



# أَقْدِمُ نَفْسِي

YEAR 3

# هَيَّا نَتَعَلَّم



Seloua Nedjai



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These worksheets serve as a continuation of a comprehensive in-class exploration on how children can introduce themselves confidently in Arabic. Throughout the initial lessons, students have acquired essential vocabulary and expressions for self-introductions. To solidify their understanding and engagement further, the teacher employs a diverse range of activities to reinforce this learning. Beginning with captivating videos that showcase various self-introductions in Arabic, the students are encouraged to observe and internalise the language in a real-life context. Subsequently, the teacher introduces interactive games that facilitate speaking practice and reinforce the acquired vocabulary. For each lesson, inspiring examples of activities are provided, though the teacher is encouraged to embrace their creativity and supplement the curriculum with additional exciting ideas. This approach ensures that our young learners not only learn the language effectively but also enjoy the process of mastering Arabic self-introductions in an immersive and enjoyable environment.

## Unit 1: Introduce Myself Objectives:

- Learn basic greetings in Arabic.
- Practice saying and writing their own name.
- Engage in activities to trace or color their name in Arabic script.
- Acquire the ability to ask for someone's name in Arabic.
- Learn common expressions for asking "How are you?" in Arabic.
- Practice responding to "How are you?" with "I am fine, thank you" in Arabic.
- Learn and recognize numbers in Arabic.
  - Learn to express their age in Arabic.
- Practice asking for someone's age using Arabic phrases.
- Expand vocabulary with adjectives to describe themselves in Arabic.



Level one:

A child can say: ..... اسمي

..... عُمْرِي

كَيْفَ حَالُكَ؟

أَنَا بِخَيْرٍ □ شُكْرًا

أَنَا ذَكِيٌّ/ذَكِيَّةٌ

مع السلامة

:Level one

A child can say and write

: اسمي .....

..... عُمْرِي

كَيْفَ حَالُكَ؟

أَنَا بِخَيْرٍ □ شُكْرًا

أَنَا ذَكِيٌّ/ذَكِيَّةٌ

مع السلامة

## Lesson 1/2: Learn Greetings in Arabic and Introduce Yourself to the Class

In this lesson, we will learn basic greetings in Arabic and practice using them while introducing ourselves to the class. The objective is to create an engaging and interactive learning experience for the students.

### 1. Greeting Activity:

- Start by teaching the students the Arabic word for "hello," which is "مرحبا" (Marhaba).
- Have the whole class stand in a circle. Each child will say "مرحبا" (Marhaba) to the person next to them and then move on to the next student, repeating the greeting until it comes back to the first child.

### 2. Introduce Greeting Vocabulary:

- Use a PowerPoint presentation or a video to introduce additional greeting vocabulary, depending on the class's ability and level.
- Present greetings like "صباح الخير" (Sabah al-khayr - Good morning), "مساء الخير" (Masa' al-khayr - Good evening), "أهلاً وسهلاً" (Ahlan wa sahan - Welcome), etc.

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Encourage the students to repeat each greeting after you, ensuring they understand the pronunciation and meaning.

### 3. Greeting Vocabulary Practice:

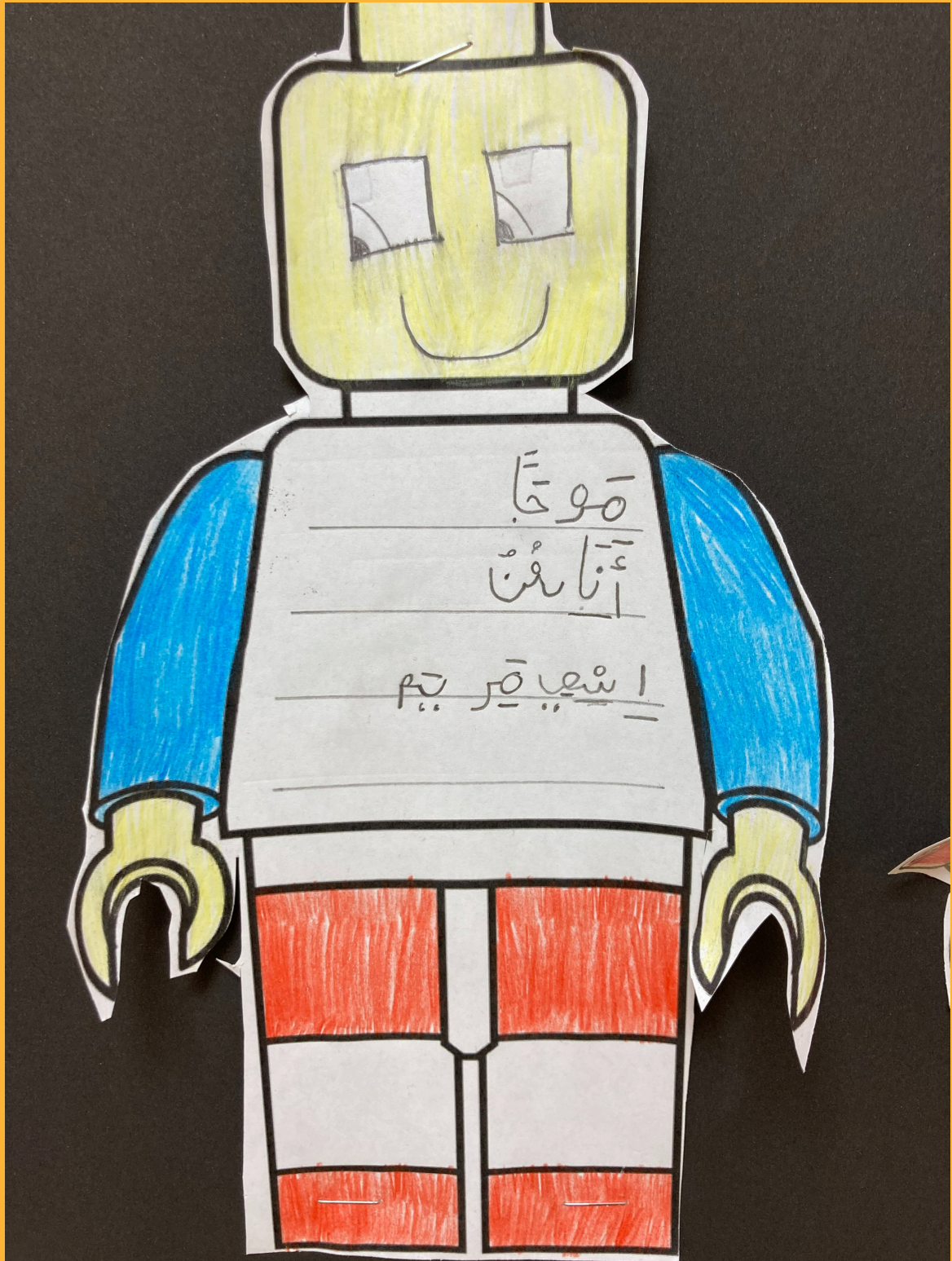
- Provide the students with worksheets containing the traced or outlined Arabic greeting vocabulary. Students can color or trace over the words, reinforcing their writing skills and familiarity with the greetings.

### 4. Puppet Activity:

- Divide the class into small groups of four and give each group a puppet.
- In turns, each student will use the puppet to practice the greeting vocabulary. They can have the puppet say greetings to each other, fostering a fun and interactive practice session.

