



አማርኛ

ተመሳሳዩና ተቃራኒ ቃላት

- በአካባቢያችን ያሉ ነገሮችም ሆነ መጠሪያዎች የሚመሳሰሉበት ሁኔታ አለ።
- በሌላም በስል እነዚህ ነገሮች የራሳቸው ተቃርኖም አላቸው።
- ግዙፍ የሆኑ ነገሮች ትልልቅ ነገሮች እንደሆኑ እናውቃለን።
- በአንፃሩ ግዙፍ የሆኑ ነገሮች እንዳሉ ሁሉ ጥቃቅን ወይም ትንንሽ ነገሮች አሉ።
- **ምሳሌ:-** 1. ዝሆን ግዙፍ እንስሳ ነው። /ትልቅ/
2. ጥንቸል ትንሽ እንስሳ ናት። /አነስተኛ/
- **ተመሳሳይ** ማለት ተቀራራቢ ትርጉም ማለት ነው።
- **ምሳሌ:-** ጎበዝ - ታታሪ
 - ✓ ብዙ - በርካታ
 - ✓ ትልቅ - ግዙፍ
 - ✓ በላ - ተመገቢ
- **ተቃራኒ** ማለት ቃሉን የሚቃረን (የማይመሳሰል) ማለት ነው።
- **ምሳሌ:-** ጎበዝ - ሰነፍ
 - ✓ ብዙ - ጥቂት
 - ✓ ትልቅ - ትንሽ
 - ✓ በላ - ጠጣ

መልመጃ

፩. በ ሀ ረድፍ የተዘረዘሩትን ከ ለ ረድፍ ተቃራኒያቸው ጋር አዛምዱ

ሀ	ለ
_____ 1. ጨለማ	ሀ. ብርሃ
_____ 2. ወፍራም	ለ. ጨረሰ
_____ 3. ጀመረ	ሐ. ዘጋ
_____ 4. ከፈተ	መ. ቀጭን

In **Menz** families often live in the compound.

The houses made of stones and are often quit old.

The Afar peoples are nomads. Afar chief has built abig house.

The white color house is for **guests** (ለእንግዶች) and the other is for the family.

The city of harar is very old. Houses are made of stone and have flat roof.

Techniques of Traditional Home Build

Mud(ጭቃ) is used to construct the most common traditional Ethiopian house.

The roof (ጣራ) Made of **straw**(ሳር) is puton. Usually, such houses are made of three layers of mud walls.

A tent (ደንኳን) is a different kind of shelter, it is movable.

People who move from place to place use tents. Tents made of canvas.

Do unit seven review exercises
on page 53

English

The Food I Like

Cabbage
Salad

Porridge

Spaghetti
Carrots

Fried eggs

Homework page 51

1. Oral Language

Match the pictures with the words. [on the book, page 51]

2. Reading

Fill in the missing letters and read the sound.

Cabba__	ge
Porri__	dge

Animals I Like and Dislike

Homework page 53

Match the picture with the names, (On the book)

Homework, page 54

Fill in the missing letters.

hor__	d__g
C__w	Ca__

Animals I Like and Dislike

Homework page 54

Match the pictures with the names. [on the book. Page 54]

Maths

Multiplication is a repeated addition

- To get the multiplication result in another way we can use addition.

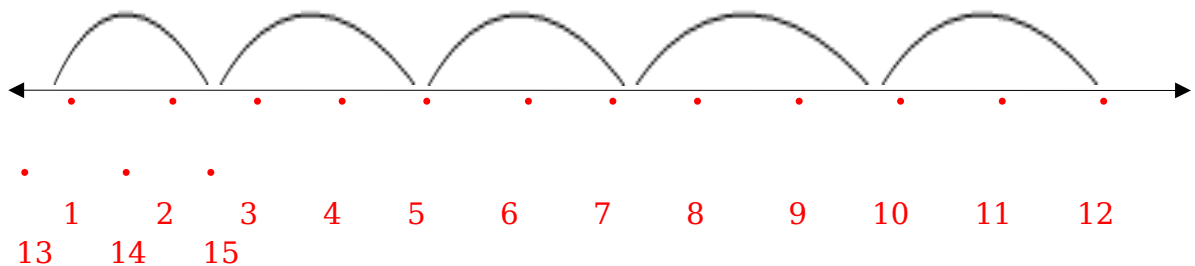
Example :- $6 \times 3 = 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 18$ or
 $6 + 6 + 6 = 18$

- We can use both methods means adding the smaller number or adding the bigger number

