

السادة أولياء الأمور - الطالبة الأعزاء اليكم شرح المطلوب في اختبار - الفصل الأول - 2024/2025 - مادة اللغة الإنجليزية

Grade: 5 Access

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Laatar

Date of the exam تاريخ الاختبار	28\11\2024	Exam Platform منصة الاختبار	100%-Reading, maze, and Writing – Paper	امتحان ورقي
Exam Sessions توقيت الاختبار	From 9 am to 11:30 am (2.30 hour)			
Topics Covered الموضوعات المغطاة	Animals, family, places. الحيوانات العائلة الاماكن			

المفردات Core Lexis

Animals	Family	Places
farm	children	town
horse	parents	park
zoo	son	beach
rabbit	daughter	school
elephant	breakfast	village

Exam Specifications

مواصفات الاختبار

1-Reading

Part 1:

Section A: Match high-frequency words to pictures.
Draw a line from the word to the correct picture. Each picture can only be used once.

picture can only be used once.
6 questions and an example.

8 questions and a

Section B: Maze
Read the text and choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences.

6 gaps to fill and an example

Part 2•

Section A: Match very short, simple texts with very simple titles

Match the texts to the titles.

Write the title letter that matches the text in the box.

Each title can only be used once. There are two titles you do not need. There is one example.

example.
4 questions and an
example

Ms. Mariana Lester

القراءة 1
الجزء الأول:
القسم أ: طابق الكلمات عالية التكرار مع الصور.
ارسم خطأً من الكلمة إلى الصورة الصحيحة. يمكن استخدام كل صورة مرة

- 6. أسلة ومثال
- القسم ب: المناهة
- اقرأ النص واختر الكلمة (الكلمات) الصحيحة لإكمال الجمل.
- 6. في أغاث للملع ومثال

الالجزء الثاني:
القسم أ: طابق النصوص القصيرة جداً
والبسيطة
مع العناوين البسيطة جداً.
طابق النصوص مع العناوين.
اكتب حرف العنوان الذي
يطابق النص في المربع.
يمكن استخدام كل عنوان مرة واحدة
فقط. هناك عنوانان
لا تحتاج إليهما. يوجد مثال
واحد.

<p>Section B: Complete sentences about a short text by choosing words from a word bank. 4 questions and an example.</p>	<p>القسم ب: أكمل الجمل حول نص قصير باختيار كلمات من بنك الكلمات. 4 أسئلة ومثال واحد</p>
<p>Part 3: MCQs about two paragraph-level texts, presented together.</p>	<p>الجزء الثالث: أسئلة الاختيار من متعدد حول نصين على مستوى الفقرة، يتم تقديمها معاً</p>
<p>2- Writing</p> <p>-Short-answer questions. -Look at the picture. Answer the questions by writing complete sentences. Use the words in the box to help you. -4 short answer questions and 1 longer(3/4 sentences) answer question -One Image and questions about a topic from the curriculum. -Word box vocabulary is 12-15 words from the IP. -The questions elicit personal experiences and ideas from the students.</p>	<p>الكتابة</p> <p>- أسئلة ذات إجابات قصيرة. - انظر إلى الصورة. أجب عن الأسئلة بكتابة جمل كاملة. استخدم الكلمات في المربع لمساعدتك. - 4 أسئلة ذات إجابات قصيرة وسؤال واحد ذو إجابة أطول - صورة واحدة وأسئلة حول موضوع من المنهج الدراسي. - مربع الكلمات يحتوي على 13-15 كلمة من المنهج التعليمي. - الأسئلة تستثني الخبرات والأفكار الشخصية من الطلاب</p>

أجزاء الاختبار:

- لسؤال ١ يقرأ الطالب الجملة ثم يصلها بالصورة الصحيحة
- السؤال ٢ يقرأ الطالب السؤال ثم يصله بالجواب الصحيح
- السؤال ٣ يقرأ الطالب الفقرة ثم يختار الكلمة الصحيحة
- السؤال ٤ يقرأ الطالب الجملة ثم يختار الكلمة الصحيحة من الصندوق
- السؤال ٥ يقرأ الطالب الفقرة ثم يكتب الإجابة في الفراغ
- السؤال ٦ يختار العنوان المناسب للفقرة
- السؤال ٧ يقرأ الطالب الفقرات ثم يختار الإجابة نعم أو لا
الكتابة ينظر الطالب للصورة ثم يجب على الأسئلة بكتابة جملة كاملة صحيحة أو جمل حسب المطلوب

مراجعة و تدريبات لامتحان النهائي
Review and Practice Materials

Coverage

Topic(s): Animals, family, places.			
ECFE Grammar	Prerequisite Grammar	GSE Grammar	Functional Language
Present time: present simple	Can make basic statements with subject + verb + object. (24)	Can use the present simple to refer to daily routines. (26)	
Questions: wh-questions	Can ask basic questions using 'What's your ...?' (24)	Can form questions with 'what' and 'who' and answer them. (25)	Expressing likes and dislikes Describing people
Present time: present continuous	Can use subject pronouns with the correct form of the verb 'be' in the simple present. (24)	Can tell when to use the present simple and when to use the present continuous. (29) Can use the present continuous to refer to events at the time of speaking. (30)	Describing habits, routines, tasks and jobs

A- Grammar: القواعد اللغوية

1-The present simple

(Present Simple)

I clean my bedroom every day.
There are 4 bedrooms in my house.
He has a red car.

Grammatical structure	Present time; present simple(including verb 'to be')
Usage	Used to describe habits and routines.
Other examples	My mum <u>has</u> 5 apples on the table. Today <u>is</u> Sunday. She <u>has</u> long hair.

زمن المضارع البسيط (Present Simple Tense):

زمن المضارع البسيط هو الزمن الذي نستخدمه للتحدث عن الأشياء التي تحدث بشكل منتظم أو دائم. نستخدمه أيضًا للتعبير عن الحقائق العامة.

