



# Unit 3

## The UAE desert



I'm .....

Grade four / .....

English teacher: Ruqayah Abdullah Al Ali

Zamzam School



**THANKS FOR THE**



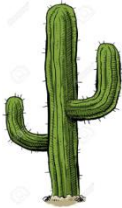
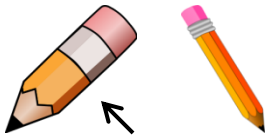












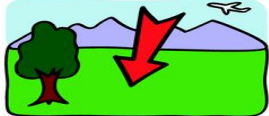






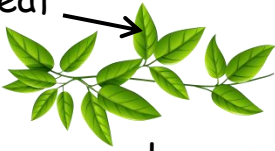




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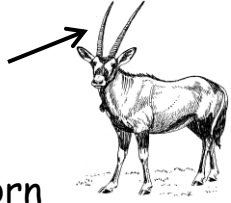






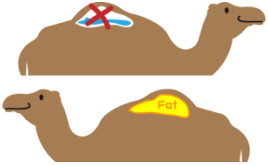


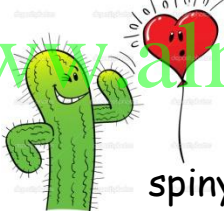







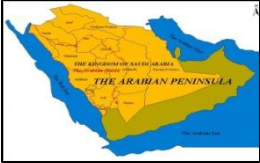


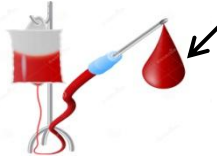


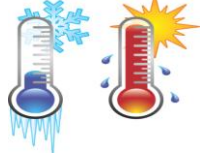


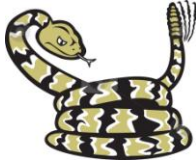

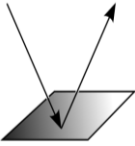




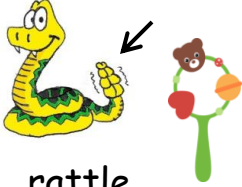
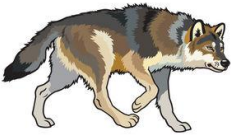

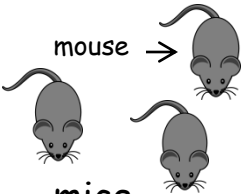
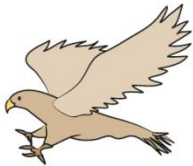
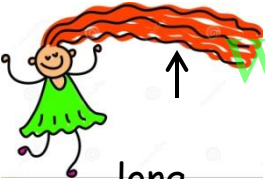







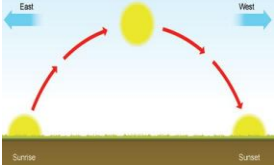







## Dictation List










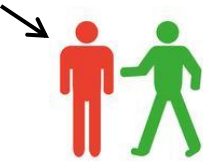













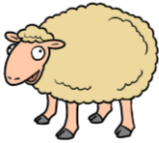

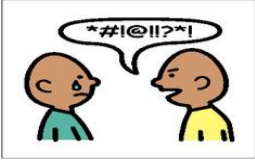


- 1) desert - U.A.E - hot - cold - cactus - weather - sunny - dry - raining - wet - desert safari
- 2) snowing - windy - flat - sandy - rocky - leaf - leaves - roots - spiny - branch
- 3) hump - store - fat - long eyelash - lips with thick skin - long neck - long legs - wide round feet
- 4) insect - survive - without - jerboa - oryx - mud - tunnel - rattlesnake - blood - underground
- 5) cool - move around at night - sleep during day - gets moisture from food - eat - hop - walk
- 6) ghaf tree - difficult - grow - deep - sandy soil - drink up - strongest - hottest - driest - sunniest
- 7) shade - funny - interesting - most - shout - oasis - shore - kindness - unkind - carve
- 8) blow - calm - wise - Thank you very much - Thanks for helping me - I'm sorry - wolf - wolves - sheep
- 9) farmer - kill - goats - safe - enough - bored - boring - fence - liar - village - villagers - once upon a time

