let's go to the park!
6. A cat can and jump.

Module 2 – Me and my family

2 Vocabulary – Module 2

Family and appearance

SB p. 19 – 20



son /
grandson
ابن / حفيد



daughter /
granddaughter
ابنة / حفيدة



uncle
عمّ / خال



aunt
عمّة / خالة



cousin
ابن العم /
الخال



straight
hair
شعر ناعم



blonde
hair
شعر أشقر



curly hair
شعر مجعد



moustache
شارب



beard
لحية



freckles
نمش



Clothes, accessories and toys

SB p. 22, 24



handbag
حقيبة يد



T-shirt
قميص
قصير



dress
فستان



shoes
حذاء



boots
جزمة



jeans
بنطال جينز



skirt
تنورة



watch
ساعة يد



toys
ألعاب



computer
game
لعبة
كمبيوتر



jigsaw
puzzle
لغز تركيب
الصور

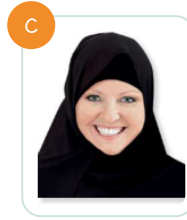
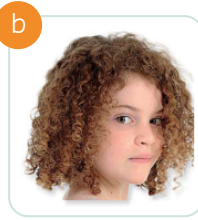
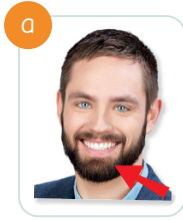


robot
إنسان آلي



kite
طائرة ورقية

Vocabulary Practice – Module 2 words

1 Match the sentences to the pictures. Write the letter.


1. She has got curly hair.

☐

2. This is my aunt.

☐

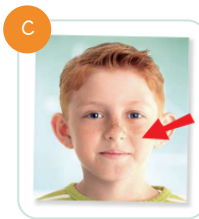
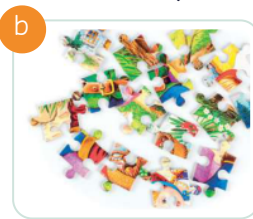
3. He has got a beard.

☐

4. My watch is green.

☐

5. Look at my kite!

☐
2 Match the phrases to the pictures. Write the letter.


1. a red dress

☐

2. a black robot

☐

3. brown boots

☐

4. a boy with freckles

☐

5. a jigsaw puzzle

☐

3 Choose the correct word.

1. My uncle's son is my / .
2. Sara is wearing a / .
3. Grandad has got a white / .
4. I play a / after school.



Modules 1 and 2

3 Phonics: l blends and r blends

Rule What is a blend?

- A **blend** is two letters together. We say both sounds quickly: **plane**, **drive**.

ما هو الصوت المزدوج (blend)؟

- حرفان متتاليان في بداية الكلمة، ننطق صوت كل منهما بسرعة معاً، مثل: pl في plane.
- المجموعة الأولى تنتهي بحرف l، والمجموعة الثانية تنتهي بحرف r.

l blends

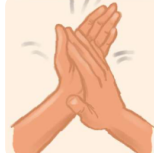
SB p. 16



plane



blonde



clap



glue



fly

r blends

SB p. 28



pretty



brush



crayon



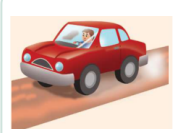
grey



fruit



tree



drive

l blends	pl	bl	cl	gl	fl
words	plane, play	blonde, black, blue	clap, clean, climb	glue	fly

r blends	pr	br	cr	gr	fr	tr	dr
words	pretty	brush, brother, bread	crayon	grey, grandad	fruit, freckles	tree, tired	drive, draw, dress

Phonics Practice – Phonics

- 1 Which word starts with **bl**?
☐ a. blue ☐ b. plane ☐ c. glue
- 2 Which word starts with **cl**?
☐ a. fly ☐ b. clap ☐ c. play
- 3 Choose the missing letters: **__ee** (a tall green plant)
☐ a. tr ☐ b. dr ☐ c. gr
- 4 Choose the missing letters: **__ush** your teeth
☐ a. br ☐ b. fr ☐ c. cr
- 5 Which word has an **r blend**?
☐ a. fruit ☐ b. funny ☐ c. fly
- 6 Which word has an **l blend**?
☐ a. dress ☐ b. glue ☐ c. grey
- 7 Choose the missing letters: I can **__aw** a cat.
☐ a. dr ☐ b. pr ☐ c. cl
- 8 Choose the missing letters: My toy **__ane** can fly.
☐ a. bl ☐ b. pl ☐ c. gl
- 9 Which word starts with **gr**?
☐ a. green ☐ b. crayon ☐ c. pretty
- 10 Which picture word starts with **cr**?
☐ a. crayon ☐ b. tree ☐ c. brush



4 Grammar 1: the verb **to be**

Rule The rule

- We use **am / is / are** to talk about people, things and feelings.
- Short forms: I am → **I'm** • he is → **he's** • they are → **they're**.
- Negative: add **not**: I'm not • isn't • aren't.
- Question: put **Am / Is / Are** first. Short answer: Yes, ... is. / No, ... isn't.