Form التكوين	<p>- He / She / It / أسم مفرد → مصدر الفعل (s / es)</p> <p>- I / You / We / They / أسم جمع → مدر الفعل</p> <p><u>يضاف لمصدر الفعل (es) مع الأفعال المنتهية بـ :</u></p> <p>(O / X / SS / Ch / Sh) { <u>goes</u> / <u>boxes</u> / <u>crosses</u> / <u>watches</u> / <u>washes</u> }</p> <p><u>ال فعل المنتهي بحرف (y) يسبق حرف ساكن يحول إلى (i) ثم تضييف (es)</u></p> <p>Carry → <u>Carries</u> hurry → <u>hurries</u></p> <p><u>ال فعل المنتهي بحرف (y) يسبق حرف متحرك تضييف له (S)</u></p> <p>Say → <u>Says</u> Obey → <u>Obeys</u></p>
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Example:

I live in a flat.

You live in a hut.

She lives in a palace.

He lives in a hut.

It lives in the forest.

We live in a villa.

They live in a villa.

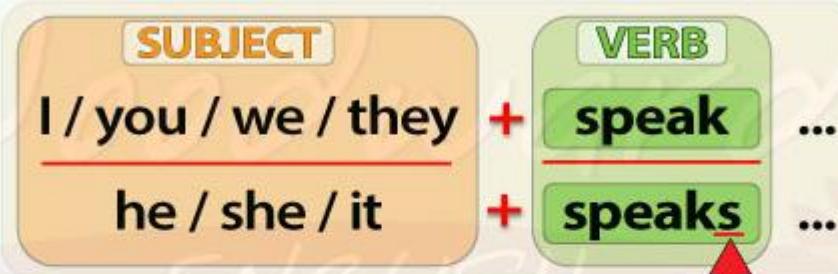
Verb 'to be'

فعل الكونية غالباً ما يسنعمل بشكل مختصر في الكلام والكل يكتب في الحالة العادمة وفي حالة النفي

Full form	Short form
I am / I am not	I'm / I am not
You are / You are not	You're / You aren't
He is / He is not	He's / He isn't
She is / She is not	She's / She isn't
It is / It is not	It's / It isn't
You are / You are not	You're / You aren't
We are / We are not	We're / We aren't
They are / They are not	They're / They aren't

PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE

+ Affirmative



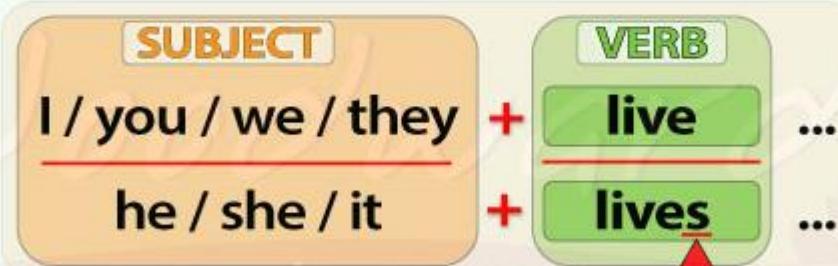
Third person verbs need the final "s" in affirmative sentences.

I **speak** Spanish.

He **speaks** Italian.

You **speak** Portuguese.

She **speaks** French.



Third person verbs need the final "s" in affirmative sentences.

I **live** in an apartment.

Mary **lives** in Paris.

He **lives** in a big house.

We **live** in Italy.

"My House"

I (**lives** – **live** – **living**) in a house. It's a red house with a big door. My family (**lives** – **live** – **living**) in the house with me. Inside, there (**are** – **am** – **is**) two bedrooms, a kitchen, a living room, and a bathroom. We (**sleep** – **sleeping** – **sleeps**) in our bedrooms. We (**eats** – **ate** – **eat**) in the kitchen. We (**watches** – **watch** – **watched**) TV in the living room.

In the living room, we (**has** – **have** – **had**) a big, comfy sofa. I (**love** – **loved** – **loves**) to sit on it and watch my favorite cartoons. My mom and dad **sit** with me sometimes. Our house (**has** – **have** – **had**) a backyard too. I (**played** – **plays** – **play**) with my dog in the backyard.

2-The present continuous

Grammar

(Present Continuous)

They are playing with toys.
Some girls are drawing.
He isn't sleeping, he is eating.

Grammatical structure	<u>Present time (present continuous)</u>
Usage	It is used to describe what somebody is doing at the time of speaking.
Other examples	Alia <u>is helping</u> her mother. We <u>aren't watching</u> TV, we <u>are studying</u> . I <u>am reading</u> a book.

Present Continuous Tense

The present continuous tense is used to talk about actions that are happening right now.

زمن المضارع المستمر يستخدم للتحدث عن الأفعال التي تحدث الآن.

How to Form the Present Continuous

1. Subject + am/is/are + verb + -ing

(الفعل + am/is/are + -ing)

Examples

1. I am playing.
2. She is reading a book.
3. They are eating lunch.
4. We are watching TV.

Key Points

I am

You are

He is

She is

We are

They are



Verb +ing

Time Words for Present Continuous

We use the present continuous tense with these time words:
At the moment \ now \ currently.

نستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر مع هذه الكلمات

Ms. Mariem Laataa

At the moment \ now \ currently

Complete the following sentences using present continuous:

Present Continuous

المضارع المستمر

- My mom (_____) dinner. (cook)
- The band (_____) all the classics. (play)
- Sara and Maha (_____) on a trip tomorrow. (go)
- Dana (_____) for the final audition. (practice)
- I (_____) out something new. (try)
- They (_____) to London next week. (travel)
- The children (_____) the new park. (love)
- Diana (_____) the main role in the play. (play)

Simple present VS Present continuous

المضارع البسيط و المضارع المستمر

متى نستخدم المضارع البسيط و متى نستخدم المضارع المستمر

1. We use the present simple for things that happen regularly or are always true. For example: "I eat breakfast every morning" or "The sun rises in the east."

2. We use the present continuous for actions happening right now or around this time. For example: "I am eating breakfast now" or "She is wearing a red dress today."