Do exercise on page 68

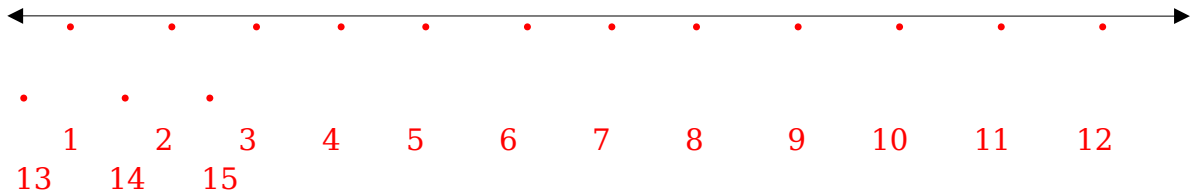
- We can also multiply on the number line
- Multiplication on number line means jumping on the number line the same group to the given number repetition

Example 1. $3 \times 5 = 15$



Example 2. $3 \times 3 = 9$





Exercise

Answer the following multiplication by number line

1. 2×5

3. 3×4

2. 4×4

4. 5×4

Do exercise from page 68 – 71

ሒሳብ

ምዕራፍ 8

መስመሮች እና ቀላል ምስሎች

ቀጥታና ጥምዝ መስመሮች



መስመር ሚፈጠረው በሁለት ነጥቦች መካከል በሚሰራ መንገድ ሲሆን መንገዱ ቀጥታ ሲሆን ቀጥታ መስመር ይባላል። መስመሩ ጥምዝ ጥምዝ ሲሆን ደግሞ ጥምዝ መስመር ይባላል።

ለምሳሌ፡

ሀ

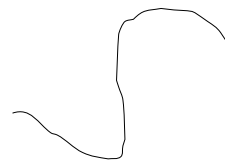
ለ

ቀጥታ

ለ

ሀ

ጥምዝ



እንዲሁም ገፅ 83 ላይ ያለውን የምዕራፍ ማጠቃለያ መልመጃ ስሩ

Spoken

Attention:

- Before doing the exercise given below, look at the previous note which is about “sorry”.

Exercise

I. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives.

1. **Samiya:** I’m sorry _____ much.

Hiwot: It is alright.

A. hi

B. very

C. hello

2. **Samiya:** I apologize.

Hiwot: No _____.

A. great
problem

B. sorry

C.

3. **Samiya:** I’m _____ sorry.

Hiwot: Just leave it.

A. sorry

B. much

C. really

4. **Samiya:** I’m so sorry.

Hiwot: It’s _____.

A. bad

B. good

C. ok

Lesson eight

Do you like?

Expressions

- Do you like candies?
- Do you like to play football?
- Does he like computer games?
- Does she like swimming?
- Do they like movies?

Positive responses

- Yes, I do.
- Of course, I do.
- Yes, he does.
- Yes, she does.
- Yes, they do.

Negative responses

- I'm sorry, no.
- No, I don't.
- No, he doesn't.
- No, she doesn't.
- No, they don't.

Examples:

Sultan: Do you like swimming?

Amar: No, I don't.

Sultan: Do you like running?

Amar: Yes, I do.

Sultan: Does your father like dancing?

Amar: No, he doesn't.

Exercise

I. Write the responses of the expressions given below.

1. **Samiya:** Do you like spaghetti?

Yabsira: _____ (**Positive response**)

2. **Samiya:** Do you like rats?

Yabsira: _____ (**Positive response**)

3. **Samiya:** Does your mother like watching movies?

Yabsira: _____ (**Positive response**)

4. **Samiya:** Does your mother like burger?

Yabsira: _____ (**Negative response**)

5. **Samiya:** Do they like insulting old people?

Yabsira: _____ (**Negative response**)

Science

2.BIRDS

A Bird is an animal that has wings, legs, feather and a beak.

□ **A beak:** is hard around a bird's mouth which helps to pick up grains and fruits.

□ **Wing:** is the part used for flying. Most birds can fly in the air except ostrich, penguin (የማይበር ወፍ) and chickens.

□ **Feather:** is one of the light things that cover a bird's body.

Example: Eagle, Duck, owl (ጥጥ) etc.

Note:- In your text book, On page 76 look the pictures some common birds. (አይጻፍም)

3.Crawling Animals (የሚሳቡ እንስሳት)

These animals are animals **with short legs** or **have no legs at all**.

Example: Snake, Lizard, Tortoise etc.

Note: In your text book, on page 77 look some crawling animals. (አይጻፍም)

Exercise

I. Answer the following question.

1. Write three examples of crawling animals:

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

2. A bird has _____, _____, _____
and _____

3. Write three examples of birds.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

4. _____ is the part of a bird used for flying.

5. _____ is the biggest mammal animal.