	Positive (+)	Negative (-)	Question (?)	Short answers
I	I'm tall.	I'm not angry.	Am I ...?	Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
he / she / it	He's funny.	She isn't tired.	Is it clean?	Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.
we / you / they	They're young.	We aren't bored.	Are you angry?	Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
			Are they bored?	Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.

شرح القاعدة: فعل الكينونة (am / is / are)

- نستخدم am مع I، و is مع المفرد he / she / it، و are مع we / you / they.
- للنفي نضيف not بعد الفعل: I'm not / isn't / aren't.
- للسؤال نضع الفعل في أول الجملة: Is she tired? والإجابة القصيرة: Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.
- انتبه: في الإجابة بنعم لا نستخدم الاختصار: نقول Yes, I am. وليس Yes, I'm.

Grammar 1: the verb to be Examples

- | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------|
| 1 | I'm tall. I'm not short. | أنا طويل، لست قصيرًا. |
| 2 | She's pretty. | هي جميلة. |
| 3 | It isn't clean. It's dirty. | ليس نظيفًا، إنه متسخ. |
| 4 | We're bored. Let's go to the park. | نحن نشعر بالملل. |
| 5 | They aren't old. They're young. | هم ليسوا كبارًا في السن. |
| 6 | Are you angry? – No, I'm not. | سؤال وإجابة بالنفي |
| 7 | Is he scared? – Yes, he is. | سؤال وإجابة بالإثبات |
| 8 | Are they tired? – Yes, they are. | سؤال عن الجمع |
| 9 | Is it a cat? – No, it isn't. It's a rabbit. | سؤال عن شيء |



Grammar 1: the verb to be Practice 1 – Choose the correct answer

1 She pretty.

☐ a. is☐ b. are☐ c. am

2 I tired.

☐ a. am☐ b. is☐ c. are

3 They young.

☐ a. is☐ b. am☐ c. are

4 you bored?

☐ a. Is☐ b. Are☐ c. Am

5 Is he angry? – No, he

☐ a. isn't☐ b. aren't☐ c. not

6 We scared.

☐ a. isn't☐ b. aren't☐ c. am not

7 Are they clean? – Yes, they

☐ a. are☐ b. is☐ c. am

8 it a parrot? – Yes, it is.

☐ a. Are☐ b. Is☐ c. Am

9 Are you tired? – No, I

☐ a. am not☐ b. isn't☐ c. aren't

Grammar 1: the verb to be Practice 2 – Write

1 Make it negative: He is tired.

.....

.....

2 Make a question: They are bored.

.....

.....

3 Answer: Is your bedroom clean? (Yes)

.....

.....

4 Answer: Are you scared? (No)

.....

.....

5 Correct the mistake: She are funny.

.....

.....

6 Write about you: I'm I'm not

.....

.....

7 Put the words in order: angry / is / mum / my

.....

.....

5 Grammar 2: can / can't

Rule The rule

- We use **can** to talk about what we are able to do.
- **can** is the same for all people: I / you / he / she / it / we / they can.
- Negative: **can't** (= cannot). After can / can't we use the verb with no -s:
He can swim. (not swims)
- Question: **Can** you ...? – Yes, I can. / No, I can't.

Positive (+)	Negative (-)	Question (?)	Short answers
I can draw.	I can't paint.	Can you play basketball?	Yes, I can. / No, I can't.
He can count to twenty.	She can't swim.	Can it jump?	Yes, it can. / No, it can't.
They can run.	We can't fly.	Can they climb?	Yes, they can. / No, they can't.

شرح القاعدة: can / can't (القدرة)

- نستخدم **can** للتعبير عن القدرة على فعل شيء، و **can't** لعدم القدرة.
- **can** لا تتغير مع الضمائر، والفعل بعدها يبقى في صورته الأصلية بدون s.
- للسؤال نبدأ بـ **Can**: Can you swim? والإجابة: Yes, I can. / No, I can't.