1. نستخدم المضارع البسيط للأشياء التي تحدث بانتظام أو التي تكون صحيحة دائمًا. مثال: "أتناول الفطور كل صباح" أو "تشرق الشمس من الشرق".

2 نستخدم المضارع المستمر للأفعال التي تحدث الآن أو حول هذا الوقت. مثال: "أنا أتناول الفطور الآن" أو "هي ترتدي فستانًا أحمر اليوم".

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb (present simple or present continuous):

Every morning, I (1) _____ (wake) up early. I usually (2) _____ (eat) breakfast with my family. Right now, my sister (3) _____ (make) pancakes in the kitchen. My brother (4) _____ (play) outside with his friends. We always (5) _____ (have) fun together!

Grammar (Pronoun)

My mom is in the kitchen. **She** is cooking.
My brother plays football. **He** is very fast!
I have a house. **It** is big.

Grammatical structure	Pronouns (personal / subject pronouns)
Usage	Use personal / subject pronouns to replace a person, place or thing.
Other examples	My name is Latifah. <u>I</u> like to ride horses. My family likes the beach. <u>We</u> go there when it is hot.

Subject Pronouns

I, you, he, she, it, they, we

Object Pronouns

me, you, him, her, it, them, us

Comes at the beginning (start) of a sentence

يأتي في بداية الجملة

Comes in the middle or at the end of a sentence

يأتي في وسط أو نهاية الجملة

Subject pronouns	I	you	he	she	we	they	it
Object pronouns	me	you	him	her	us	them	it

- _____ are not coming to our party anymore. الضمائر
- Would _____ like some cheesecake for dessert?
- I love my sister. _____ 's really kind to _____. she is =
she's
- _____ need to put _____ back on the shelf.
- _____ love going on holiday to Spain.
- I'm going shopping, do _____ want to come with _____?
- Jack saw _____ in the park. _____ were on the swings.
- _____ 's broken. Can you take a look at _____?
- _____ were happy that our train had finally arrived.
- That's _____ over there! _____ did it!

4-Adverbs of frequency

(Adverb –Frequency-)

My brother never eats chocolate ice-cream.
Fatima always helps her mother after school.
We usually have pancakes for breakfast.

Grammatical structure	<u>Adverbs (frequency)</u>
Usage	They are used to describe how often people repeat certain actions.
Other examples	Ali <u>usually</u> plays tennis, but sometimes he plays football, too. I <u>often</u> go to a café with my sister. My brothers <u>sometimes</u> watch TV in the evening.

Adverbs of frequency: always, sometimes, never

We use "always," "sometimes," and "never" to talk about how often we do things.

نستخدم "always" و "sometimes" و "never" للتتحدث عن مدى تكرار قيامنا بالأشياء.

-Always means all the time or every time.

Always تعني كل الوقت أو في كل مرة.

-Sometimes means not all the time, but occasionally.

Sometimes تعني ليس كل الوقت، ولكن من حين لآخر.

-Never means not at any time or not ever.

Never تعني عدم القيام بالشيء أبداً.

We often use these words with "How often" questions.

غالباً ما نستخدم هذه الكلمات مع أسئلة "How often" كم مرة

Examples: | أمثلة:

How often do you go to school?

I always go to school on weekdays.

كم مرة تذهب إلى المدرسة؟

أنا دائمًا أذهب إلى المدرسة في أيام الأسبوع.

Let's practice: Fill in the blanks with "always," "sometimes," or "never":

1-I _____ go to school.

2-My family _____ goes to the mall.

3-I _____ eat lunch at school.

4-We _____ visit the hospital.

5-How often do you go to a hotel?

I _____ go to a hotel.

6-How often do you go to a cafe?

I _____ go to a cafe.

Remember, "always" is for things you do all the time, "sometimes" is for things you do occasionally, and "never" is for things you don't do at all.

نذكر، "always" للأشياء التي تفعلها دائمًا، و "sometimes" للأشياء التي تفعلها أحياناً، و "never" للأشياء التي لا تفعلها أبداً.

5-Preposition of place:

(Preposition of Place)

I am at the table.

Sarah's house is opposite the school.

The teacher is in the class.

The pictures are next to the book.

Grammatical structure	<u>Prepositions (place)</u>
Usage	Used to describe where people and things are.
Other examples	The ball is <u>under</u> the chair. My bed is <u>between</u> the wall and the wall. The book is <u>on</u> the desk.

Prepositions of place: Opposite, next to, between

We use these words to describe where things are:

نستخدم هذه الكلمات لوصف مكان الأشياء:

Opposite: across from something

مقابل: على الجانب الآخر من شيء ما

The school is opposite the bank.

المدرسة مقابل البنك.

Next to: beside something

جانب: إلى جوار شيء ما

The restaurant is next to the supermarket.

المطعم بجانب السوبر ماركت.

Between: in the middle of two things

بين: في الوسط بين شيئين

The bakery is between the metro and the bank.

المخبز بين محطة المترو والبنك.

We can use these words to ask and answer "Where is...?" questions.

"يمكنا استخدام هذه الكلمات للسؤال والإجابة عن أسئلة "أين...?"

For example: | على سبيل المثال |

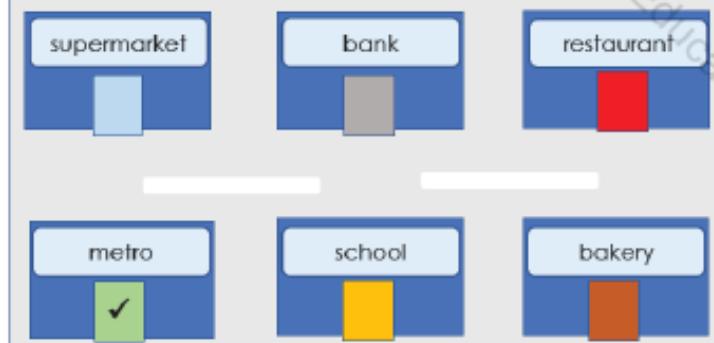
Q: Where is the school?

س: أين المدرسة؟

A: It's opposite the bank.