By combining interactive activities like the greeting circle, multimedia presentations, and puppet role-play, students will have a well-rounded and enjoyable experience while learning the essential greetings in Arabic. Encouraging active participation and creating a supportive environment will help students feel confident in using these greetings while introducing themselves to the class and beyond.

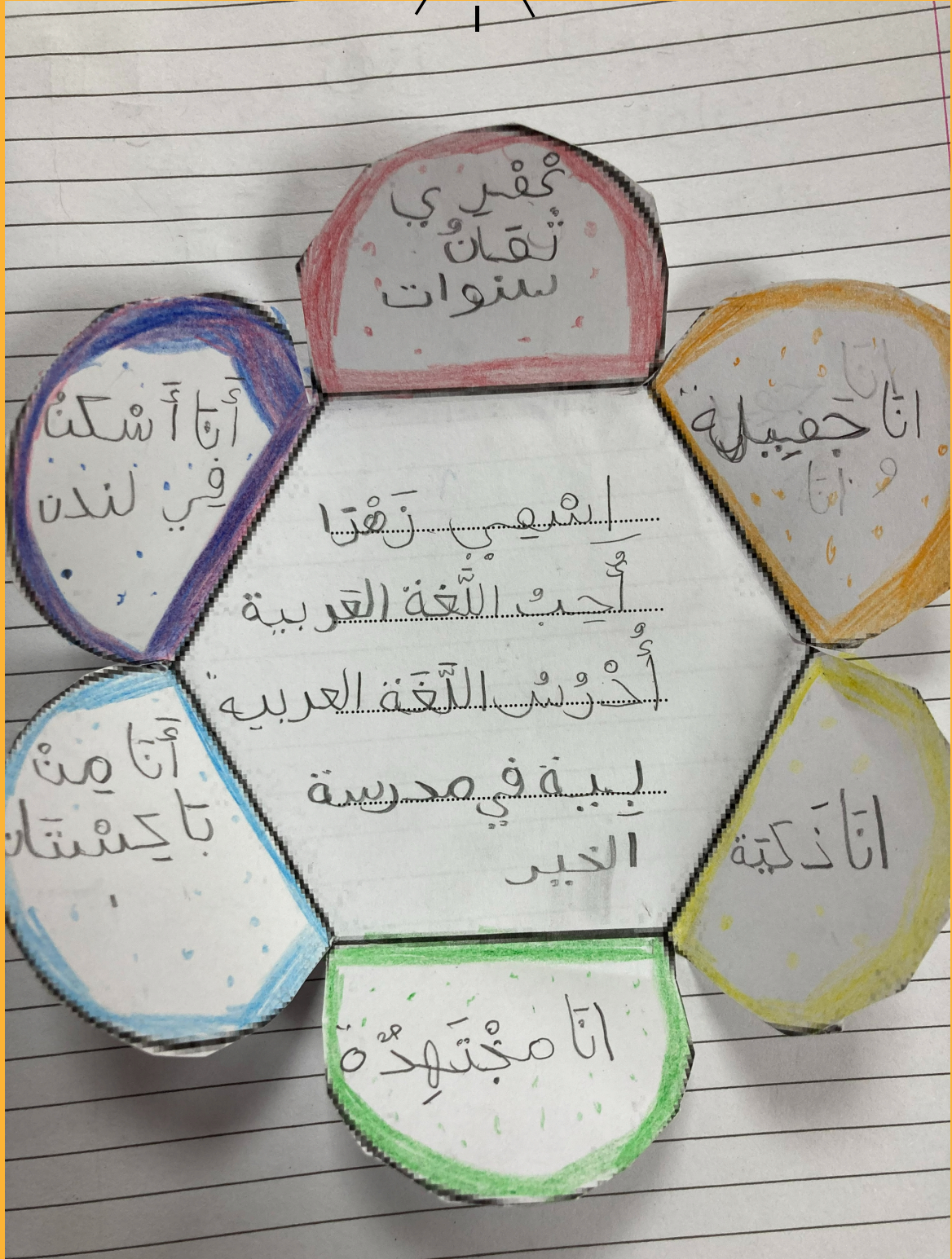




6  
years



— 7 years —





- 7 years -



أَهْلًا تَسْرُّوهُ بِقَدْرِهِ

فَتُنَاكَ إِسْمُهُ أَلِيْبِنَا

عَمْرٍ سَمِعْتُمْ بَيْنَهُمَا

أَنَا أَيْ كَيْ مِنْ أَيْ جَمِيلَةٍ

أَنَا مَرْطُفَةٌ أَيْ لَطِيفَةٌ



السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ



وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامُ



كَيْفَ حَالُكَ



أَنَا بِخَيْرٍ شُكْرًا كَيْفَ حَالُكَ؟



مَا اسْمُكَ؟

أَنَا بِخَيْرٍ شُكْرًا



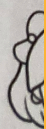
مَا اسْمُكَ؟

اسْمِي مِنْير



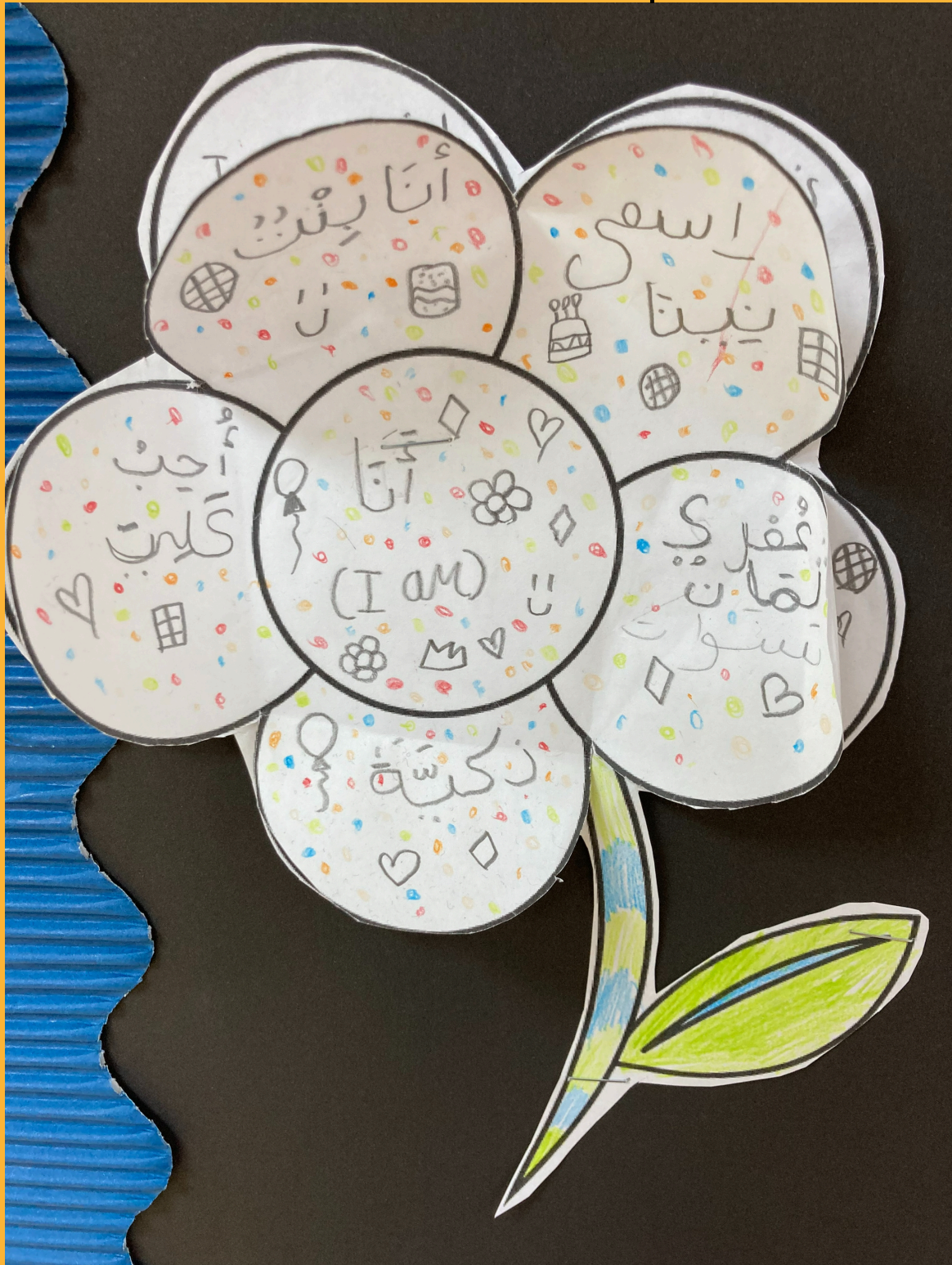
كَمْ عُمْرُكَ؟

اسْمِي سَلْوَى

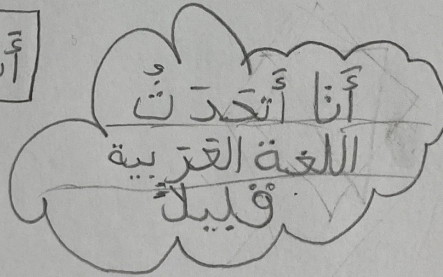
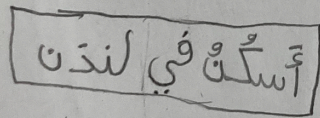
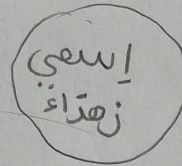
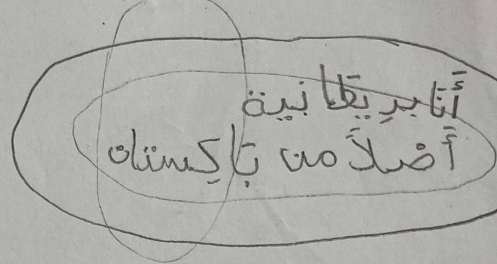
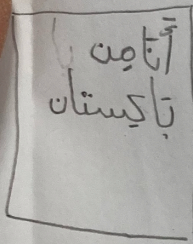
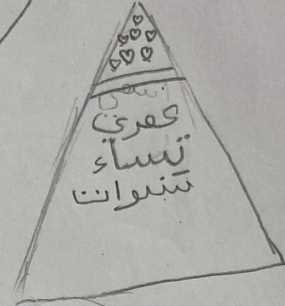
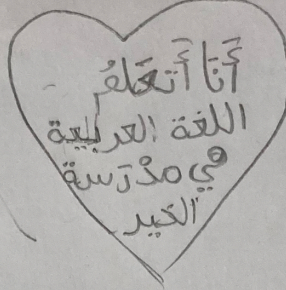
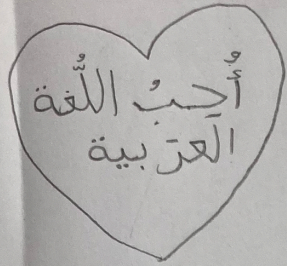




8  
years







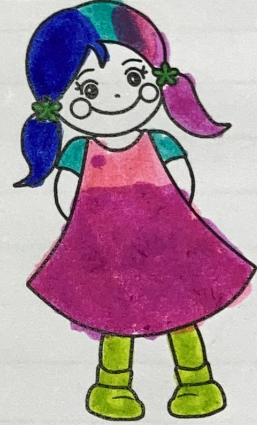


small	صَغِيرٌ صَغِيرَةٌ
strong	قَوِيٌّ قَوِيَّةٌ
Tall	طَوِيلٌ طَوِيلَةٌ
beautiful	جَمِيلٌ جَمِيلَةٌ
short	قَصِيرٌ قَصِيرَةٌ
clever	ذَكِيٌّ ذَكِيَّةٌ
Hard working	مُجْتَهِدٌ مُجْتَهِدَةٌ
Funny	مُضْحِكٌ مُضْحِكَةٌ
Big	كَبِيرٌ كَبِيرَةٌ

مُذَكَّرٌ



مُؤَنَّثٌ



أَنَا قَصِيرٌ

أَنَا ذَكِيٌّ

أَنَا مُجْتَهِدٌ

أَنَا قَوِيٌّ

أَنَا قَوِيَّةٌ

أَنَا جَمِيلَةٌ

أَنَا طَوِيلَةٌ

