

Grade 6>> unit 6>> Books and films

Lesson A>>

Early history of film -making

1894 Lumiere brothers invented the first film camera and projector.

1893 Thomas Alva Edison built the first film studio

1896 First film was shown in a public place

1906 First five-cent nickelodeon opened in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

1909 first animated cartoon was made: *Gertie the Dinosaur*.

1927 First film with sound was made the *Jazz Singer*

1937 First colour film was produced

Do You Know?

The screenwriter writes the script.

The producer controls the money.

The director is in charge of the actors, action, lighting and music.

The cameraman films the scenes.

The production designer creates the sets

The location scout finds places to film

The costume designer creates the clothes for the actors and actresses

The actors play the characters in the movie.

Movies types

action	fast-moving films with lots of physical activity	حركى
adventure	exciting stories about difficult situations	مغامرة
comedy	funny films that are meant to make people laugh	كوميديا
mystery	suspenseful films about solving crimes	لغز
drama	serious films set in real-life situations	مسرحية
horror	scary films designed to cause panic and fear	رعب
musical	spectacular films where the characters sing and dance	مسرحية موسيقية
science fiction	amazing films about science, space or life in the future	خيال علمي

action	عمل	physical activity	نشاط بدني
adventure	مغامرة	situations	الحالات/مواقف
comedy	كوميديا	meant	مقصود
mystery	الغموض	suspenseful	المشوقة
solving crimes	حل الجرائم	drama	دراما
serious	جدي	set real	وضع الحقيقي
horror	رعب	scary	مخيف
designed to	مصمم لأجل	cause	سبب
panic	هلع	fear	خوف
Musical	موسيقى	spectacular	مذهل
character	شخصية	science fiction	الخيال العلمي
amazing	مدهش	space	الفضاء
movie/film	فيلم / فيلم	incidents	حوادث
difficult	صعبة	stage	المسرح
related to music	ذات الصلة مع الموسيقى	novel	رواية
exciting /interesting	مثيرة / اهتمام/مشوق	public place	مكان عام
illegal action	عمل غير قانوني	against law	ضد القانون
amused	مستمتع	attractive	جذاب
body fitness	لياقة الجسم	inventor	مخترع
screen writer	كاتب السيناريو	script	النص
producer	منتج	controls	يتحكم
director	مدير	in charge	مسؤول عن
actors	ممثلين	cameraman	مصور
scenes	مشاهد	production	إنتاج

costume designer	مصمم ازياء	creates	يخلق/يبتكر
film studio	مكان تصوير سينمائي	nickelodeon	مسرح
cents /piaster	سنت / قرشا	carton	كرتون
moving drawing	رسوم متحركة	exist	يوجد
speech	خطاب	lighting	إضاءة
organize	تنظم	according to	بالنسبة الى
colour film	فيلم ملون	projector	كشاف ضوئي
apparatus	جهاز	animated carton	افلام كرتون (رسوم متحركة)
Silent film	فيلم صامت	actress	ممثله
temple	معبد	doom	موت/نهايه
murder	قتل	grease	دهن(زيت ثقيل)
screenwriter	كاتب النصوص السينمائية		

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The book..Dr Dolittle was a bachelor who lived his sister in tiny village in England at the beginning of the 1900s. He was a doctor who learned how to speak the languages of animals from his parrot. Polynesia. He preferred animals to people. Sick animals came from all over the world to see him they liked him so much that they stayed to live with him. Soon his house was full of animals and he had no money because animals do not use money and could not pay him. One day, a bird brought a message from the monkeys had already died. They wanted Dr. Dolittle to go to Africa to cure them. So the good doctor travelled to Africa with some of his animals and they had lots of adventures.

main character	الشخصية الرئيسية	central character	الشخصية المحورية
setting	محيط (المكان والموقف)	main event	الحدث الرئيسي
incident	الحدث	bachelor	أعزب
married	متزوج	tiny	صغير جدا
village	قرية	countryside	الريف
language	لغة	parrot	ببغاء
message	الرسالة	transferred	نقل
sickness	مرض	cure	شفاء/علاج
recover	استعادة/علاج	adventure	مغامرة
realise	يدرك	crazy/mad	مجنون / جنون
pretend	تظاهر	appear	يظهر
deceive	يخدع	go blind	اصيب بالعمي
convince	إقناع	reasons	أسباب
believe in	نؤمن	poster	الملصق
advertise	أعلن	title	عنوان