# Unit 3: The UAE desert

 <p>UAE</p>	 <p>desert</p>	 <p>cactus</p>	 <p>thick</p>
 <p>flat</p>	 <p>weather</p>	 <p>cold</p>	 <p>desert plants</p>
 <p>dry</p>	 <p>hot</p>	 <p>raining</p>	 <p>wet dry</p>
 <p>windy</p>	 <p>sunny</p>	 <p>snowing</p>	 <p>warm</p>
 <p>ground</p>	 <p>underground</p>	 <p>blow</p>	 <p>largest</p>
 <p>boots</p>	 <p>coat</p>	 <p>glove</p>	 <p>leaf leaves</p>
 <p>roots</p>	 <p>insect</p>	 <p>grass</p>	 <p>Herbs</p>

 <p>tallest</p>	 <p>jerboa</p>	 <p>oryx</p>	 <p>horn</p>
 <p>neck</p>	 <p>carry</p>	 <p>across</p>	 <p>eyelash</p>
 <p>rest</p>	 <p>hump</p>	 <p>fat</p>	 <p>Store: I store my toys in a box</p>
 <p>survive: to stay alive</p>	 <p>spiny</p>	 <p>tunnel</p>	 <p>mud</p>
 <p>cross</p>	 <p>back</p>	 <p>lips</p>	 <p>hop</p>
 <p>hole</p>	 <p>Arabian Peninsula</p>	 <p>dig</p>	 <p>brain</p>
 <p>blood</p>	 <p>moisture</p>	 <p>breathe</p>	 <p>temperature</p>

 <p>rattlesnake</p>	 <p>sweat</p>	 <p>reflect</p>	 <p>kind = type</p>
 <p>poisonous</p>	 <p>mountain</p>	 <p>forest</p>	 <p>rattle</p>
 <p>coyote</p>	 <p>bite</p>	 <p>mice</p>	 <p>hawk</p>
 <p>long</p>	 <p>shadow</p>	 <p>ghaf tree</p>	 <p>grow</p>
 <p>branch</p>	 <p>sandy dune</p>	 <p>deep</p>	 <p>shallow</p>
 <p>midday</p>	 <p>shade</p>	 <p>sit/sat</p>	 <p>oasis</p>
 <p>write/wrote</p>	 <p>see/saw</p>	 <p>feel/felt</p>	 <p>walk/walked</p>

 <p>Thank you very much</p>	 <p>I'm sorry</p>	 <p>angry</p>	 <p>upset</p>
 <p>stupid</p>	 <p>yell/yelled</p>	<p>=</p>  <p>shout/shouted</p>	 <p>hurt</p>
 <p>waterhole</p>	 <p>stop/stopped</p>	 <p>argue</p>	 <p>cool off</p>
 <p>think/thought</p>	 <p>shore</p>	 <p>suddenly</p>	 <p>wise</p>
 <p>Pick up/picked up</p>	 <p>trouble</p>	 <p>calm</p>	 <p>scientist</p>
 <p>save/saved</p>	 <p>knife</p>	 <p>carve/carved</p>	 <p>sheep</p>
 <p>farmer</p>	 <p>unkind</p>	 <p>funny</p>	 <p>die</p>

 <p>Enough</p>	 <p>wolves</p>	<p>wolf</p> 	 <p>desert safari</p>
 <p>extinct</p>	 <p>fence</p>	 <p>rocky</p>	 <p>amazing</p>
 <p>village</p>	 <p>villagers</p>	<p>liar</p> 	 <p>hill</p>
 <p>Once upon a time</p>	 <p>boring</p>	 <p>interesting</p>	 <p>trick/tricked</p>
 <p>laugh/laughed</p>	 <p>bored</p>	<p>silly</p> 	 <p>honest</p>
 <p>dishonest</p>			



# Look, read and match:



Windy

Sunny

Cold

Hot

Dry

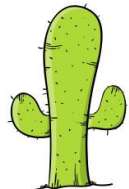
Raining

Snowing

UAE

Cactus

Desert



# Write a paragraph about (desert). Use your answers of the following questions to guide you:

- 1- What is the weather like in a desert?
- 2- What is the land like in a desert?
- 3- Are there many plants in the desert? Why?
- 4- Name some desert plants.
- 5- Are there camels in all deserts?
- 6- Are most desert animals big or small?
- 7- What do the animals do when it is hot? Why?
- 8- What time do the animals look for food?