أَنَا مُضْحِكَةٌ

أَنَا مُجْتَهِدَةٌ

7 years



Hello	مَرْحَبًا
As salaam AleiKoum	السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ
WA AleiKoum As salaam	وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامُ
Welcome	أَهْلًا وَسَهْلًا
Good morning	صَبَاحُ الْخَيْرِ
Good morning	صَبَاحُ النُّورِ
Good evening	مَسَاءُ الْخَيْرِ
Good evening	مَسَاءُ النُّورِ
Have a great day	طَابَ يَوْمُكَ
Nice to meet you	تَشْرَفْنَا
Goodbye	مَعَ السَّلَامَةِ
See you	إِلَى الْلِقَاءِ
Thank you	شُكْرًا
You welcome	عَفْوًا



Match the picture and the word.

Good morning

Good evening

Hello

Good bye

Thank you

Assalaam  
Aleikoum

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ

صَبَاحُ الْخَيْرِ

مَسَاءُ الْخَيْرِ

مَعَ السَّلَامَةِ

مَرْحَبًا

شُكْرًا

Practice writing

In Arabic you start writing from the right to the left:

شُكْرًا



شُكْرًا

شُكْرًا

شُكْرًا

شُكْرًا

صَبَاحَ الْخَيْرِ

صَبَاحَ الْخَيْرِ

صَبَاحَ الْخَيْرِ

مَسَاءَ الْخَيْرِ

مَسَاءَ الْخَيْرِ

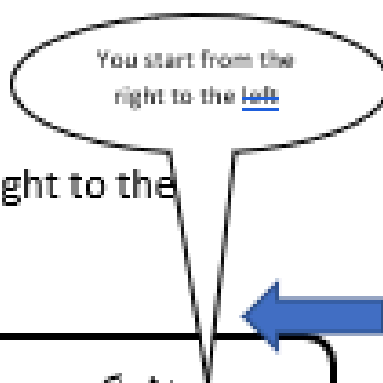
مَسَاءَ الْخَيْرِ

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ

When writing in Arabic you always start from the right to the left



السَّلام

السَّلام

السَّلام

السَّلام عَلَيْكُمْ

السَّلام عَلَيْكُمْ

أَحَبُّ اللُّغَةِ الْعَرَبِيَّةُ

هَلْ يُمَكِّنُ اسْتِعْمَالَ الْقَلَمِ

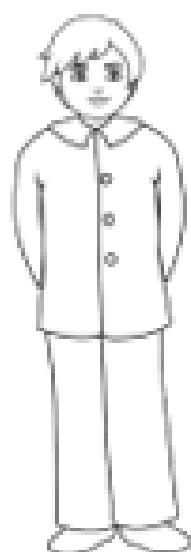


Hello	هَيْتْ
Welcome	وَلَدْ
I (I am)	أَنَا

Match the English to Arabic:

وَلَدْ

هَيْتْ



وَلَدْ

هَيْتْ

## Lesson 3/4: Reviewing Greetings and Introducing Ourselves in Arabic

In this lesson, we will reinforce the vocabulary of greetings and focus on introducing ourselves in Arabic. The aim is to create a dynamic and interactive learning environment to boost the students' confidence in using greetings and personal introductions.