አካባቢ ሳይንስ

ምዕራፍ አራት

ወረዳችን

4.1.1 አቅጣጫዎችን መናገር

★ **አቅጣጫ** አንድ ቦታ ወይም ነገር በአካባቢው ካሉት ቋሚ ነገሮች አንፃር የሚገኝበትን ስፍራ አመለካከት ነው።

★ የአንድን ቦታ ወይም ነገር አቅጣጫ ለመግለፅ፡-

- ☐ ግራና ቀኝ
- ☐ አጠገብ
- ☐ ፊት ለፊት
- ☐ ጀርባ
- ☐ ጎን
- ☐ ፊትና ኋላ የሚሉትን ስያሜዎች መጠቀም ይቻላል።

መዕሀፋችሁ ውስጥ ከ76-87 ያሉትን ስዕሎች ተመልከቱ።

የመልመጃ ጥያቄዎች

ሀ. የሚከተሉትን ጥያቄዎች ከትምህርት ቤታችሁ አንፃር መልሱ።

1. የመማሪያ ክፍሎች የት ይገኛሉ?

2. የተማሪዎች የመፀዳጃ ቤት የት ይገኛል?

3.ቤተ መጻሕፍቱ የት ይገኛል?

4.የውኃ ቧንቧው የት ይገኛል?

5.የርዕሰ መምህር ቢሮ የት ይገኛል?

ሊብ"ህ" ስር የተዘረዘሩትን ከ"ለ" ስር ከተዘረዘሩት በመምረጥ አዛምዱ።

"ሀ"

"ለ"

1.የመልካም ግንኙነት መግለጫ

ሀ.መኪና መንገድ ላይ መጫወት

2.በትምህርት ቤት የሚካሄድ እንቅስቃሴ

ለ.ቤተ መጻህፍት

3.ትምህርት ቤት ውስጥ የሚገኝ

ሐ.በሀብረት መጫወት

4.የመንገድ ላይ አደጋ

መ.ሰዎችን መርዳት

ኤስቴቲክስ

4.2.5 ሚዛን መጠበቅ

የትምህርቱ ይዘት፡- ዘሎ በማረፍ እንቅስቃሴን ከተለያዩ ስፖርታዊ እንቅስቃሴዎች ጋር ይወራሉ።

፤ጠቃሚ መረጃ፡- የሠው ልጅ በተፈጥሮው ሚዛን እንዲጠበቅና ሚዛኑን ጠብቆ እንዲንቀሳቀስ የተሠራ ሲሆን ፤ይህንም

እንቅስቃሴዎች በመሳተፍ ሚዛን መጠበቅ እንዳንድ ስፖርት ውድድር ሲደረግበት ይስተዋላል።

ሚዛን ለመጠበቅ ከሚሠሩ እንቅስቃሴዎች ውስጥ፡-

1.በአንድ አግር ዘሎ በሁለት እግር ማረፍ

2.በሁለት እግር ዘሎ በሁለት እግር ማረፍ

4.2.6 ኳስ ለኢላማ መወርወር

*ኳስን ለኢላማ መወርወር በስፖርት ተግባራት ውስጥ በጣም አስፈላጊና ወሳኝ ክህሎት ነው።

*ኳስ ለኢላማ የመወርወር ልምድ ሲደረግ ትክክለኛ አቋቋም ማለትም፡- የወርዋሪ እጅ ተቃራኒ እግር ማስቀደም ፣ ኢላማን

በሚገባ ማየትና እጅን ወደ ኢላማ አቅጣጫ እንዲያመለክት ማድረግ ከወረወረ በኋላ ወርዋሪ እጁን ወደ ተወርዋሪ ኳስ ማስከተልን

ትኩረት በመስጠት ማስተማር ያስፈልጋል።

Arabic

الْبَيْتُ

الدَّرْسُ التَّاسِعُ



أُسْرَةٌ



ابْنَةٌ



ابْنٌ



أُمٌّ



أَبٌ



جَدَّةٌ



جَدٌّ



وَرْدَةٌ



شَجَرَةٌ



حَدِيقَةٌ

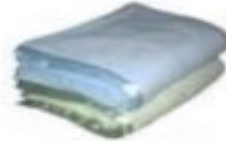
حُجْرَة



شَمَاعَة



ثِيَاب



بَطَانِيَّة



وَسَادَة



إِبْرَة



سَجَّادٌ



مِصْبَاح



ثُرَيَّا



مِرَاة



فُرْشَاةُ أُسْنَانٍ



مِقْصَصٌ



خَيْطٌ



زِرّ



طِفْل



نِقَاب



مَنْزِل



مِقَصٌّ صَغِيرٌ



مِقَصٌّ كَبِيرٌ



هَذِهِ أُمٌّ ، وَهَذِهِ ابْنَةٌ



الْأَبُ كَبِيرٌ

الابْنُ صَغِيرٌ

IT

Steps to start the computer:

- A. Switch on the main power button.
- B. Switch on the CPU.
- C. Switch on the monitor.

Steps to switch off the computer:

- A. Click on **START** Button.
- B. Click on Shut down.
- C. Select shut down from shut down window.
- D. Click 'ok'.

Desktop is a large area on the computer screen with small icons.

Icons are the small pictures on the desktop.

Exercise:

Fill in the blanks to start a computer.

1. First switch on the power button of the

_____.

2. Second Switch on the _____.