Grammar 2: can / can't Examples

- | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1 | I can count to twenty. | أستطيع العدّ إلى عشرين. |
| 2 | Kulap can draw. It can paint too. | تستطيع الرسم والتلوين. |
| 3 | A fish can swim. It can't fly. | السمكة تسبح ولا تطير. |
| 4 | Amir can play basketball, but he can't paint. | يستطيع... لكنه لا يستطيع... |
| 5 | Can you draw? – Yes, I can . | سؤال وإجابة |
| 6 | Can it run? – No, it can't . | سؤال عن حيوان |
| 7 | Can they climb? – Yes, they can . | سؤال عن الجمع |
| 8 | A turtle can walk, but it can't run. | السلحفاة تمشي ولا تجري. |

Grammar 2: can / can't Practice 1 – Choose the correct answer

- 1 A bird can
☐ a. fly ☐ b. flies ☐ c. flying
- 2 A fish walk.
☐ a. can ☐ b. can't ☐ c. is
- 3 you count to twenty?
☐ a. Is ☐ b. Are ☐ c. Can
- 4 Can a rabbit jump? – Yes, it
☐ a. can ☐ b. can't ☐ c. is
- 5 Can you fly? – No, I
☐ a. can ☐ b. can't ☐ c. am not
- 6 My brother can basketball.
☐ a. play ☐ b. plays ☐ c. playing
- 7 A parrot can
☐ a. talk ☐ b. swim ☐ c. run
- 8 She paint. She can draw.
☐ a. can't ☐ b. isn't ☐ c. aren't
- 9 Can they swim? – Yes, they
☐ a. are ☐ b. can ☐ c. is



Grammar 2: can / can't Practice 2 – Write

1 Make it negative: I can climb.

.....

.....

2 Make a question: He can paint.

.....

.....

3 Answer about you: Can you swim?

.....

.....

4 Correct the mistake: She can swims.

.....

.....

5 Look at the picture. Write: A cat can ... / can't ...

.....

.....

6 Write two things you can do and one thing you can't do.

.....

.....

6 Grammar 3: have got / has got

Rule The rule

- We use **have got / has got** to talk about things we own, our family and how we look.
- I / you / we / they → **have got** ('ve got). He / she / it → **has got** ('s got).
- Negative: **haven't got / hasn't got**.
- Question: **Have** you got ...? / **Has** he got ...? Short answers: Yes, I have. / No, he hasn't.

	Positive (+)	Negative (-)	Question (?)	Short answers
I / you / we / they	I've got a cousin.	We haven't got curly hair.	Have you got blonde hair?	Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
he / she / it	He's got a moustache.	She hasn't got a beard.	Has she got a watch?	Yes, she has. / No, she hasn't.
			Have they got straight hair?	Yes, they have. / No, they haven't.

شرح القاعدة: have got / has got (الامتلاك والوصف)

- نستخدم have got / has got للتعبير عن الامتلاك (الأشياء والعائلة) وعن وصف الشكل.
- have got مع I / you / we / they، و has got مع he / she / it.
- النفي: haven't got / hasn't got. السؤال يبدأ بـ Have أو Has ثم الفاعل ثم got.
- انتبه: He's got هنا اختصار He has got وليس He is.



Grammar 3: have got / has got Examples

- 1 I **have got** an uncle and an aunt. لدي عمّ وعمّة.
- 2 My sister **has got** blonde hair. أختي لديها شعر أشقر.
- 3 Grandad **'s got** a beard. has got =
- 4 She **hasn't got** curly hair. She's got straight hair. نفي ثم إثبات
- 5 We **haven't got** a robot. ليس لدينا...
- 6 **Have** you **got** a kite? – Yes, I **have**. سؤال وإجابة
- 7 **Has** your dad **got** a moustache? – Yes, he **has**. سؤال عن شخص
- 8 **Have** they **got** freckles? – No, they **haven't**. سؤال عن الجمع

Grammar 3: have got / has got Practice 1 – Choose the correct answer

1 My uncle a beard.

☐ a. has got☐ b. have got☐ c. is

2 I two cousins.

☐ a. has got☐ b. have got☐ c. am

3 you got a watch?

☐ a. Has☐ b. Are☐ c. Have

4 Has she got curly hair? – No, she

☐ a. haven't☐ b. hasn't☐ c. isn't

5 They a computer game.

☐ a. have got☐ b. has got☐ c. is

6 he got freckles?