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## # Look, read and match:

### Language tip



1 camel = **it**

**A camel** can run fast.

**It** can run as fast as a horse.



More than 1 = **they**

**Camels** live in the desert.

**They** don't need much water.

(1) long eyelashes

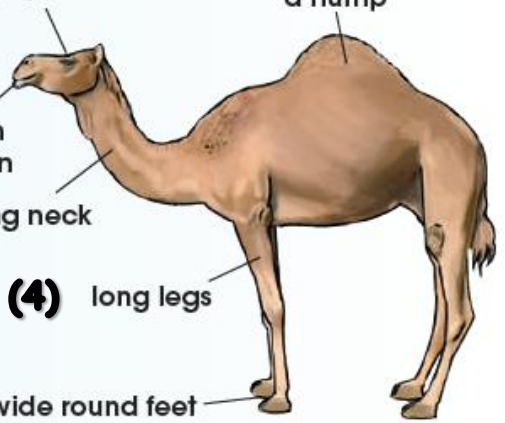
(6)  
a hump

(2) lips with  
thick skin

(3) a long neck

(4) long legs

(5) wide round feet



It helps the camel reach leaves on tall trees.

They help a camel walk on top of the sand.

They keep sand out of the camel's eyes.

It stores fat for when there is no food or water.

They help the camel eat spiny desert plants.



## # Write sentences with **it** or **they**:

1- **Camels** carry people and things across the desert.

.....

2- **The camel** uses the fat in its hump as food and water.

.....

3- **The camel** is a strong animal.

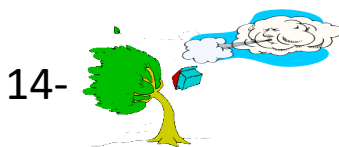
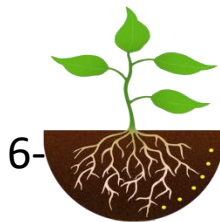
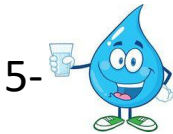
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# Use the picture bank to replace the numbers with words:

Desert animals

Jerboa and .....① are .....② animals. They are alike and different in several things. ....③, let's talk about the similarities. Both .....④ and .....④ don't drink .....⑤. They get moisture from their food. They share .....⑥ as common food. They .....⑦ during the day and move around at .....⑧ Next, there are some differences. The .....① is a big animal, while the .....④ is a small one. Also, the .....① walk, but the jerboa doesn't walk, it hops. The jerboa's long legs help it to keep its body cool, while the .....① can cool the .....⑨ in its .....⑩ by breathing through its .....⑪ Finally, all desert animals' bodies are built for living in the .....⑫, .....⑬, .....⑭ desert.

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# Look at your learner's Book, page 43. Choose the jerboa or Oryx. Answer these questions in sentences.

- 1 Where does it live?
- 2 Where does it sleep?
- 3 How does it get enough water?

- 4 How does it keep cool in the hot desert?
- 5 How big is it?
- 6 What does it eat?



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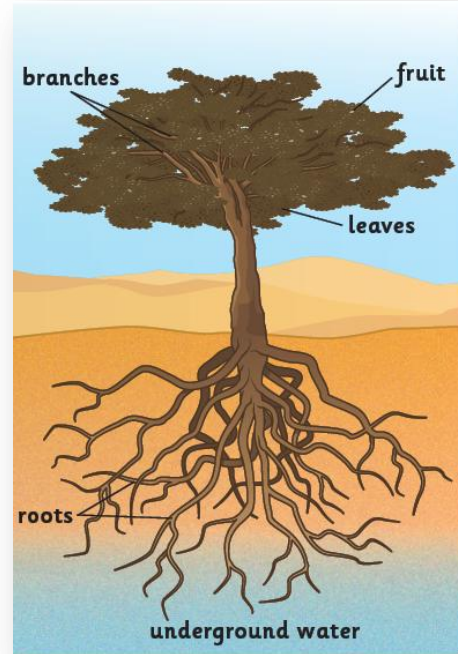
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## # Look, read and write:

### The ghaf tree

All living things need water. It is difficult for plants to grow in the desert because the desert is very dry, but some plants do grow there. One special desert plant is a ghaf tree.

Ghaf trees can live with very little water for a very long time. The tree roots are very long and find water deep underground, as deep as 30 metres. Here the roots drink up water from the sandy soil. When rain falls, the roots of the tree drink up the water very quickly.



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

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2- Why does a ghaf tree need very little water?

Because .....

.....

3- Why is ghaf tree a special desert plant?

Because .....

### Use of English

When we compare one thing with lots of other things, we use **the** \_\_\_\_est.