ج: إنها مقابل البنك.

Let's practice: Fill in the blanks with "opposite," "next to," or "between."



1-Where is the restaurant?

The restaurant is _____ the bakery.

2-Where is the bakery?

The bakery is _____ the school.

3-Where is the school?

The school is _____ the bakery and the metro.

4-Where is the supermarket?

The supermarket is _____ the metro.

5-The bank is _____ the restaurant and the supermarket.

6-Superlative adjectives: التفضيلية الصيغة

Rules for Forming Superlatives

1. For short adjectives (1 syllable): Add the **+ -est** to the end.

Example: small → the smallest
صغير → الأصغر ()

2. For adjectives ending in "y": Change y to i and add the **+ -est**.

Example: happy → the happiest
سعيد → الأسعد ()

3. For adjectives ending in -e: Add the **+ -st**.

Example: nice → the nicest
لطيف → الألطف ()

4. For short adjectives ending in consonant-vowel-consonant: Double the last letter and add the **+ -est**.

Example: big → the biggest
كبير → الأكبر ()

- Use the **+ -est** for short adjectives.

- Change y to i and add the **+ -est** for adjectives ending in "y".

- For adjectives ending in -e, add the **+ -st**.

- For short adjectives ending in consonant-vowel-consonant, double the last letter and add the **+ -est**.

- Remember irregular forms!

Superlative Adjectives Table

Language Tip	
Superlatives: the + adjective + est	
small	the smallest
heavy	the heaviest
light	the lightest
tall	the tallest
short	the shortest

Complete the sentences using the correct superlative forms.

1- Mercury is..... planet in the solar system. (small)

2- The blue whale is..... animal on our planet. (big)

3- Mount Everest is..... mountain on Earth. (high)

4- Kate isgirl in the classroom. (Tall) |

5- Mr. Brown is..... teacher ever. (nice)

6- I think English islanguage to learn. (easy)

7- Jack is person I've ever met. (short)

8- This is film I've ever watched. (bad)

B- Reading:

Reading Revision

Match the sentences to the pictures.

1. It is very sunny today.
2. He is playing football.
3. She has a flag of the UAE.

A.



B.



C.

Match the questions to the answers.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 4. How old are you? | A. No, I don't. I have a big house. |
| 5. What is your favorite color? | B. I'm eleven years old. |
| 6. Do you live in a flat? | C. I like red. |

Read the text and choose the correct word(s)

Leila is a teacher. 7. (She / He / They) is very kind and funny. Leila 8. (work / works / working) at school. Leila 9. (has / have / having) blonde hair. 10. (His / Her / Our) eyes are blue.

Match the sentences to the words they are about.

school

hotel

11. This is a building where you study every day from Monday to Friday.
12. This is a building where you can stay for the night.



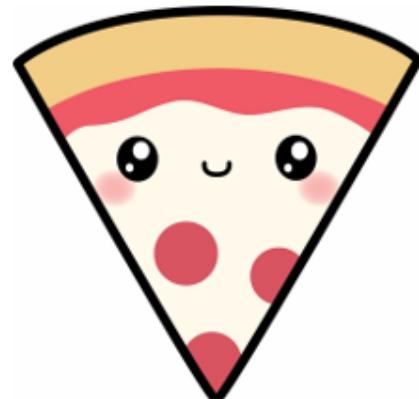
Read the text and write your answer on the line to complete the sentence or choose the correct answer A, B or C.

Aisha is ten years old. She likes pizza with cheese. Her brother Ahmed is nine years old. He likes pizza with meat. They don't like ice cream.

13. Aisha _____ pizza.

14. What is the best title for this text?

- A. Ten Pizzas
- B. Pizza with Ice Cream
- C. Children Who Like Pizza



Read the texts and answer the questions. Choose the correct answer A, B, or C.

Text 1

1. Ali's family lives in a flat next to the beach in Jumeirah. Ali's parents and brothers live there. Ali doesn't have any sisters.
2. He and his brothers like swimming in the sea. They also go horse riding on the beach. They don't like playing tennis.

Text 2

3. Adel's family lives in a big house in Sharjah. This is his grandfather's house. His grandparents, parents, aunts, uncles, brothers, sisters, and cousins all live there.
4. They always have dinner together in the evening. Sometimes Adel plays with his cousins in the garden or swims in the swimming pool when the weather is hot.

15. Alia is writing a paragraph about big houses in Dubai. Can she use Text 1?

- A. Yes
- B. No

16. Which paragraph is about sports at the beach?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 4

17. What are the texts about?

- A. families from the UAE
- B. children playing tennis
- C. a house next to a beach



C- Functional Language:

Functional Language

Describing people

Lexis	long, short, spikes, tall, brown, blonde
Examples	My mother has <u>brown</u> eyes. She has <u>blonde</u> hair. The boy is <u>tall</u> and the girl is <u>short</u> .



Describe the girl in the picture

_____.

Describing habits, routines, tasks, and jobs

Lexis	study, watch, play, draw, work
Examples	I <u>play</u> sports on Sunday. I <u>watch</u> TV with my sister.



What does the boy do?

Describing places

Lexis	building, red, blue, beach, mosque, visit, hotel, hospital, school
Examples	The <u>hotel</u> is next to the <u>beach</u> . This <u>red</u> building is <u>big</u> .

Where is the house?



Mock Exams

نماذج أسئلة امتحان

Part 1

Part 1): Match :

She is in the kitchen.



She is in the dining room.



He has short curly hair.



She has long straight hair.



Milk is a healthy drink.



توصيل الصورة



Part 1

Match the questions to the answers.

How old are you?

A. No, I don't. I have a **big** house.

What is your **favourite** colour?

B. I'm **eleven** years old.

Do you live in a flat?

C. I like red.

How is the weather today?

- Arabic is my **favourite** subject.

How many sisters do you have?

- It's warm and **windy**.

What is your **favourite** subject?

- I don't have **any** sisters.

Do you like to eat pasta?

- He works in a **shop**.

Does your mum like to eat pasta?

- No, I don't.