☐ a. Have☐ b. Has☐ c. Is

7 We a robot.

☐ a. hasn't got☐ b. haven't got☐ c. aren't

8 Have they got boots? – Yes, they

☐ a. have☐ b. has☐ c. are

9 Sara a new dress.

☐ a. have got☐ b. has got☐ c. are

Grammar 3: have got / has got Practice 2 – Write

1 Make it negative: She has got a handbag.

.....

.....

2 Make a question: He has got a moustache.

.....

.....

3 Answer about you: Have you got a cousin?

.....

.....

4 Correct the mistake: My brother have got a kite.

.....

.....

5 Complete: My dad a beard, but he a moustache. (✓ / ✗)

.....

.....

6 Write about you: I've got hair.

.....

.....

7 Grammar 4: this / these – that / those

Rule The rule

- **this** (one thing, near) → **these** (more than one, near).
- **that** (one thing, far) → **those** (more than one, far).
- With this / that we use **is** and a / an. With these / those we use **are** and a plural noun.
- Plurals: shoe → shoes • dress → dresses • watch → watches.

	one (singular)	more than one (plural)
near 📍	This is a dress.	These are dresses.
far 📍	That is a shoe.	Those are shoes.

شرح القاعدة: أسماء الإشارة

- **this** = هذا / هذه (مفرد قريب)، وجمعها **these** = هؤلاء / هذه (جمع قريب).
- **that** = ذلك / تلك (مفرد بعيد)، وجمعها **those** = أولئك / تلك (جمع بعيد).
- مع المفرد نستخدم **is** وبعدها **a / an**، ومع الجمع نستخدم **are** والاسم في صيغة الجمع.
- الجمع غالبًا بإضافة **s**، وبعد **ss / ch / sh** نضيف **es**: dress → dresses.



Grammar 4: this / these – that / those

Examples

- | | | |
|---|--|----------------------|
| 1 | This is my T-shirt. | مفرد قريب |
| 2 | These are my boots. | جمع قريب |
| 3 | That is her handbag. | مفرد بعيد |
| 4 | Those are his shoes. | جمع بعيد |
| 5 | This is a dress. → These are dresses. | تحويل إلى الجمع |
| 6 | That is a watch. → Those are watches. | تحويل إلى الجمع |
| 7 | This is a kite. → These are kites. | تحويل إلى الجمع |
| 8 | That is my cousin. She's got curly hair. | الإشارة إلى شخص بعيد |

Grammar 4: this / these – that / those

Practice 1 – Choose the correct answer

1 are my jeans. (near)

☐ a. This☐ b. These☐ c. That

2 is a robot. (far)

☐ a. Those☐ b. These☐ c. That

3 These my toys.

☐ a. is☐ b. are☐ c. am

4 That is a

☐ a. skirt☐ b. skirts☐ c. dresses

5 are your shoes. (far)

☐ a. That☐ b. Those☐ c. This

6 This is handbag.

☐ a. a☐ b. an☐ c. these

7 These are

☐ a. dress☐ b. dresses☐ c. a dress

8 is my uncle. (near)

☐ a. This☐ b. These☐ c. Those

9 Those are my

☐ a. watch☐ b. watches☐ c. a watch

Grammar 4: this / these – that / those Practice 2 – Write

1 Make it plural: This is a T-shirt.

.....

.....

2 Make it plural: That is a dress.

.....

.....

3 Make it singular: These are boots.

.....

.....

4 Correct the mistake: Those is my shoes.

.....

.....

5 Look at something near you. Write a sentence with This is ...

.....

.....

6 Write a sentence with Those are ...

.....

.....

8 Grammar 5: my, your, his... and Whose...?

Rule The rule

- Possessive adjectives show who owns something. They come before a noun: **my** kite, **her** dress.
- I → **my** • you → **your** • he → **his** • she → **her** • it → **its** • we → **our** • they → **their**
- To ask about the owner, we use **Whose**. We answer with a name + 's.
- Whose robot is this? – It's Ron's. • Whose dolls are these? – They're Tina's.

I	you	he	she	it	we	they
my	your	his	her	its	our	their

شرح القاعدة: صفات الملكية و Whose

- صفات الملكية تأتي قبل الاسم وتدل على المالك: my (ي)، your (ك)، his (ه للمذكر)، her (ها)، its (لغير العاقل)، our (نا)، their (هم).
- انتبه: his للولد و her للبنات، و its بدون فاصلة علوية تختلف عن it's = it is.
- نسأل عن المالك بـ Whose (لمن؟)، ونجيب باسم الشخص مع 's: It's Sara's.