If the adjective ends in **y** then we use **the** \_\_\_\_iest.

For longer words, we use **the most** \_\_\_\_\_ .

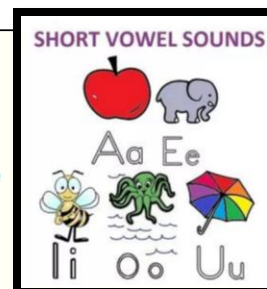
The ghaf tree is **the tallest** tree in the desert.

He is **the funniest** person I know.

I think the oryx is **the most beautiful** animal in the desert.

## Common examples of short and long vowels

These contrasts demonstrate the rules (in each column, first short, then long):



<b>A: short</b>	<b>A: long</b>	<b>A: short</b>	<b>A: long</b>
back	bake	can	cane
snack	snake	plan	plain/plane
fad	fade	tap	tape
mad	made/maid	at	ate
Sam	same	cat	Kate
<b>E: short</b>	<b>E: long</b>	<b>E: short</b>	<b>E: long</b>
bed	bead	bet	beat/beet
Ben	bean	met	mete/meat/meet
men	mean	pet	Pete
ten	teen	set	seat
<b>I: short</b>	<b>I: long</b>	<b>I: short</b>	<b>I: long</b>
lick	like	fin	fine
hid	hide	shin	shine
slid	slide	bit	bite
dim	dime	lit	light/lite
Tim	time	sit	sight/site
<b>O: short</b>	<b>O: long</b>	<b>O: short</b>	<b>O: long</b>
rob	robe	cot	coat
hop	hope	not	note
mop	mope	rot	rote/wrote
<b>U: short</b>	<b>U: long</b>	<b>U: short</b>	<b>U: long</b>
cub	cube	cut	cute
tub	tube	flutter	flute
hug	huge	mutter	mute

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## COMPARING ADJECTIVES



Oliver



Thomas



James

Compare the heights of these three boys: Oliver is **tall**.  
Thomas is **taller** than Oliver.  
James is the **tallest**.

**TALLER** is used for comparing **TWO**

**TALLEST** is used when comparing **MORE THAN TWO**

In the examples above **-ER** and **-EST** have been added to the word "TALL" to show the comparative height of each boy.

There are many adjectives where **-ER** and **-EST** can be added without any change in spelling:

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Cold – colder – coldest

Clean – cleaner – cleanest

**BUT!** Look out for these spelling changes:

Drop the e at the end of:

E.g. Nice – nicer – nicest

E.g. Fine – finer – finest

Change the y to i of:

E.g. Lazy – lazier – laziest

E.g. Shady – shadier - shadiest

Double the last letter of:

E.g. Thin – thinner – thinnest

E.g. Slim – slimmer – slimmest

**REMEMBER!** Some words cannot be changed at all so you must add **MORE** when comparing two and **MOST** when comparing more than two:

E.g. Beautiful – more beautiful – most beautiful

Intelligent – more intelligent – most intelligent

**You must learn these exceptions:**









GOOD – BETTER – BEST



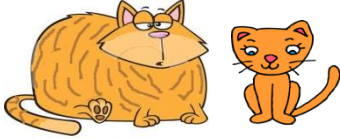







BAD – WORSE – WORST

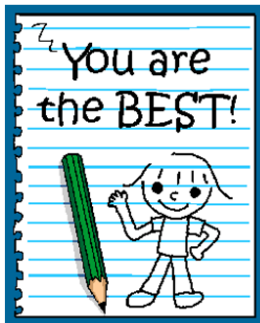


# Comparative and Superlative Adjectives



<p>1- Summer is ..... (hot) than winter.</p> 	<p>2- A turtle is ..... (slow) than a rabbit.</p> 
<p>3- Math is the ..... (difficult) subject of all.</p> 	<p>4- Your tree is ..... (tall) than mine.</p> 
<p>5- A car is ..... (expensive) than a bike.</p> 	<p>6- Summer is the ..... (hot) season of all.</p> 
<p>7- The plane is the ..... (fast) means of transport.</p> 	<p>8- My house is ..... (small) than your house.</p> 
<p>9- Amal is the .....(good) student in my class.</p> 	<p>10- My cousin, Maha, is the .....(young) girl in my family.</p> 