Where does the shop assistant work?

- Yes, she does.

Where can I find my books?

- Because the weather is **very cold**.

Why are you wearing a jacket?

- You can find it on the **shelf**.

توصيل السؤال





Part 1

نحوذج أسللة **MAZE**

2. Circle the correct answer.

My name is Omar. I (have / has) a small family. I (have / has) brown eyes and black hair. I always (play / plays) basketball with my friends.

This is my brother. His name is Salim. He (have / has) black eyes.

He (like / likes) to eat salad, but I (like / likes) pizza. I (eat / eats) pizza every day. My sister (have / has) a bird. It (have / has) black eyes. It (like / likes) to sing.

My name is Hamad. I am 10 years old. I (have / has) black hair.

I (have / has) brown eyes. I always (play / plays) football in the park.

This is my sister. Her name is Amna. She (have / has) curly hair.

She (like / likes) pizza but I (like / likes) pasta. I (eat / eats) pasta every day. My brother (have / has) a dog. It (have / has) black eyes. It (like / likes) to play with us.

اسئلة القواعد



Part 3

Part 2 (B) Read the texts and answer the questions. Choose (Yes) or (No) .

Bungalow

- 1- In some places, the word "bungalow" is used for any house that is all on one level. The word came from India and for a long time was used for a house that is built all with one floor and has a balcony where people can sit or work outdoors.
- 2- A bungalow often has a hall in the middle of the house to let the breeze blow through.
- 3- Bungalows are often seen in countries with hot summers, in India, South East Asia, South Africa, and New Zealand. In regions with flooding, a bungalow is often built up on wooden basement.
- 4- Bungalows were nearly always built of wood, but it became fashionable to build them of brick as well.

Read the texts and answer the questions. Choose Yes or No.

1- A bungalow has more than one floor . Yes No

2- The word "bungalow" is an Indian word. Yes No

Read the texts and answer the questions. Choose the correct answer A, B or C.

1- What is there in the middle of a bungalow?

- a) kitchen b) hall c) balcony

2- In the bungalow, where can people sit outdoors?

- a) on the roof b) in the balcony c) in the hall

Choose the correct paragraph:

1- Origin of the word " bungalow" (paragraph)

- a) 1 b) 2 c) 3

2- Materials used to build bungalows . (paragraph)

- a) 3 b) 2 c) 4

2- Weather for bungalows (paragraph)

- a) 1 b) 2 c) 4

اختبار الإجابة من المقررة

Writing:**Part 4**

Use the image and word box to answer the questions. Write one sentence or more.

**sunny****cold****windy**

What is the weather like today?

What do you do when the weather is warm?

Use the image and word box to answer the questions. Write one sentence or more.

**Living room****Next to****pink****jumping****1- Where is Hessa?****2- What is she doing?****3- Where is the bookshelf?****4- Is there a lamp?****5- What color is the room?****6- Are there any books in the picture?**

Look at the pictures and answer the questions:



1- Where do you live:

2- What is it made of?

3- What are the rooms in your home?

4- Why do you like it?

5- What is your favorite room?



1- Do you have a small or a big family?

2- How many brothers do you have?

3- What do you do with your family?

4- What does your brother look like?

5- What do you eat with your family?



1- Where do you sleep?

2- Where do you watch TV?

3- Where do you take a bath?

4- What do you do in the dining room?

5- What's there in the garden?

Ms. Mariem Laatar

Directions: Look at the picture and answer the questions below.



1. How's the weather in the picture?

2. How many children are there?

3. Where are they?

4. How many boys are there?

5. How many girls are there?



1- How many people are there in this family?

2- What are they doing?

3- What is the grandmother doing?

4- Where is the little child sitting?

5- What is the woman in red doing?

Answer in full sentences:

Read each question and answer them with full sentence.			
1		2	 What is the window made of?
3		4	 What is this?
5		6	 Where is the cat?
7		8	 What colour are her eyes?

Part 1 (B)

Read the text and choose the correct word (s) to complete the sentences:-

Salma 1- (am – is-are) my best friend.2- (He- She- It) is 12 years old . She is always 3- (happy – sad- clever), she is not grumpy. She 4-(have- has-is) two sisters, they 5- (am – is-are) in the same school .Salma's sisters 6- (are- is – has) called Mona and Raya. Salma 7-(like- likes – liking) playing sport.

Part 2 (A) :

Choose the correct word for each sentence:

Beach - always – sometimes – mall – curly- short - never

1- A place where you can go shopping.....

2- It doesn't happen at all , it happens.

3- Happens all the time

4- My hair is not straight , it is

5- A sandy place next to the sea.



Circle the correct answer.



My name is Salim. I live in a villa. (There is / There are) 3 bedrooms in my house.

(There is / There are) a swimming pool. (There is / There are) 1 kitchen in my house.

My sister (have / has) a toys room. We (have / has) a dog. It (have / has) brown eyes.

Match the question to the answer, one is done for you.

- 1- What do you like to eat?
- 2- Where is the pencil?
- 3- Do you like Mondays?
- 4- Are there any books in the bag?
- 5- What does your robot do?

- It is on the desk. -
- I like to eat pizza.
- No, there aren't.
- It is red.
- No, I don't.
- I have two brothers.
- It makes lunch.

Maze :-

I----- (am- be - is) Mahra. I----- (lives - live - living) in UAE . I will tell you about ----- (her -his - my) house. I live in a bungalow, which----- (have - has - to have) one floor. My bungalow is small.

My dream house ----- (am- is - are) an eco house with ----- (big roof- solar panel- plastic panel) which stores sun energy. It ----- (has- have - is) four rooms. There ----- (am - is - are) a big garden in front of my dream house. There ----- (is - am are) a swimming pool. The roof ----- (am -is - are) white . There ----- (am- is - are) three bathrooms. I like my dream house because it is big. We ----- (have – has – be) a nice house.

Maze

Read the text carefully and complete using the correct words.

This is.....(Ali / Ali's / Ali') house.(his / her/their)house is made(at/of / on)stone.