### 1. Vocabulary Review:

- Begin by revising the vocabulary of greetings from the previous lesson: "مرحبا" (Marhaba), "أهلاً" (Ahlan), "صباح الخير" (Sabah al-khayr - Good morning), "مساء الخير" (Masa' al-khayr - Good evening), and "مع السلامة" (Ma'a al-salamah - Goodbye).
- Encourage the students to repeat each greeting to ensure they remember the phrases.

### 2. Introducing Themselves:

- Pair up the children and ask them to say greetings to each other using the vocabulary learned. For example, "مرحبا" (Marhaba), "أهلاً" (Ahlan), etc.

•



Teach the children how to say their names in Arabic: "اسمي" (Ismi) means "My name is." For example, "مرحبا، اسمي الأستاذة سلوى" (Marhaba, Ismi al-Ustaza Salwa - Hello, my name is Teacher Salwa).

- Have each child repeat the same sentence, "مَرْحَبًا إِسْمِي" (Marhaban, Ismi) to reinforce the self-introduction.

### 3. Introducing Themselves in a Row:

- Arrange the class in two rows facing each other. In a turn-based manner, each child will introduce themselves using the sentence, "مَرْحَبًا إِسْمِي" (Marhaban, Ismi), and then move to the end of the row.
- Continue this activity until all the students have had a chance to introduce themselves.

### 4. Creating Bookmarks:

- Prepare bookmarks with each student's name written in Arabic.
- Have the children color or trace over their names, and decorate the bookmarks creatively.

- Laminate the bookmarks to make them durable, and the students can take them home as a souvenir of their Arabic learning journey.

#### 5. Personalized Name Stickers:

- Make stickers with each student's name written in Arabic.
- Let the children color or trace over their names on the stickers, allowing for more practice in recognizing and writing their names.

By integrating various interactive activities, including peer introductions and personalized items like bookmarks and stickers, the students will solidify their understanding of greetings and self-introductions in Arabic. Creating an enjoyable and supportive learning atmosphere will help build the children's enthusiasm for learning the language and foster a sense of accomplishment as they progress in their Arabic skills.

Vocabulary:

Hello مَرْحَبًا

Welcome أَهْلًا

Your name (m) اِسْمُكَ

Your name (f) اِسْمُكِ

My name اِسْمِي

How كَيْفَ

Are you (m) خَالِكَ

Are you (f) خَالِكِي

I (I am) أَنَا

Well بِخَيْرٍ

Thank you شُكْرًا

You welcome عَفْوًا

Hello	مَرْحَبًا
Welcome	أَهْلًا
Your name (m)	إِسْمُكَ
Your name (f)	إِسْمُكِ
My name	إِسْمِي
I (I am)	أَنَا

Match the English to Arabic:

Welcome	إِسْمُكِ
what	مَرْحَبًا
Your name 	أَهْلًا
Hello	إِسْمُكَ
Your name 	مَا
My name	إِسْمِي

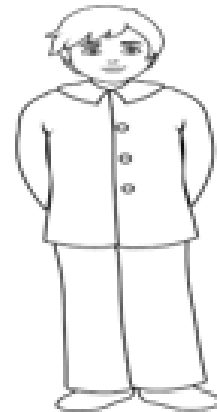
Read the text and match it to the boy or the girl by an arrow.

|

مَرْحَبًا  
أَنَا بِنْتُ  
إِسْمِي سَارَة



مَرْحَبًا  
أَنَا وَلَدٌ  
إِسْمِي آدَم



Join the letters to make words:

..... = أ + ن + ا

..... = و + ل + د

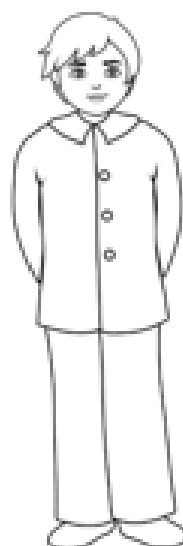
..... = ب + ن + ت

..... = ا + س + م + ي

Read the little text and then write similar sentences about you and draw your picture:



مَرْحَبًا  
أَنَا بِنْتُ  
إِسْمِي سَارَة



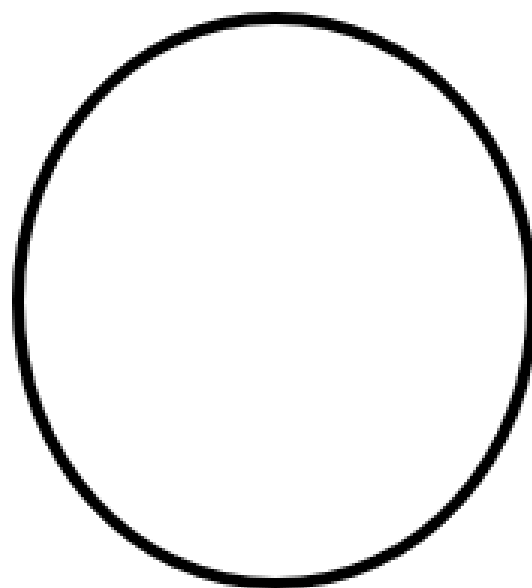
مَرْحَبًا  
أَنَا وَلَدٌ  
إِسْمِي آدَم

.....

.....

.....

.....



Introduce myself.

مَرْحَبًا



أَهْلًا



مَا إِسْمُكَ؟



إِسْمِي سَارَة



Introduce myself:

مَرْحَبًا



أَهْلًا



مَا اسْمُكَ؟



إِسْمِي آدَم





Introduce myself:

مَرْحَبًا



أَهْلًا



مَا اسْمُكَ؟



إِسْمِي سَارَة



Introduce myself:

مَرْحَبًا



أَهْلًا



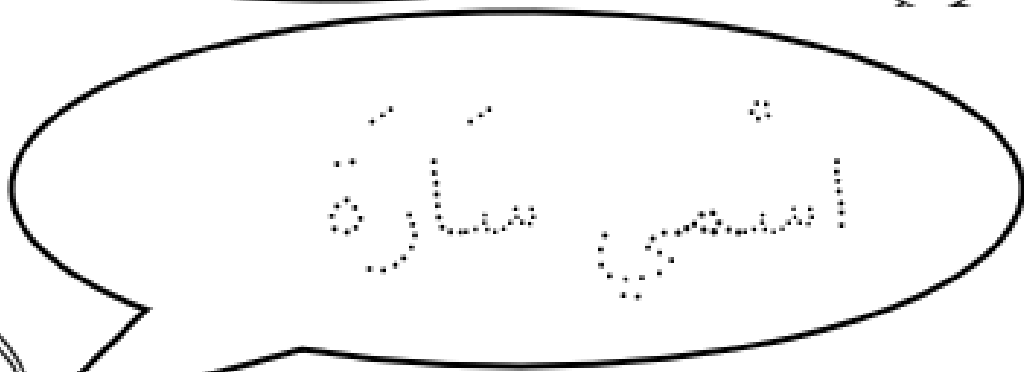
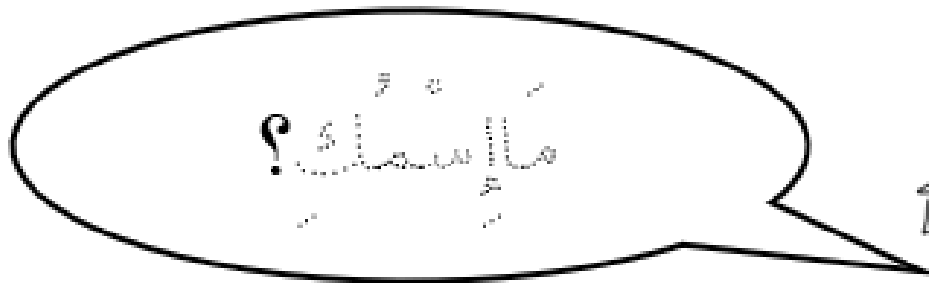
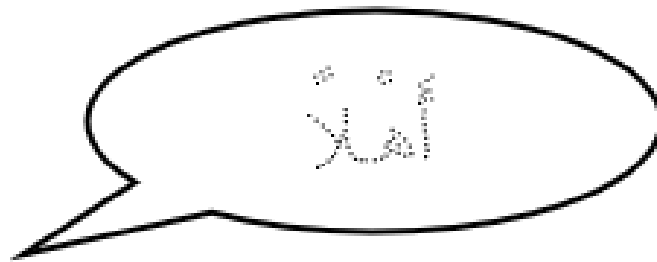
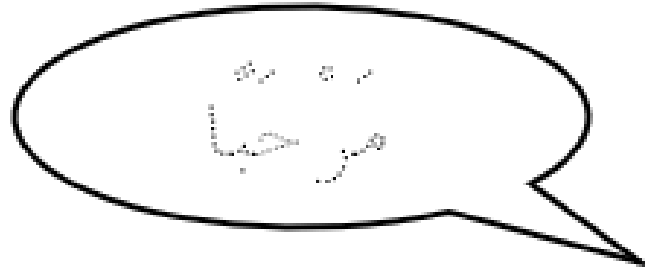
مَا اسْمُكَ؟



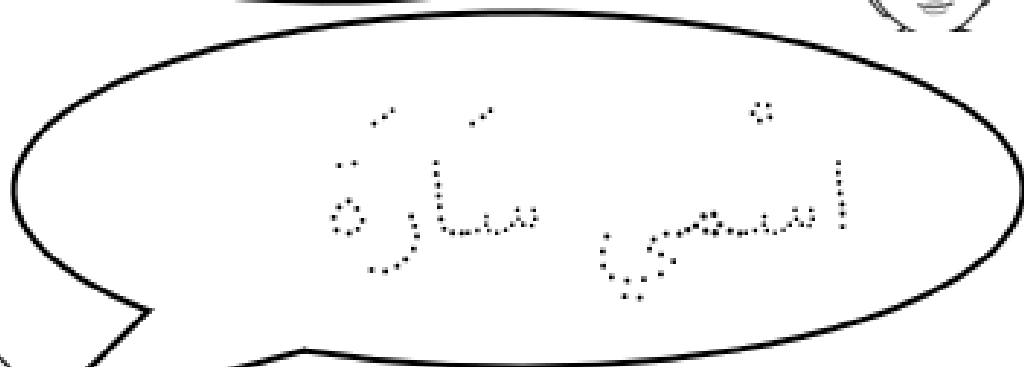
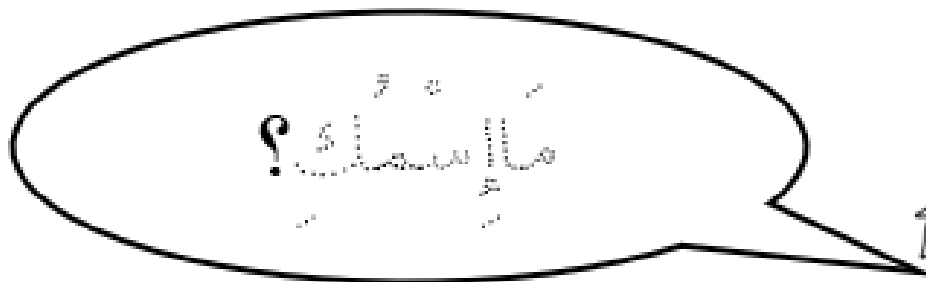
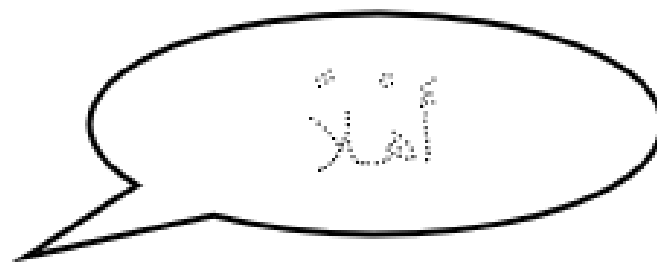
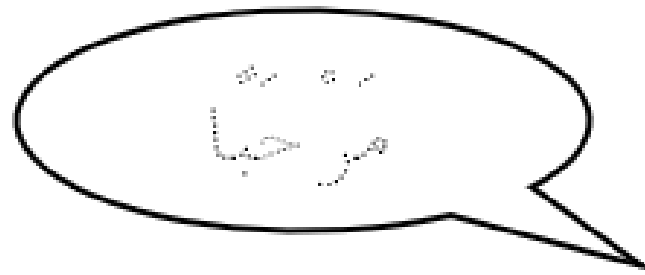
إِسْمِي آدَمَ



Introduce myself:



Introduce myself:



Write the correct answer in the empty bubble:

مَرْحَبًا



.....

مَا اسْمُكَ؟



أَهْلًا

إِسْمِي آدَمَ

Below is a conversation between Sara and Adam:

Cut the pictures and glue it on the correct square:

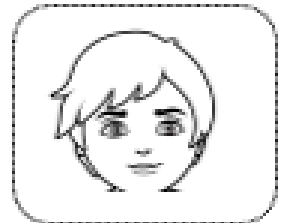
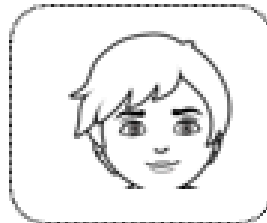
مَا اسْمُكَ؟

إِسْمِي آدَم

مَا اسْمُكِ؟

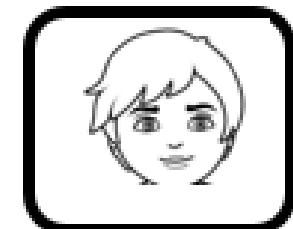
إِسْمِي سَارَة

1



Below is a conversation between Sara and Adam:

Cut the sentences and glue it in order to have a question and an answer.