<p>11- Reading a book is ..... (interesting) than watching T.V.</p> 	<p>12- Rashid's exam was..... (bad) than Salim's exam.</p> 
<p>13- My cat is ..... (thin) than your cat.</p> 	<p>14- February is the ..... (short) month of the year.</p> 
<p>15- I'm ..... (old) than you.</p> 	<p>16- Football is ..... (easy) than tennis.</p> 
<p>17- My cousin Maryam is the ..... (beautiful) girl in my family.</p> 	<p>18- Everest is the ..... (high) mountain in the world.</p> 
<p>19- Aisha was the ..... (sweet) girl I knew in school.</p> 	<p>20- The ghaf tree is the ..... (strong) tree in the desert.</p> 



## # Look, read and write:

### Two friends

It was a hot day. Hassan and Ibrahim were walking across the desert to an **oasis**. The boys were friends, but today they were arguing. Hassan was very angry. 'Ibrahim, you are so stupid!' Hassan yelled.

Ibrahim felt hurt and upset. He stopped and wrote in the sand, 'Today my friend yelled at me.'

Hassan read the words that Ibrahim wrote in the sand. He felt sorry, but he didn't say anything.

The two boys walked on. Soon they came to the cool green oasis, with trees, birds and a waterhole. Ibrahim jumped in the deep water to cool off. Suddenly, Hassan saw that Ibrahim was in trouble. 'Oh no,' thought Hassan. 'Ibrahim is in deep water and he can't swim!' He **shouted**, 'Stay calm, Ibrahim. I'm coming to help you.' Hassan swam quickly to Ibrahim. He helped Ibrahim get back to the **shore**.



'Thank you, Hassan,' said Ibrahim. Ibrahim picked up his knife. He **carved** these words into a rock: 'Today my friend saved my life.'

'I don't understand,' said Hassan. 'When I called you stupid, you wrote the words in the sand. But when I helped you, you carved the words in a rock.'

Ibrahim smiled at Hassan. 'When a friend is unkind, we should write the words in the sand so the wind can blow the words away. When a friend is kind, we should carve the words in a rock so we can remember the kindness for ever.'

'You are very wise, Ibrahim,' said Hassan. 'I'm sorry I was unkind. Thank you for being my friend.'

### Read and write:

1- Why did Hassan yell at Ibrahim?

.....

2- How did Ibrahim feel?

.....

3- What did Ibrahim write on the sand?

.....

4- Where did the boys walk to?

.....

# Find and write the **past simple** of these verbs from the story:

Yell /	Come/	Think	Say/	Read/
Feel/	Jump/	Shout/	Carve/	See/
Write/	Stop/	Swim/	Smile/	Help/

# Read and circle the answer:

- The word **oasis** line 2, means ( dry place - green place with water ) in the desert.
- The synonym of the underlined word **shouted** line 18, is ( smiled- yelled )
- The word **shore** line 21, means ( beach - hole )
- The word **carved** line 23, means ( painted - cut) a hard material.

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## Language tip

### Questions with 'yes' or 'no' answers

**Did** + person or thing + base form of the verb + end of the question

**Did**                      **you**                                      **go**                                      **to Anna's party?**

## # Write the missing questions starting with (Did):

1- Salim and Ahmad played football.

.....?

2- Maha shouted at her sister.

.....?

3- She felt upset.

.....?

4- They went to the shopping mall.

.....?

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## Language tip

### Questions that ask for information

Question word + **did** + person or thing + base form of the verb + end of the question

**Why**                      **did**                      **the train**                                      **stop**                                      **here?**

## # Put the words in the correct order:

1- in the water? / Why / jump / did / Ibrahim

.....?

2- Ibrahim? / did / Who / help

.....?

3- did / at the end? / Hasan / What / say

.....?

## # Look, read and write:

### Arabian wolves

Most people are very scared of wolves. In the Middle East **wolves** might die, like in many other parts of the world. Scientists think there are only between 1000 and 2000 wolves left in countries like Iraq, Iran, Syria, Lebanon, Yemen, Oman and Saudi Arabia which is different from before.

Sometime before the 1970s, the Arabian wolf lived along the sandy dunes of the United Arab Emirates, but not now. It ate birds, insects, sheep and goats.

People killed wolves to keep their **sheep** and goats safe.

Some scientists want to bring wolves back to the UAE. 'We have too many animals in the desert, but nothing kills them,' said Dr Azzam, one of the scientists. 'This means that there isn't enough food for all the animals. If **wolves live in the desert, they'll keep the animal numbers low**. Then there will be **enough** food for all the animals.'