There(is/are / am) A big living room.

There.....(is/are/am)five bedrooms. Ali(likes/like/don't)his bedroom but he(don't /doesn't /isn't) like the dining room. He(plays/play/playing) with his brothers in the garden.

They(always, sometimes/never)swim in the swimming pool. They swim On Monday, Tuesday and Friday.

Circle the correct answer:

Hello.....(I , my , our) name is Hessa.(I , she.

He) am from India. I love my family.

(our, us , we)live in Sharjah.

.....many mosques.(There is / There are/ There isn't).....a nice beach too.(There is / There are/ There isn't).We a new car .(have , has/ hasn't)Itblack.(is , are / am).My mother a white car also. (Have/ has/ hasn't).My mothera teacher.(is / are / am) My mumgoes to the school.(always/sometimes/never)

Circle the correct answer:

SheEnglish.(teach / teaches/teaching)There are manyin her class.(students/student/student's)TheyEnglish very well(speak/speaks/speaking)

Theymake noise (don't/doesn't/aren't) in her class.

All students in myclass can write sentences. (mother, mother's /mothers')Theyspeak French.(can/ can't/couldn't) They don't study it in their school.

Theystudy Chinese too.(don't/doesn't/isn't)

Answers

الحلول

1-The present simple

"My House"

I (**lives – live –living**) in a house. It's a red house with a big door. My family (**lives – live –living**) in the house with me. Inside, there (**are- am- is**) two bedrooms, a kitchen, a living room, and a bathroom. We (**sleep- sleeping- sleeps**) in our bedrooms. We (**eats- ate- eat**) in the kitchen. We (**watches- watch- watched**) TV in the living room.

In the living room, we (**has- have- had**) a big, comfy sofa. I (**love- loved- loves**) to sit on it and watch my favorite cartoons. My mom and dad **sit** with me sometimes. Our house (**has- have- had**) a backyard too. I (**played- plays- play**) with my dog in the backyard.

2-The present continuous

Complete the following sentences using present continuous:

Present Continuous

المضارع المستمر

- My mom (**is cooking**) dinner. (cook)
- The band (**is playing**) all the classics. (play)
- Sara and Maha (**are going**) on a trip tomorrow. (go)
- Dana (**is practicing**) for the final audition. (practice)
- I (**are going**) out something new. (try)
- They (**are travelling**) to London next week. (travel)
- The children (**Are loving**) the new park. (love)
- Diana (**Is playing**) the main role in the play. (play)

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb (present simple or present continuous):

Every morning, I (1) **Wake** (wake) up early. I usually (2) **eat** (eat) breakfast with my family. Right now, my sister (3) **is making** (make) pancakes in the kitchen. My brother (4) **is playing** (play) outside with his friends. We always (5) **have** (have) fun together!

3-Subject pronouns and object pronouns

الضمائر

1. They are not coming to our party anymore.
2. Would you like some cheesecake for dessert?
3. I love my sister. she 's really kind to me.
4. I need to put my back on the shelf.
5. We love going on holiday to Spain.
6. I'm going shopping, do you want to come with me?
7. Jack saw them in the park. They were on the swings.
8. It 's broken. Can you take a look at it?
9. We were happy that our train had finally arrived.
10. That's him over there! He did it!

she is =
she's

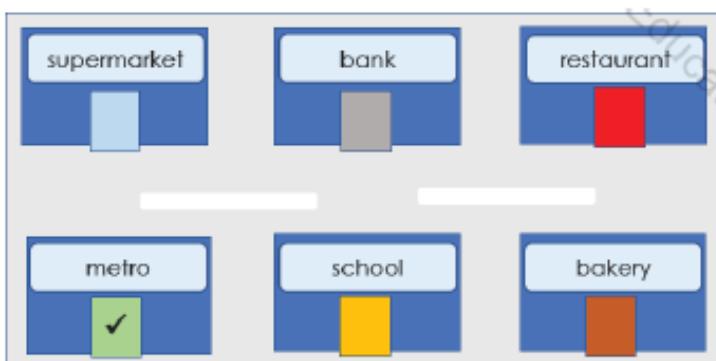
4-Adverbs of frequency

Let's practice: Fill in the blanks with "always," "sometimes," or "never":

- 1-I always go to school.
- 2-My family sometimes goes to the mall.
- 3-I always eat lunch at school.
- 4-We sometimes visit the hospital.
- 5-How often do you go to a hotel?
I never go to a hotel.
- 6-How often do you go to a cafe?
I never go to a cafe.

5-Preposition of place:

Let's practice: Fill in the blanks with "opposite," "next to," or "between."



- 1-Where is the restaurant?
The restaurant is opposite the bakery.
- 2-Where is the bakery?
The bakery is next to the school.
- 3-Where is the school?
The school is between the bakery and the metro.
- 4-Where is the supermarket?
The supermarket is opposite the metro.
- 5-The bank is between the restaurant and the supermarket.

6-Superlative adjectives: الصيغة التفضيلية

Complete the sentences using the correct superlative forms.

- 1- Mercury is. the smallest .. planet in the solar system. (small)
- 2- The blue whale is.... the biggest animal on our planet. (big)
- 3- Mount Everest is..... the highest mountain on Earth. (high)
- 4- Kate is the tallest girl in the classroom. (Tall) |
- 5- Mr. Brown is. the nicest .. teacher ever. (nice)
- 6- I think English is the easiest language to learn. (easy)
- 7- Jack is . the shortest person I've ever met. (short)
- 8- This is. the worst film I've ever watched. (bad)

B- Reading:

Reading Revision

Match the sentences to the pictures.

1. It is very sunny today. A.
2. He is playing football. B.
3. She has a flag of the UAE. C.



Match the questions to the answers.

4. How old are you? A. No, I don't. I have a big house.
5. What is your favorite color? B. I'm eleven years old.
6. Do you live in a flat? C. I like red.

Read the text and choose the correct word(s)

Leila is a teacher. 7. (**She** / **He** / **They**) is very kind and funny. Leila 8. (**work** / **works** / **working**) at school. Leila 9. (**has** / **have** / **having**) blonde hair. 10. (**His** / **Her** / **Our**) eyes are blue.