production company	شركة الإنتاج	attention	انتباه
to attract	لجذب	illustration	توضيح
explanation	شرح	adaptation	تكيف
century	قرن	physician	الطبيب المعالج
discover	اكتشف	pet	حيوان اليف
towns people	ساكنى المدن	free	حر
escape	هرب	seal	ققمه
jail/prison	سجن / سجن	legendary	أسطوري
exotic	غريب/عجيب	wonderful	رائع
pushmi pully	حيوان بدون ذيل وله رأسان	giant	عملاق
moon moth	العثة تطير نحو الضوء	version	الإصدار/نسخه
secret	سر	starring	بطولة
plot summary	ملخص المؤامرة	castle	قلعة
defend	الدفاع	eventually	في النهاية
splendidly	رائع	the entire family	جميع أفراد العائلة
mental institution	مصحة عقليه	terrible	فظيع
entertain	يسلى	Not to mention	بدون الحاجة للذكر

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On the trip to Africa ...

When they got near to the equator, they saw some flying-fish coming toward them. The fish asked the parrot if this was Doctor Dolittle's ship. When she told them it was, they said they were glad, because the monkeys in Africa were getting worried that he would never come. Polynesia the parrot asked them how many miles they had yet to go. The flying fish said it was only fifty-five miles now to the coast of Africa.



Another time a whole school of porpoises came dancing through the waves. They, too, asked Polynesia if this was the ship of the famous doctor. And when they heard that it was, they asked the parrot if the Doctor wanted anything for his journey. Polynesia told them that they didn't have any onions. The porpoises told her that there was an island nearby with onions and that they would go get them.

When the doctor got to Africa they were captured by an African king who didn't like white men. The King locked them up in his prison.

the equator	خط الاستواء	distance	المسافات
trip	رحلة	flying fish	السماك الطائر
parrot	ببغاء	glad	سعيد
worried	قلق	coast	ساحل
seaside	شاطئ البحر	porpoise	خنزير البحر
journey	رحلة	onion	بصل
island	جزيرة	capture	أسر/احتجاز
prisoner	أسير	lock....up	سجن
king	ملك	governs	يحكم
lucky	سعيد الحظ	suppose	افترض
imagine	تخيل	guess	تخمين
grumble	تذمر	protest	وقفه احتجاجية
Bad tempered	مزاج سيء	crocodile	تمساح
cage	قفص	pocket	جيب
palace	قصر	cure	يشفى/يعالج
jungle	أدغال	chimpanzee	الشمبانزي
chief	رئيس	owe money	مدينون المال
present	هدية	certain occasion	مناسبه محدد
extinct	منقرض	horn	قرن
shy	خجول	nervous	متوتر
forest	غابة	hunting	الصيد
peculiar	غريب	footprints	اثر الاقدام
ring/circle	حلقة / دائرة	stare at	يحدق في
persuade	يقنع	Quite	تماما
useless	عديم الفائدة		

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INTERIOR – DR DOLITTLE'S STUDY – DAY

Dr Dolittle is sitting at the table writing in a book. Polynesia is looking out the window at the leaves blowing.

POLYNESIA

(Laughs out loud.)

DOCTOR

(Looking up from his book.)

What is it, Polynesia?

POLYNESIA

(Looking out the window.)

I was just thinking.

DOCTOR

What were you thinking?

POLYNESIA

(Disgusted.)

I was thinking about people. They make me sick. They think they're so wonderful. The world has been going on now for thousands of years. And the only thing in animal-language that PEOPLE have learned to understand is that when a dog wags his tail it means he is happy. You are the very first man to talk like us. Oh, sometimes people make me so mad - talking about "the dumb animals". DUMB! - Huh! PEOPLE, golly! If people learned to fly - like any common sparrow, we would never hear the end of it!

DOCTOR

(Consolingly.)

You're a wise old bird, Polynesia. How old are you really? I know that parrots and elephants sometimes live to be very, very old.