مَا إِسْمُكَ؟

إِسْمِي آدَمَ

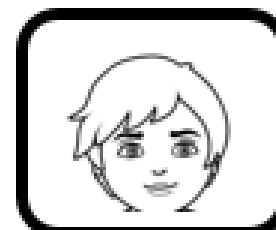
مَا إِسْمُكَ؟

إِسْمِي سَارَةَ

Write a conversation:

Below is a conversation between Sara and Adam:

Cut the pictures and glue it on the





Introduce myself:

## أَقْدِمُ نَفْسِي

What is your name? m= مَا إِسْمُكَ؟

What is your name? f= مَا إِسْمُكِ؟

My name is = اِسْمِي

How are you? m= كَيْفَ حَالُكَ؟

How are you? F= كَيْفَ حَالُكِ؟

I am fine thank you= أَنَا بِخَيْرٍ شُكْرًا

مَرْحَبًا



أَهْلًا



مَا إِسْمُكَ؟



اِسْمِي آدَمَ



مَا إِسْمُكِ؟



اِسْمِي سَارَةَ



كَيْفَ حَالُكَ؟



أَنَا بِخَيْرٍ شُكْرًا



كَيْفَ حَالُكِ؟



أَنَا بِخَيْرٍ شُكْرًا



Read and understand:

مَرْحَبًا  
أَنَا بِنْتُ  
إِسْمِي مَرْيَمَ

Tick the right answer:

The text is about a boy ☐

The text is about a girl ☐

The name of the girl:

Maryam ☐

Maria ☐



Draw your picture and then write about you:

مَرْحَبًا  
إِسْمِي عَلِيَاء



مَرْحَبًا  
إِسْمِي مُحَمَّد



.....  
.....  
.....

Practice writing:

مَرْحَبًا	مَرْحَبًا
أَهْلًا	أَهْلًا
إِسْمُكَ	إِسْمُكَ
إِسْمُكَ	إِسْمُكَ
إِسْمِي	إِسْمِي
كَيْفَ	كَيْفَ
حَالُكَ	حَالُكَ
حَالُكَ	حَالُكَ
أَنَا	أَنَا
بِخَيْرٍ	بِخَيْرٍ
شُكْرًا	شُكْرًا
عَفْوًا	عَفْوًا

Help each one to introduce themselves:



أَحْمَدُ

.....

.....

.....



مَرْيَمُ

.....

.....

.....



صَفَى

.....

.....

.....

1

Learn to say: How are you in Arabic.

How are you? (m)	كَيْفَ حَالُكَ؟
How are you? (f)	كَيْفَ حَالِكِ؟
I (I am)	أَنَا
Well/fine	بِخَيْرٍ
Thank you	شُكْرًا
You welcome	عَفْوًا

كَيْفَ حَالُكَ؟



أَنَا بِخَيْرٍ شُكْرًا



كَيْفَ حَالِكِ؟



أَنَا بِخَيْرٍ شُكْرًا



M: masculine (boy)

F: Feminine (girl)

Match the English to Arabic:

I (am)

كَيْفَ حَالُكَ؟

Thank you

مَرْحَبًا

hello

إِسْمِي

welcome

كَيْفَ حَالُكِ؟

My name is

أَهْلًا

How are you?(m)

أَنَا

How are you?(f)

شُكْرًا

Read the questions and tick the correct answer:

مَا إِسْمُكَ؟

- ☐ إِسْمِي سَارَة
- ☐ إِسْمِي مُصْطَفَى
- ☐ أَنَا بِخَيْرٍ شُكْرًا

كَمْ عُمْرُكَ؟

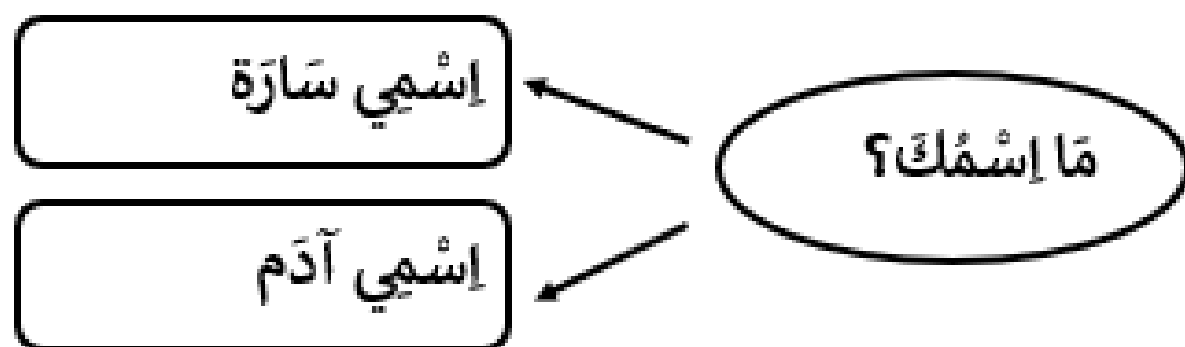
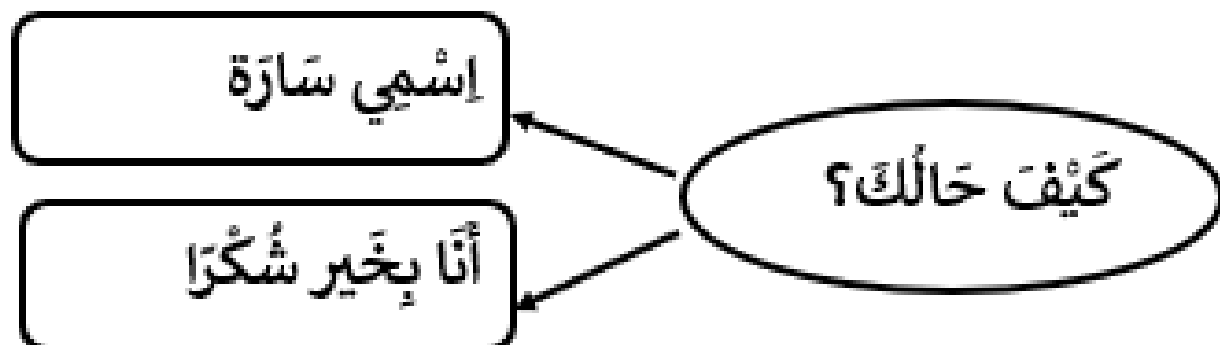
- ☐ إِسْمِي سَارَة
- ☐ عُمْرِي سَبْعُ سَنَوَاتٍ
- ☐ أَنَا بِخَيْرٍ شُكْرًا

كَيْفَ حَالُكَ؟

- ☐ إِسْمِي سَارَة
- ☐ عُمْرِي سَبْعُ سَنَوَاتٍ
- ☐ أَنَا بِخَيْرٍ شُكْرًا



Tick the correct response:



Join the letters to make words:

..... = ق + ل + ب

..... = ب + ي + ت

..... = س + م + ك

..... = ر + س + م

..... = د + ج + ا + ج + د

..... = ق + ل + م

Word search:

Find the following words in the grid below:

إِسْمِي

حَالُكَ

بُنْتُ

وَلَدٌ

مَرْحَبًا

أَهْلًا

و	م	س	ف	ق	ر	ح	ي
ل	ك	ر	د	م	ه	و	ي
د	ض	ق	ح	ا	ل	ك	ء
ا	ف	ت	ل	ب	ن	ت	م
ب	ج	ر	م	ن	ا	م	ة
ء	ر	و	م	ض	س	ق	ر
لا	أ	ه	ل	ا	م	م	ف
ح	ج	ر	ش	ض	ي	ل	م

## Title: Discovering Age in Arabic: Introducing Myself lesson 5/6

Objective: To teach young learners how to express their age in Arabic, reinforce their knowledge of numbers, and boost confidence in speaking by introducing themselves in class.