Grammar 5: my, your, his... and Whose...? Examples

- | | | |
|---|--|------------------|
| 1 | This is my brother. His name is Harry. | ي / هـ |
| 2 | Look at Jane. Her boots are purple. | ها |
| 3 | My cat has got a ball. Its ball is red. | لغير العاقل |
| 4 | We have got a kite. Our kite is big. | نا |
| 5 | They have got a dog. Their dog is funny. | هم |
| 6 | You have got a doll. Your doll is pretty. | ك |
| 7 | Whose kite is this? – It's Noora's. | سؤال عن المالك |
| 8 | Whose shoes are these? – They're Fahad's. | سؤال عن مالك جمع |

Grammar 5: my, your, his... and Whose...? Practice 1 – Choose the correct answer

- 1 Ali has got a robot. robot is black.
☐ a. Her ☐ b. His ☐ c. Its
- 2 Mona has got a dress. dress is pink.
☐ a. His ☐ b. Her ☐ c. Their
- 3 We have got a car. car is red.
☐ a. Our ☐ b. Their ☐ c. My
- 4 kite is this? – It's Ahmed's.
☐ a. Who ☐ b. Whose ☐ c. What
- 5 Whose boots are these? – They're
☐ a. Sara ☐ b. Sara's ☐ c. Saras
- 6 The cat is playing with ball.
☐ a. it's ☐ b. its ☐ c. his
- 7 My brothers have got a game. game is new.
☐ a. Their ☐ b. Our ☐ c. His
- 8 I have got a watch. watch is green.
☐ a. Your ☐ b. My ☐ c. Her
- 9 Whose doll is this? – It's
☐ a. Tina's ☐ b. Tina ☐ c. Tinas



Grammar 5: my, your, his... and Whose...? Practice 2 – Write

1 Complete: Omar has got a T-shirt. T-shirt is blue.

.....

.....

2 Complete: My sisters have got a puzzle. puzzle is big.

.....

.....

3 Answer: Whose robot is this? (Ron)

.....

.....

4 Write the question: ? – They're Tina's dolls.

.....

.....

5 Correct the mistake: Huda has got a bag. His bag is new.

.....

.....

6 Write about your toy: My is

.....

.....

Reading

9 Reading Practice

Read the text. Put (✓) for True or (✗) for False. Then answer the question.

My Friend Khalid

62 words

This is my friend Khalid. He is nine years old. He is tall and he has got short black hair. Khalid can swim and he can play basketball, but he can't draw. Today Khalid is tired. He is at home with his cousin. They are playing a computer game. His cousin has got a new robot too.

1 True or False?

Khalid is nine years old. ()

Khalid has got curly hair. ()

Khalid can draw. ()

Khalid is at home with his cousin. ()

2 What can Khalid do?



Noora's Family

64 words

Hello! I'm Noora. I've got a big family. My dad has got a beard and my mum is pretty. I've got one brother. His name is Saad. He is young and funny. My aunt has got a daughter. Her name is Mariam. She has got long straight hair. Mariam and I play with our kites in the park.

3 True or False?

Noora has got a small family. ()

Noora's dad has got a beard. ()

Saad is old. ()

Mariam is Noora's cousin. ()

4 Where do Noora and Mariam play?

.....

At the Toy Shop

66 words

Ahmed and his sister Hessa are at the toy shop. Ahmed is bored. Hessa is happy! Look at those toys! Ahmed can see a black robot. "Can it walk?" he asks. "Yes, it can. It can talk too!" says the man. Hessa has got a pink handbag. She likes the jigsaw puzzles. "Whose kite is this?" asks Ahmed. "It's Hessa's!" says the man.

5 True or False?

Ahmed and Hessa are at the park. ()

The robot can walk. ()

Hessa has got a pink handbag. ()

The kite is Ahmed's. ()

6 Who is bored?

.....



Animals Can Do Many Things

62 words

This is Tim. It's a parrot. It is green and red. Tim can fly and it can talk! It can count to ten too. This is Pip. It's a rabbit. It's white and it has got big ears. Pip can jump and run, but it can't swim. Pip and Tim are my pets. They aren't angry. They are funny!

7 True or False?

Tim is a parrot. ()

Tim can't talk. ()

Pip can swim. ()

The pets are funny. ()

8 What colour is Pip?

.....

Writing

10 Writing: Punctuation and Paragraphs

Writing strategies

SB p. 17, 29

Rule 1 Capital letters and full stops

- Every sentence starts with a Capital letter and finishes with a full stop (.).
- We use a capital letter for I and for names of people and places: Amir, Qatar, Doha.
- A question finishes with a question mark (?).