POLYNESIA

I can never be quite sure of my age. It's either a hundred and eighty-three or a hundred and eighty-two. But I know that when I first came here from Africa, King Charles was still hiding in the oak tree - because I saw him. He looked scared to death.



narrator	راوي	disgusted	مشمئز
wag	هز	dumb	أبكم
sparrow	عصفور	script	سيناريو
script writer	كاتب السيناريو	imagine	تخيل
from start to finish	من البداية الى النهاية	the cast	فريق العمل
synopsis	ملخص	brief summary	نبذة مختصرة
the setting	الإعداد	interior	داخلي
exterior	الخارجي	scene	مشهد
story board	لوحة (خريطه) الفيلم	rehearsal	بروفة

wind	ريح	shower	دش/فترة قصيره للمطر
bud	برعم	wagon	عربة تجرها الاحصنه
vehicle	مركبة	pulled by	سحبت بـ
sign	إشارة	marvelous	رائع
admission	قبول	circus	سيرك
tricks	حيل	sailor	بحار
chatter	ثرثرة	palm tree	شجرة النخل
vines	الكرمة	grapes	عنب
squeak	صرير	grunt up	نخر حتى/ زمجر (للضيق)
Look out	يحذر	wise	حكيم
Pence	عمله انجليزيه قديمه	Nuisance	مصدر ازعاج

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the next day, Rachel's friend Rosanna went home to London. After she had gone, one of the servants brought a letter into the drawing room where sergeant Cuff was speaking to Franklin. Rosanna left this with me when she went home sir, he said she asked me to give it to you. Cuff opened the envelope. The letter was short, and Cuff read it quickly. Then he looked up at Franklin with a strange expression on his face. Rosanna writes ' said Cuff, that you are the thief who stole the moonstone. in this letter she states that she and Rachel did not go straight to bed after the party . They were too excited to sleep so they took a walk in the garden. As they returned to the house. They looked up at the window of Rachel's room They saw you there taking the moonstone. Franklin was shocked. he did not remember visiting Rachel's room after the party, much less stealing the moonstone. but why would Rosanna make up a story like that? I swear I don't have it. you have searched me, exclaimed franklin. Then he asked, why didn't she tell you this earlier? I don't understand. we must ask Rachel if this is true." They spoke to Rachel. Once she knew that Rosanna had written the letter, she admitted that the story was true. She had not wanted to say anything because she was trying to protect Franklin. She was in love with him. even though she thought he might be a thief. Franklin was very confused. but then he thought of something of course! He said I must have been sleepwalking! I have done that in the past. I sometimes have strange dreams. And because I thought that the moonstone was cursed, I must have been trying to protect you from it by removing it from your room." Cuff stroked his mustache. I think I believe you he said to Franklin" I have never seen it, of course, but there does seem to be something very strange about this moonstone. You seem like an honest man to me, franklin, and a clever one . if you had wanted to steal the diamond you would not have done it in such an obvious way' Franklin was relieved . So was Rachel . Finally, she could

trust Franklin again. This has solved a few problems, continued Cuff we now know how the moonstone disappeared from Rachel's room. But it is still missing we must find out what has happened to it!

servant	خادم	letter	خطاب
drawing room	غرفة الرسم	sergeant	رقيب
envelope	ظرف	expression	التعبير
thief	السارق	go straight	انطلق الأمام
return	عودة	shocked	صدمت
remember	تذكر	make up	تصنع/مكياج
swear	أقسم	admit	اعترف
protect	يحمي	confused	مشوش
dreams	أحلام	curse	لعنة
remove	إزالة	mustache	شارب
Honest	صادق	steal	سرقة
obvious	واضح	relieve	تخفيف
trust	ثقة	problem	مشكلة
disappear	اختفى	missing	مفقود
find out	اكتشف	sleep walking	المشي أثناء النوم

I'd rather

تستخدم للتعبير عن التفضيل لعمل شيء ما أكثر من شيء آخر

Would rather + inf المصدرthan +inf

=

- I would rather stay home than go out tonight.
- She'd rather play tennis than sit here.
- I'd rather resign from my job than take a cut in salary.
- I'd rather watch a match than go to the cinema.

Prefer،،،يفضل

Prefer + v(ing)+ to + v(ing) / noun

I prefer drinking tea to drinking coffee.

We prefer jogging to running.

They prefer driving to going by bus.

Would prefer + to + inf

I would prefer to play music

I would prefer to watch T.V

السؤال التقريرى (المنقول)....Reported question....