Age Group: Year 1 (6-7 years old)

Materials Needed:

- Flashcards with Arabic numbers (1 to 10)
- Big posters with numbers in Arabic (1 to 10)
  - Song lyrics for the Arabic numbers song
    - Robot template handouts
    - Markers and coloured pencils

Duration: 45 minutes

Introduction:

- Begin the lesson by reviewing the Arabic numbers with flashcards and big posters.
  - Play the Arabic numbers song, encouraging the children to sing along and practice the numbers.

### Step 1: Saying Your Age in Arabic (15 minutes)

1. Introduce the phrases: "كم عمرك؟" (Kam 'umruka?) for boys and "كم عمرك؟" (Kam 'umruki?) for girls, meaning "How old are you?"
2. Teach the responses: "سنوات [age] عُمرِي" ('Umri [age] sanah) for boys and "سنوات [age] عُمرِي" ('Umri [age] sanah) for girls, meaning "I am [age] years old."
3. Practice saying their age with each student, encouraging them to use the correct responses.

### Step 2: Asking About Others' Age (10 minutes)

1. Introduce the phrases: "كم عمر [Name]؟" (Kam 'umru [Name]?) for boys and "كم عمر [Name]؟" (Kam 'umruki?) for girls, meaning "How old is [Name]?"
2. Encourage the children to pair up and ask each other's age using the new phrases.

### Step 3: Introducing Myself (15 minutes)

1. Gather the children in a circle and go around the circle, encouraging each child to introduce themselves in Arabic.
2. They should say their name and their age using the phrases learned earlier.

3. After each introduction, the rest of the class responds with a warm greeting like "مرحبًا [Name]!" (Marhaban [Name]!), showing support and encouragement.

#### Step 4: Creating My Robot (5 minutes)

1. Distribute the robot template handouts to each child.
2. Ask them to draw and write about themselves on the robot template, including their name and age in Arabic.
3. Allow them to use markers and coloured pencils to personalize their robots.

#### Conclusion:

- Have a mini "robot parade" where each child shows their robot to the class and proudly says their name and age in Arabic.
- Congratulate the children on their achievements and their growing language skills.
- End the lesson by singing the Arabic numbers song once more, celebrating the progress made in learning Arabic.

### Homework (optional):

- Encourage the children to practice introducing themselves in Arabic to their family members at home.
- Ask them to share their robot creation with their family and explain what they have learnt in class.

# عُمْرِي

My|age

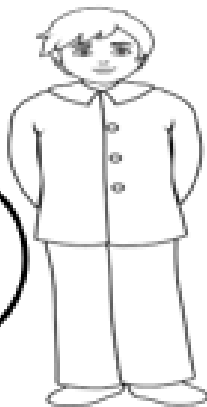
Seven years old	سَبْعُ سَنَوَات
Eight years old	ثَمَانُ سَنَوَات
Nine years old	تِسْعُ سَنَوَات
Ten years old	عَشْرُ سَنَوَات

Write a sentence for each one in Arabic saying their age:

7  
years  
old



8 years  
old



Introduce myself:

كَم عُمرُكَ؟



عُمرِي ثَمَان سَنَوَات



كَم عُمرُكَ؟



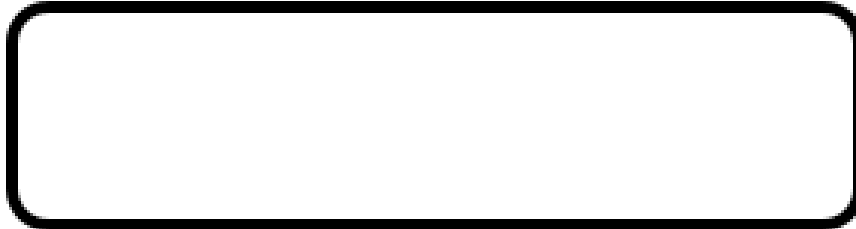
عُمرِي سَبْعُ سَنَوَات





Below is a conversation between Sara and Adam:

Cut the pictures and glue it on the



7 years  
old



8 years  
old

كَم عُمْرِكَ؟

عُمْرِي سَبْعُ سَنَوَات

عُمْرِي ثَمَانِ سَنَوَات

كَم عُمْرِكَ؟

Read and understand:

مَرْحَبًا  
أَنَا بِنْتُ  
إِسْمِي مَرْيَمُ، عُمْرِي تِسْعُ سِنَوَاتٍ  
أَنَا ذَكِيَّةٌ وَجَمِيلَةٌ.

Tick the right answer:

The text is about a boy ☐

The text is about a girl ☐

The name of the girl:

Maryam ☐

Maria ☐

How old is she /he:

Seven years old ☐

Eight years old ☐

He/she:

Clever ☐

Tidy ☐

cut the sentences and glue it on the correct space matching the English translation.



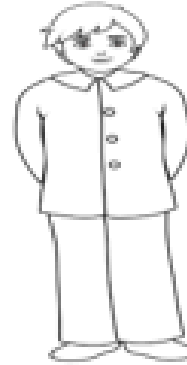
7  
years  
old



8  
years  
old



9  
years  
old



10  
years  
old

عُمْرِي تِسْعُ سَنَوَات

عُمْرِي سَبْعُ سَنَوَات

عُمْرِي ثَمَان سَنَوَات

عُمْرِي عَشْرُ سَنَوَات

Vocabulary:

I (am)	أَنَا
My age	عُمْرِي
years	سَنَوَات
How	كَمْ
How old are you? m	كَمْ عُمْرُكَ؟
How old are you? f	كَمْ عُمْرُكِ؟
Clever (m)	ذَكِيٌّ
Clever (f)	ذَكِيَّةٌ
Beautiful / smart (m)	جَمِيلٌ
Beautiful / smart (f)	جَمِيلَةٌ
<u>Tidy</u> (m)	مُنَظَّمٌ
<u>Tidy</u> (f)	مُنَظَّمَةٌ

## Lesson 7

Title: Discovering Adjectives in Arabic:  
Describing Ourselves

Objective: To introduce adjectives in Arabic, reinforce previous vocabulary on names and ages, and encourage students to use adjectives to describe themselves in a fun and engaging way.

Age Group: Year 1 (6-7 years old)

Materials Needed:

- Flashcards with Arabic adjectives (e.g., strong, beautiful, funny)
- PowerPoint presentation with images and Arabic adjectives
- English-Arabic adjective matching cards
  - Poster boards and markers
- Song lyrics for the Arabic adjectives song

Duration: 60 minutes

### Introduction:

- Begin the lesson by revising the previous vocabulary on saying names and ages in Arabic. Engage the children by asking questions about their names and ages to ensure they remember the phrases.

### Step 1: Introducing Adjectives (15 minutes)

1. Present a PowerPoint with images and Arabic adjectives. Pronounce each adjective clearly and have the children repeat after you.
2. Show flashcards with the corresponding English translations of the adjectives.
3. Play a game where you say an adjective in Arabic, and the children have to respond with the English translation.

### Step 2: Fun Descriptive Game (10 minutes)

1. Ask the children to stand in a circle. One child goes to the center and acts out an adjective without speaking.

2. The rest of the class guesses the adjective in Arabic.  
Encourage lots of laughter and creativity.

### Step 3: Describing Ourselves (15 minutes)

1. Divide the children into pairs. Each pair will receive a poster board and markers.
2. Ask them to create a map about themselves using adjectives. They can draw pictures, write sentences, and use their imagination.
3. After completing their maps, have each pair present their work to the class, explaining the adjectives in Arabic.