Match the sentences to the words they are about.

school

hotel

11. This is a building where you study every day from Monday to Friday.
12. This is a building where you can stay for the night.



School



Hotel

Read the text and write your answer on the line to complete the sentence or choose the correct answer A, B or C.

Aisha is ten years old. She likes pizza with cheese. Her brother Ahmed is nine years old. He likes pizza with meat. They don't like ice cream.

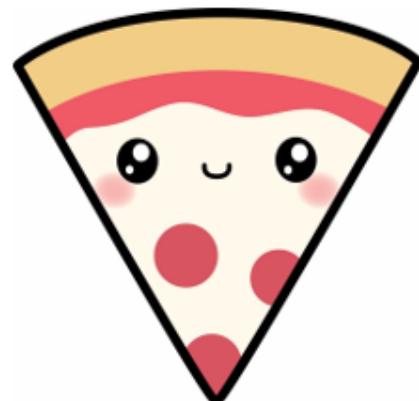
13. Aisha likes pizza.

14. What is the best title for this text?

A. Ten Pizzas

B. Pizza with Ice Cream

C. Children Who Like Pizza



Read the texts and answer the questions. Choose the correct answer A, B, or C.

Text 1

1. Ali's family lives in a flat next to the beach in Jumeirah. Ali's parents and brothers live there. Ali doesn't have any sisters.

2. He and his brothers like swimming in the sea. They also go horse riding on the beach. They don't like playing tennis.

Text 2

3. Adel's family lives in a big house in Sharjah. This is his grandfather's house. His grandparents, parents, aunts, uncles, brothers, sisters, and cousins all live there.

4. They always have dinner together in the evening. Sometimes Adel plays with his cousins in the garden or swims in the swimming pool when the weather is hot.

15. Alia is writing a paragraph about big houses in Dubai. Can she use Text 1?

A. Yes

B. No

16. Which paragraph is about sports at the beach?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 4

17. What are the texts about?

A. families from the UAE

B. children playing tennis

C. a house next to a beach



C- Functional Language:

Functional Language

Describing people

Lexis	long, short, spikes, tall, brown, blonde
Examples	My mother has <u>brown</u> eyes. She has <u>blonde</u> hair. The boy is <u>tall</u> and the girl is <u>short</u> .



Describe the girl in the picture

<u>Describing habits, routines, tasks, and jobs</u>	
Lexis	study, watch, play, draw, work
Examples	I <u>play</u> sports on Sunday. I <u>watch</u> TV with my sister.



What does the boy do?

□ **The boy draws a picture.**

Describing places

Lexis	building, red, blue, beach, mosque, visit, hotel, hospital, school
Examples	The <u>hotel</u> is next to the <u>beach</u> . This <u>red</u> building is <u>big</u> .

Where is the house?

The house is next to the beach.



Mock Exams

نماذج أسئلة امتحان

Part 1

Part 1): Match :

She is in the kitchen.



She is in the dining room.



He has short curly hair.



She has long straight hair.



Milk is a healthy drink.



توصيل الصورة



Part 1

Match the questions to the answers.

How old are you?

A. No, I don't. I have a **big house**.

What is your **favourite colour**?

B. I'm **eleven** years old.

Do you live in a **flat**?

C. I like **red**.

How is the **weather** today?

- Arabic is my **favourite subject**.

How many **sisters** do you have?

- It's **warm and windy**.

What is your **favourite subject**?

- I don't have **any sisters**.

Do you like to eat **pasta**?

- He works in a **shop**.

Does your **mum** like to eat **pasta**?

- No, I don't.

Where does the **shop assistant** work?

- Yes, she does.

Where can I find my **books**?

- Because the **weather** is very **cold**.

Why are you wearing a **jacket**?

- You can find it on the **shelf**.

توصيل السؤال





Part 1

نحوذج أسللة MAZE

2. Circle the correct answer.

My name is Omar. I (have / has) a small family. I (have / has) brown eyes and black hair. I always (play / plays) basketball with my friends.

This is my brother. His name is Salim. He (have / has) black eyes.

He (like / likes) to eat salad, but I (like / likes) pizza. I (eat / eats) pizza every day. My sister (have / has) a bird. It (have / has) black eyes. It (like / likes) to sing.

My name is Hamad. I am 10 years old. I (have / has) black hair.

I (have / has) brown eyes. I always (play / plays) football in the park.

This is my sister. Her name is Amna. She (have / has) curly hair.

She (like / likes) pizza but I (like / likes) pasta. I (eat / eats) pasta every day. My brother (have / has) a dog. It (have / has) black eyes.

It (like / likes) to play with us.

اسئلة القواعد



Part 3

Part 2 (B) Read the texts and answer the questions. Choose (Yes) or (No) .

Bungalow

1- In some places, the word "bungalow" is used for any house that is all on one level. The word came from India and for a long time was used for a house that is built all with one floor and has a balcony where people can sit or work outdoors.

2- A bungalow often has a hall in the middle of the house to let the breeze blow through.

3- Bungalows are often seen in countries with hot summers, in India, South East Asia, South Africa, and New Zealand. In regions with flooding, a bungalow is often built up on wooden basement.

4- Bungalows were nearly always built of wood, but it became fashionable to build them of brick as well.

Read the texts and answer the questions. Choose Yes or No.

1- A bungalow has more than one floor . Yes No

2- The word "bungalow" is an indian word. Yes No

Read the texts and answer the questions. Choose the correct answer A, B or C.

1- What is there in the middle of a bungalow?

a) kitchen b) hall c) balcony

2- In the bungalow, where can people sit outdoors?

a) on the roof b) in the balcony c) in the hall

Choose the correct paragraph:

1- Origin of the word " bungalow" (paragraph)

a) 1 b) 2 c) 3

2- Materials used to build bungalows . (paragraph)

a) 3 b) 2 c) 4

2- Weather for bungalows (paragraph)

a) 1 b) 2 c) 4

اختبار الإجابة من المقررة

Writing:

Part 4

Use the image and word box to answer the questions. Write one sentence or more.



sunny

cold

windy

What is the weather like today?