عند الحاجة الى نقل سؤال عن لسان شخص آخر يجب علينا اتباع الاتى

1. نبدء الجملة بـ (الضمير + asked) he asked me.
2. أزل علامات التنصيص " " واربط بنفس اداة الاستفهام الموجوده بالسؤال . وان كان السؤال بدون اداة استفهام ويعنى (هل) اى يبدء بالفعل المساعد .. نستبدلها بـ **if / whether** وان كان به فعل مساعد (do/does/did) تحذف
3. حول السؤال الى جملة وذلك بوضع الفاعل **subject** أولا قبل الفعل او الفعل المساعد
4. حول الضمائر لتناسب الجملة
5. حول الزمن كما فى جدول الازمنه.
6. حول الكلمات الداله على الوقت كما بالجدول.

direct question	reported question
She said: "Are you cold?"	She asked me if I was cold.
He said: "Where's my pen?"	He asked where his pen was.
"What do you play?"	He asked me what I played
She said, "Do you like coffee?"	She asked if I liked coffee.
I Said: "Can I help you?"	I asked if I could help her.
She said to us: "Did you feel cold?"	She asked if we had felt cold.
He said: "Are your hands cold?"	He asked whether my hands were cold.

**** كيفية تحويل الضمائر**

Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect
I	He/she	Our	Their
Me	Him/her	Ours	Theirs
My	His/her	You	I /we / they
Mine	His / hers	You	Them
We	They	Your	Their /his/her
Us	Them	yours	Theirs/ his/hers

الكلام التقريرى (الغير مباشر)..... Reported speech

فى زمن الماضى

هو الكلام المنقول عن لسان شخص آخر. ويجب علينا اتباع الاتى

عندما تكون الجملة فى زمن الماضى اى تم استخدام (Said / Said to)

1. حول Said To إلى/told حول Said الى said
2. الغى علامة الاقتباس " وأربط الجملة بـ that او بدونها (اختيارى)
3. غير الضمائر على حسب معنى الجملة
4. لا تغير الزمن للجملة فى حاله استعراض حقائق. أو كلام قيل حالا . أو عند نقل كلام مسرد. او كلام مقتبس
5. عند التعبير عن حاله باستخدام (like-live-belive) ممكن ان لا نغير الزمن واذا قمنا بتغييره نضع ما يدل على انه فى الماضى . "I still don't believe you" he said-----
6. he said that he still doesn't believe me or he didn't believe me at that time
7. غير الزمن كما فى الجدول .و غير الكلمات الداله على الوقت حسب الجدول.
8. فى حاله ربط جملتين سويا فى الكلام الغير مباشر اربطهم بـ and that
9. اذا كان الكلام المنقول تم نقله حالا واستعمل جملة said just now لا تغير زمن الجملة ولا الوقت غير الضمائر فقط.

**Ali said just now, "I'm going to the cinema

Ali said just now that he is going to the cinema.

** جدول تغيير الكلمات الداله على الوقت ..

now	then / at that time
today	yesterday / that day / Tuesday / the 27th of June
yesterday	the day before yesterday / the day before / Wednesday / the 5th of December
last night	the night before, Thursday night
last week	the week before / the previous week
tomorrow	today / the next day / the following day / Friday
This	that
these	those
here	there

Direct and reported speech

Direct speech <small>الكلام المباشر</small>	Indirect speech (Reported speech) <small>الكلام الغير مباشر</small>
Present simple --- "She said, "It's cold."	Past simple --- She said it was cold.
Present continuous She said, "I'm teaching English online."	Past continuous She said she was teaching English online.
Present perfect simple She said, "I've been on the web since 1999."	Past perfect simple She said she had been on the web since 1999
Present perfect continuous She said, "I've been teaching English for seven years."	Past perfect continuous She said she had been teaching English for seven years
Past simple She said, "I taught online yesterday."	Past perfect She said she had taught online yesterday.
Past continuous She said, "I was teaching earlier."	Past perfect continuous She said she had been teaching earlier.
Past perfect She said, "The lesson had already started when he arrived."	Past perfect((NO CHANGE)) - She said the lesson had already started when he arrived.
Past perfect continuous She said, "I'd already been teaching for five minutes."	Past perfect continuous((NO CHANGE)) - She said she'd already been teaching for five minutes.
Will ----I'll see you later	Would ---She said (that) she would see me later.
Would ----I would help, but..	Would ----She said (that) she would help but...
Can ----I can speak perfect English	Could ---She said (that) she could speak perfect English.
Could ---I could swim when I was four	Could ----She said (that) she could swim when she was four.
Shall ----I shall come later	Would ---She said (that) she would come later.
Should ----I should call my mother	Should ---She said (that) she should call her mother
Might ----"I might be late"	Might ----She said (that) she might be late
Must ---"I must study at the weekend"	Must /had to ---She said (that) she must study at the weekend- ----- OR She said she had to study at the weekend

presesnt simple



past simple



past perfect

presesnt continuous



past continuous



past perfect continuous

Present perfect



past perfect

Present perfect continuous



past perfect continuous