Some people do not want wolves to live in the desert again. 'If the wolves **live here, they'll kill my goats**,' said one **farmer**.

'What would I do then?'



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1- Why do you think people are afraid of wolves?  
.....

2- How many Arabian wolves are left in the Middle East?  
.....

3- When did the Arabian wolf live in the UAE?  
.....

4- Why do some people want to have wolves in the desert?  
.....

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

Write questions about Arabian wolves for the answers below.

- 1 There are about 1000 to 2000 left.
- 2 They live in places like Iraq, Iran, Syria and Lebanon.
- 3 They lived in the UAE sometime before the 1970s.
- 4 The wolves ate birds, insects, sheep and goats.
- 5 They killed the wolves to keep their sheep and goats safe.

- 1- ..... ?
- 2- ..... ?
- 3- ..... ?
- 4- ..... ?
- 5- ..... ?

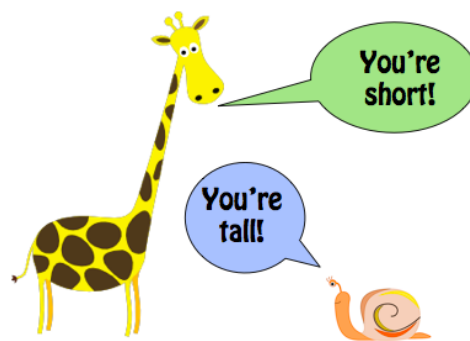
[www.almanahj.com](http://www.almanahj.com)



# Match the opposites ( You can use your Learner's Book ):

Hot ( )  
Dry ( )  
Alike ( )  
Day ( )  
Kind ( )  
Shouted ( )  
Slowly ( )  
Stupid ( )  
Shallow ( )  
Angry ( )  
Boring ( )

1- Night  
2- Different  
3- Cold  
4- Quickly  
5- Wet  
6- Whispered  
7- Calm  
8- Deep  
9- Clever  
10- Unkind  
11- Interesting





# The Boy and the Wolf

Once upon a time there was a young boy who looked after the sheep in his village. He didn't like looking after the sheep because he stayed on his own on the hill and it was very boring. He looked at the village and he said to himself, 'The people in the village are all together there and can talk, and I'm all **alone** here. I want to have some **fun**.'

Then he thought, 'I know how to have some fun!' And he shouted, 'Wolf! Wolf! Help! The wolf is taking the sheep!'

The **villagers** were very busy but they came running up the hill to find the boy and help him, 'Where is the wolf?' they said. But the boy only laughed. 'There is no wolf, I only wanted to laugh,' said the boy, and the villagers were very angry.

The next day the boy was bored again. 'I want to have some fun,' he said to himself and he shouted, 'Wolf! Wolf! He's taking our sheep! Come and help me!' And the villagers came running but they were very angry when they saw there was no wolf, and they told him to stop being **silly**.

That night, the boy was all alone on the hill and he suddenly saw two eyes in the darkness. It was the wolf! He shouted and shouted for help but the villagers didn't come. The next day he went down to the village and said, 'The wolf took all our sheep, why didn't you come to help me?' And the villagers said, 'Because no one believes a **liar**.' He felt very bad and he didn't lie again.



1- Why did the boy lie to the villagers?

.....

2- Why were the villagers angry?

.....

3- Did the boy lie again?

.....

# FIRST CONDITIONAL

If I **study**, I **will pass** my exams.

PRESENT SIMPLE

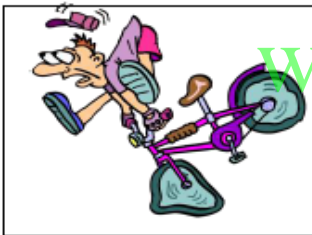
FUTURE SIMPLE

I **will pass** my exams if I **study**.

We use it to talk about possible situations and their consequences in the future.

ISLCollective.com

Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. Use simple present or will future



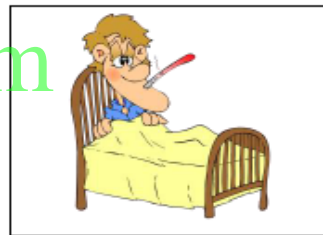
If you \_\_\_\_\_ (ride) your bicycle carelessly, you \_\_\_\_\_ (have) an accident.



My grandmother \_\_\_\_\_ (make) cupcakes, if I \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) her.