It is sunny today.

What do you do when the weather is warm?

I go to the park.

Use the image and word box to answer the questions. Write one sentence or more.



Living room

Next to

pink

jumping

1- Where is Hessa?

Hessa is in the living room.

2- What is she doing?

Hessa is dancing.

3- Where is the bookshelf?

The bookshelf is next to the table.

4- Is there a lamp?

Yes, there is.

5- What color is the room?

The room is pink

6- Are there any books in the picture?

Yes, there are.

Look at the pictures and answer the questions:



1- Where do you live:

...**I live in a villa.**.....

2- What is it made of?

...**It is made of stone.**.....

3- What are the rooms in your home?

Living room, bedroom, dining room, kitchen and bathroom.

4- Why do you like it?

...**Hessa is in the living room.**.....

5- What is your favorite room?

...**Hessa is in the living room.**.....



1- Do you have a small or a big family?

I have a big family......

2- How many brothers do you have?

I have two brothers......

3- What do you do with your family?

...**I go with my family to the mall.**.....

4- What does your brother look like?

My brother is short. He has small black eyes and curly brown hair.

5- What do you eat with your family?

...**I eat rice and meat.**.....



1- Where do you sleep?

...**I sleep in the bedroom.**.....

2- Where do you watch TV?

...**I watch TV in the living room.**.....

3- Where do you take a bath?

...**I take a bath in the bathroom.**.....

4- What do you do in the dining room?

...**I eat lunch in the dining room.**.....

5- What's there in the garden?

Ms. Mariem Laatar
...**There are trees and flowers in the garden.**....

Directions: Look at the picture and answer the questions below.



1. How's the weather in the picture?

It is sunny.

2. How many children are there?

There are five children.

3. Where are they?

Hessa is in the living room.

4. How many boys are there?

There are three boys.

5. How many girls are there?

There are two girls.



1- How many people are there in this family?

There are nine people in this family.

2- What are they doing?

They are having dinner together.

3- What is the grandmother doing?

The grandmother is eating.

4- Where is the little child sitting?

The little child is sitting on his mother's lap.

5- What is the woman in red doing?

She is taking a picture.

Answer in full sentences:

Read each question and answer them with full sentence.							
1			2			What is the window made of?	
Ahmed lives in a villa.		The window is made of glass.					
3			4			What is this?	
He lives in a hut.		This is a bedroom.					
5			6			Where is the cat?	
Ali is in the living room		The cat is under the table					
7			8			What colour are her eyes?	
This is a glass of orange juice		Her eyes are blue					

Maze

Read the text carefully and complete using the correct words.

This is (Ali / Ali's / Ali') house. (his / her / their) house is made (at / of /) on stone.

There (is / are / am) A big living room.

There (is / are / am) five bedrooms. Ali (likes / like / don't) his bedroom but he (don't / doesn't / isn't) like the dining room. He (plays / play / playing) with his brothers in the garden.

They (always, sometimes / never) swim in the swimming pool. They swim On Monday, Tuesday and Friday.

Part 1 (B)

Read the text and choose the correct word (s) to complete the sentences:-

Salma 1- (am - is - are) my best friend. 2- (He - She - It) is 12 years old . She is always 3- (happy - sad - clever), she is not grumpy. She 4- (have - has) two sisters, they 5- (am - is - are) in the same school . Salma's sisters 6- (are - is - has) called Mona and Raya. Salma 7- (like - likes - -liking) playing sport.

Part 2 (A) :

Choose the correct word for each sentence:

Beach - always - sometimes - mall - curly - short - never

1- A place where you can go shopping **mall**

2- It doesn't happen at all , it **never** happens.

3- Happens all the time **always**

4- My hair is not straight , it is **curly**

5- A sandy place next to the sea. **Beach**



Circle the correct answer.

My name is Salim. I live in a villa. (There is / There are) 3 bedrooms in my house.

(There is / There are) a swimming pool (There is / There are) 1 kitchen in my house.

My sister (have / has) a toys room. We (have / has) a dog. It (have / has) brown eyes.

Match the question to the answer, one is done for you.

1- What do you like to eat?	→ It is on the desk. -
2- Where is the pencil?	→ - I like to eat pizza.
3- Do you like Mondays?	→ - No, there aren't.
4- Are there any books in the bag?	→ - It is red.
5- What does your robot do?	→ - No, I don't.
	→ - I have two brothers.
	→ It makes lunch.

Maze :-

I ----- (am - be - is) Mahra. I ----- (lives - live - living) in UAE . I will tell you about ----- (her - his - my) house. I live in a bungalow, which ----- (have - has - to have) one floor. My bungalow is small.

My dream house ----- (am - is - are) an eco house with ----- (big roof - solar panel - plastic panel) which stores sun energy. It ----- (has - have - is) four rooms. There ----- (am - is - are) a big garden in front of my dream house. There ----- (is - am are) a swimming pool. The roof ----- (am - is - are) white . There ----- (am - is - are) three bathrooms. I like my dream house because it is big. We ----- (have - has - be) a nice house.

Circle the correct answer:

Hello (I, my, our) name is Hessa. (I, she.

He) am from India. I love my family.

(our, us , we)live in Sharjah.

.....many mosques.(There is / There are/ There isn't).....a nice beach too.(There is / There are/ There isn't).We a new car .(have, has/ hasn't)It black(is / are / am).My mother a white car also. (Have/ has/ hasn't).My mother a teacher.(is / are / am) My mum goes to the school.(always/sometimes/never)

Circle the correct answer:

She English.(teach / teaches/teaching)There are many in her class.(students/student/student's)They English very well(speak/speaks/speaking)

They make noise (don't/doesn't/aren't) in her class.

All students in my class can write sentences.

(mother, mother's /mothers')They speak French.(can/ can't/couldn't) They don't study it in their school.

They study Chinese too.(don't/doesn't/isn't)