Rule 2 Commas and "and"

- We use commas (,) to separate things in a list, and we use and before the last thing: He has got a robot, a kite and a ball.
- We use and to join names: Afaf and Fatima are my friends.

شرح استراتيجيات الكتابة

- تبدأ كل جملة بحرف كبير (Capital letter) وتنتهي بنقطة (.)، والسؤال ينتهي بعلامة استفهام (?).
- نكتب الضمير I وأسماء الأشخاص والأماكن بحرف كبير دائماً.
- عند ذكر قائمة نفصل بين عناصرها بالفاصلة (,) ونضع and قبل آخر عنصر.

1 i am nine years old → I am nine years old.

حرف كبير + نقطة

2 my cousin is from doha → My cousin is from Doha.

اسم مكان

3 can you swim → Can you swim?

سؤال

4 I've got a kite a robot and a ball → I've got a kite, a robot and a ball.

فاصلة في القائمة

1 Rewrite the sentences with correct punctuation and capital letters.

1. my name is saeed

.....

2. he can run and he can swim

.....

3. is your sister tired

.....

4. ali and huda are my cousins

.....

5. she has got a dress a skirt and a handbag

.....



Writing a paragraph

Steps How to write a good paragraph (4 sentences)

- Answer the helping questions in full sentences.
- Start each sentence with a capital letter and finish with a full stop.
- Use the words you know: I'm..., I've got..., I can... / He's..., He has got..., He can...
- Check your spelling.

✉ About myself

Hello! My name is Hamad. I'm eight years old. I've got short black hair. I can play basketball and I can swim, but I can't paint.

Name • age • looks • can / can't

✉ About a family member

This is my sister. Her name is Shaikha. She has got long curly hair. She can draw and paint. Her favourite toy is her kite.

Who • name • looks • can • favourite toy

1 Write a paragraph of 4 sentences about **yourself**.

Helping questions:

1. What is your name and how old are you?
2. What do you look like? (hair / tall / short)
3. What can you do? What can't you do?

2 Write a paragraph of 4 sentences about **a family member**.

Helping questions:

1. Who is he / she? What is his / her name?
2. What does he / she look like?
3. What can he / she do?



Assessment

11 Practice Test – Reading / Writing

Mid of First Semester English Test

Grade 3

Reading / Writing

Reading Comprehension

5 marks

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

My Family

68 words

Hi! I'm Hind. I'm nine years old. I've got a brother and a sister. My brother is tall and he has got a beard. He can swim and run. My sister is young. She has got blonde hair and freckles. She can't swim, but she can draw. Today my sister is tired, so she is at home. My brother and I are at the park.

Put (✓) for True or (✗) for False.

1. Hind is nine years old. ()
2. Hind's brother has got a beard. ()
3. Hind's sister can swim. ()
4. Hind's sister is at the park. ()

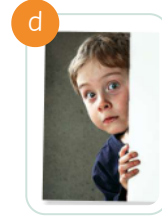
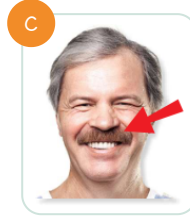
5 What can Hind's sister do?

.....

Vocabulary and Phonics

7 marks

Match the phrases to the pictures. (6 – 10)



6. a blue handbag

☐

7. a man with a moustache

☐

8. jump high

☐

9. blue jeans

☐

10. a scared boy

☐

Read and choose the correct answer.

11 Which word starts with **fl**?
☐ a. fly

☐ b. play

☐ c. glue
12 Choose the missing letters: I eat **__uit** every day.
☐ a. fr

☐ b. br

☐ c. tr


Grammar

3 marks

Read and choose the correct answer.

13 My uncle a moustache.

☐ a. has got☐ b. have got☐ c. are

14 Can a fish fly? – No, it

☐ a. can☐ b. can't☐ c. isn't

15 are my shoes.

☐ a. This☐ b. That☐ c. These

Writing Strategies

1 mark

16 Rewrite the following sentence with CORRECT punctuation: my cousin
can paint and draw

.....

Writing Prompt

4 marks

17 Write a paragraph of 4 sentences about **your mother or your father**.

Helping questions:

1. What is his / her name?
2. What does he / she look like?
3. What can he / she do?

Writing conventions
(Punctuation / Spelling)

Language use
(Grammar & Vocab)

Content (Ideas, relevancy
& organization)