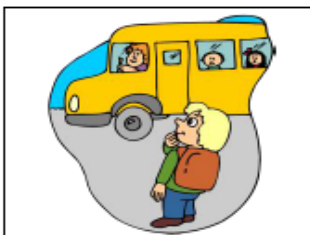
Henry \_\_\_\_\_ (get) cold, if he \_\_\_\_\_ (go) out today. It's -7°C.



If Steven \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) in bed for a few days, he \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) better.



Susan and William \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) popcorn, if they \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the cinema.



If Martin \_\_\_\_\_ (not hurry), he \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) the school bus.



Your uncle \_\_\_\_\_ (get) angry, if you \_\_\_\_\_ (throw) a snowball on his face.



If you \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) under the sun for a long time, you \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a sunburn.



If you \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) to bed early , you \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very tired and sleepy at school tomorrow.



If our PE teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (give) permission , we \_\_\_\_\_ (play) basketball.



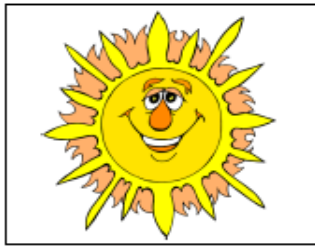
Mr.Bright \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) the city view , if he \_\_\_\_\_ (reach) the top of the mountain.



If you \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a taxi to work , you \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) late for the meeting.



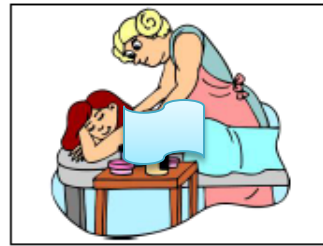
My father \_\_\_\_\_ (get) wet , if he \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) to take his umbrella.



If the weather \_\_\_\_\_ (be) sunny tomorrow , we \_\_\_\_\_ (go) for a picnic.



We \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the Colosseum , if we \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Italy for holiday.



If Pamela \_\_\_\_\_ (go) on a spa holiday , she \_\_\_\_\_ (get) very relaxed.



Joseph \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a backache , if he \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) in front of the computer for too long.



If it \_\_\_\_\_ (snow) this winter , Clara \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a big snowman in her garden.



Fanny and Jason \_\_\_\_\_ (be) healthier , if they \_\_\_\_\_ (run) for 10 minutes every day.



Mr.Johnson \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) a lot of fish , if he \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a boat.

● Complete these eighteen sentences to score your knowledge of the **FIRST CONDITIONAL**.

1. **If you ... some eggs, I ... some coffee.**  
a) will cook / make  
b) cook / will make
2. **My brother ... his car this afternoon if he ... enough time.**  
a) will wash / has  
b) wash / will have
3. **James ... some books if he ... to the library.**  
a) will borrow / goes  
b) borrows / will go
4. **If I ... more money, I ... a bank machine.**  
a) need / will find  
b) will need / find
5. **Sarah ... a doctor if she still ... sick tomorrow,**  
a) sees / will feel  
b) will see / feels
6. **We ... a movie tonight if we ... bored.**  
a) watch / will feel  
b) will watch / feel
7. **If our class ... early, I ... home and study.**  
a) finishes / will go  
b) will finish / go
8. **If Thomas and Michael ... my help later, I ... them.**  
a) will need / help  
b) need / will help
9. **The children ... warm clothes tomorrow if it ... cold.**  
a) wear / will be  
b) will wear / is
10. **If we ... hungry later, we ... some pizzas.**  
a) are / will order  
b) will be / order
11. **If my boss ... me, I ... for a new job with another company.**  
a) will fire / look  
b) fires / will look
12. **I ... my teacher some questions if I ... the lesson.**  
a) ask / will not understand  
b) will ask / don't understand
13. **Don't worry! If you ... out of the tree, I ... you!**  
a) fall / will catch  
b) will fall / catch
14. **Let's clean our apartment. If you ... the floor, I ... the dishes.**  
a) sweep / will wash  
b) will sweep / wash
15. **If the weather ... nice tomorrow, we ... to the beach.**  
a) is / will go  
b) will be / go
16. **If our teacher ... us another test on Monday, I ... happy.**  
a) will give / am not happy  
b) gives / will not be
17. **We ... to bed right away if we ... late tonight.**  
a) will go / get home  
b) go / will get home
18. **I ... a headache if I ... to more of that loud music!**  
a) will have / listen  
b) have / will listen