### Step 4: Singing Adjective Song (10 minutes)

1. Teach the children a song about adjectives in Arabic, using a catchy tune.
2. Sing the song together, encouraging them to dance and move along with the music.

Conclusion:

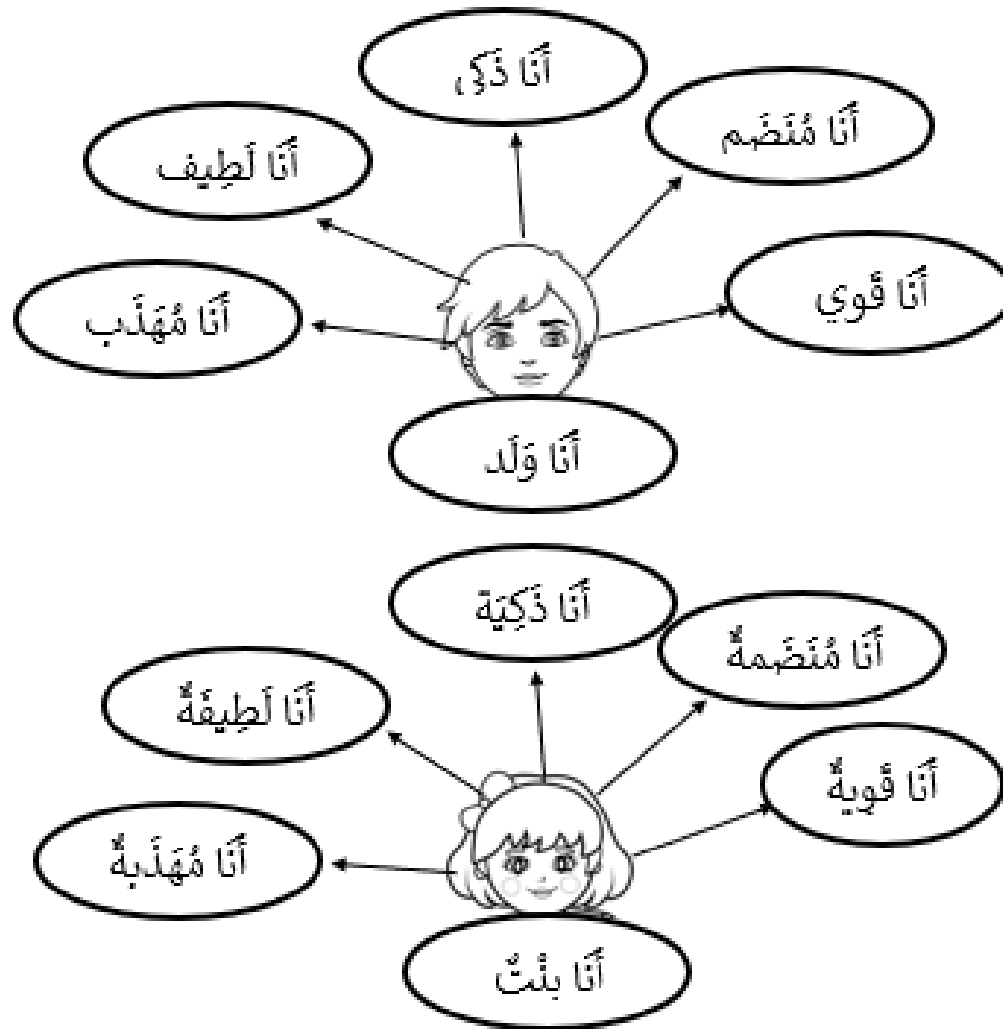
- Congratulate the children on their creativity and language learning.
- Praise their efforts in using adjectives to describe themselves and others in Arabic.
- Emphasize that using adjectives makes language more interesting and expressive.

Homework (optional):

- Encourage the children to practice using adjectives in Arabic by describing family members or objects at home.
- Ask them to sing the adjective song to their family and teach them the new words they have learned.

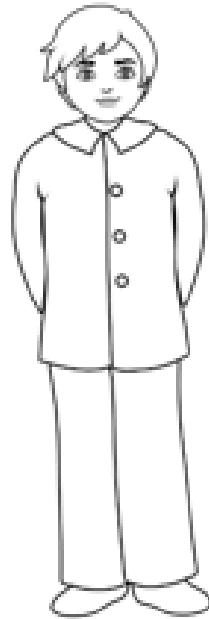


Describe yourself using adjectives:



I am organised	أنا منظم/ة
I am clever	أنا ذكي/ة
I am nice	أنا لطيف/ة
I am polite	أنا مهذب/ة
I strong	أنا قوي/ة

Cut the adjectives and glue them either next to the boy or the girl:



قَوِي

قَوِيَّة

جَمِيلَة

مُنَظَّم

مُهَذَّبَة

ذَكِي

لَطِيف

مُهَذَّب

ذَكِيَّة

Read and then tick the correct answer below:



مَرْحَبًا

أَنَا بَشَرٌ

إِسْمِي سَارَا

عُمْرِي تِسْعَ سَنَوَاتٍ

أَسْكُنُ فِي مِصْرَ

أَنَا مُنْتَصِفَةٌ



مَرْحَبًا

أَنَا وَلَدٌ

إِسْمِي آدَمُ

عُمْرِي عَشْرَ سَنَوَاتٍ

أَسْكُنُ فِي لُتْدَنَ

أَنَا ذَكَرٌ

1- Who live in Egypt?

Adam

Sara

2- Who is 10 years old?

Adam

Sara

3- Who is tidy?

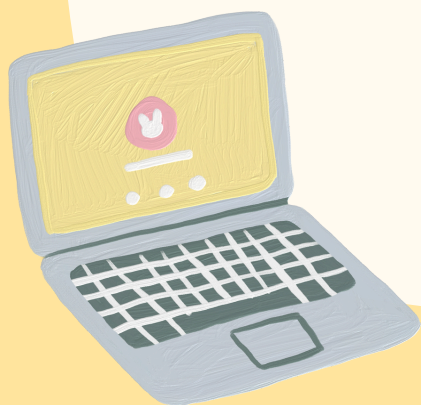
Adam

Sara

Now write same paragraph about  
yourself:

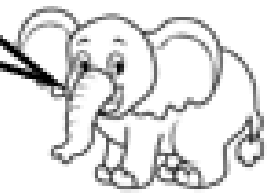


# revision and extra support



Practice joining letters:

Did you know that  
ك change to this shape ك  
when joined



ك + ل + ب

كَلْبٌ

Join the following letters to make words.

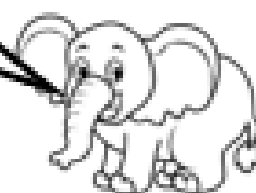
..... = ك + ل + ب

..... = م + ك + ت + ب

..... = ك + ت + ا + ب  
كاتب

Practice joining letters:

Lets learn about the  
letters who their shapes  
change when is joined:



ك = ك

ع = ع

غ = غ

ه = ه = ه = ه

ة = ة = ت

Write a conversation: (group activity)

Below is a conversation between Mustafa and Hana

Cut the sentences and glue them in the correct space:

Hello



welcome



What is your name



My name is Hana



What is your name?



My name is Mustafa





Write a conversation: Sara and Adam:

How are you?



I am fine thank you



How are you?



I am fine thank you.

