Ministry of Education Um Emara Primary School





Fun With English Grade Five Second Term

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http://www.yksuwaft.net.home	An Arac					
compass	بوصله	place	مکان			
directions	اتجاهات	map	خريطة			
entertainment	ترفيه	step	خطوة			
sail	يبحر	point	يشير			
sailor	بحار	North-east	الشمال الشرقي			
east	شرق	treasure	کنز			
west	الغرب	century	قرن			
north	شمال	invention	اختراع			
south	جنوب	needle	إبرة			
 * Where's the wall? It's in the east. * Where are the flowers? They are under the tree. * How do I get to the bank? Turn right. It's next to school. * I'm sorry. * Don't worry. * Never mind. 						
* Turn left. Walk east. الأمر المنفي bon't turn left. Don't walk north. التعبير عن الضرورة في الماضي <u>المصدر + had to + المصدر + had to s</u> للتعبير عن الضرورة في الماضي <u>to + المصدر + had to s</u> استخدام Last week, Dana was ill .She had to go to the doctor. استخدام <u>could</u> للتعبير عن القدرة في الماضي Yesterday was a holiday. So, I could go to the zoo. (1)						

<u>Set book</u>

- 1-Which way is south-west? It's between south and west.
- 2-Who used the first compass? The Arab sailors.
- 3-What does a compass have? It has a needle.
- 4-Where does the needle of the compass point to? It points to the north.
 - 5-Why is the compass important? Because it gives directions.

Reading comprehension

The compass is an Arab invention. It was invented in the ninth century. It has a needle which always points to the north. It gives directions. So, many people use it to find their way. It's very useful for sailors and pilots. It's a wonderful invention.

A-Tick ($\sqrt{}$) or (x):

1- The compass is a Canadian invention.

2- The compass help pilots and sailors.

B- Answer the following questions:

1- Where does the needle of the compass point?

2- Why do many people use the compass?

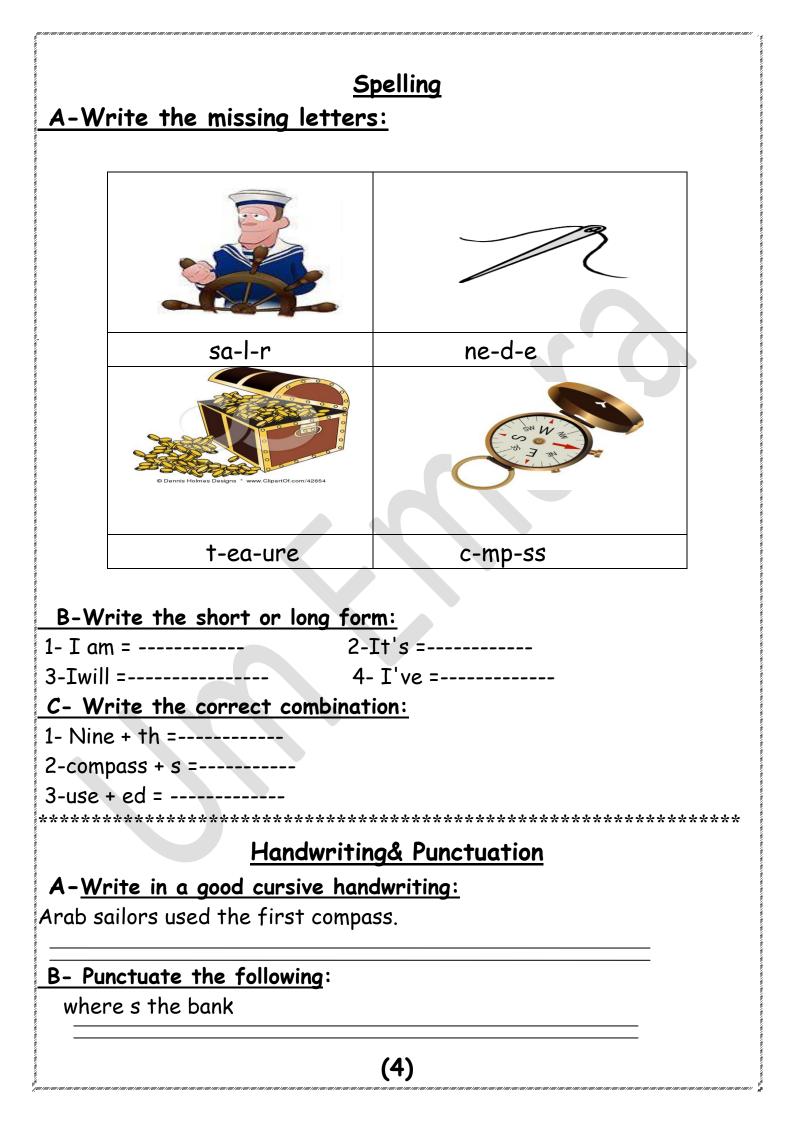
Composition

Describe the picture with the help of words to write a paragraph about (Sailors):



Sailors - work - sea / sail - buy - sell - things /use - compass-find -way / sailing - difficult - job / would - like - sailor.

(3)



<u>Unit 7</u>

Vocabulary

A-Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

Compass-map-west-needle-sail-directions

- 1- Ali found a treasure..... last week.
- 2- There are four.....
- 3- Sailors use theto find their way.
- 4- The compass has a.....
- 5- I'd like to.....to different countries.

<u>B- Put the words under the correct headings:</u>

South-telephone-east-pilot-map-sailor-gold-compass

inventions	jobs	directions	treasure	
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	*************		* * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
		<u>ctures</u>		
	<u>correct answer:</u>			
	ays			
	b- points			
2-Yesterday,I	study Eng	lish.		
a- have to	b- has to	c- had to		
3s	hout in the class.			
a-Don't b-Didn't c-Doesn't				
4-Sailors	sail to different	· countries in the p	oast.	
a- can	b- can't	c- could		
5le	eft. The bank is ne	ext to the park.		
a- Turns		c- Turning	1	
B-Do as shown between brackets:				
	xt to the school.	- · · ·		
2-Dana aoes to s	chool on Friday.	(negative)		
J				
(5)				

3-Haya (study) Arabic every day.	(correct)			
4-Noura could do her homework a	alone. (negative)			
*****	*********			
<u>Language f</u>	unctions			
A-Match stimuli with responses	<u>s:</u>			
1-Where's the hospital?	() No, that's wrong.			
2-You broke my bike.	() No, thank you.			
3-The compass gives directions.	() I'm sorry.			
4-Sailors don't need a compass.	() that's right.			
	()it's next to the bank.			
<u>B-What you would say in the fo</u>	ollowing situations:			
1- You broke your brother's comp	puter.			
2- Ask your friend about the way	to the bookshop.			
3- A man asks you about the way to the bank.				
***************************************	********			
<u>Set bo</u>	<u>ook</u>			
A- <u>Mark (√) or(x):</u>				
1-There are four main directions.				
 1-There are four main directions. 2- The needle of the compass points B- Answer the following questions: 	to the north. ()			
<u>B- Answer the following questions:</u> 1- Why is the compass important?				
1- why is the compass important?				
2-Where is the airport?				
(6)				

<u>Unit (8)</u> A wigit to Egilaleo Taland							
A - Y MA	<u>A visit to Failaka Island</u> New Vocabulary						
	ancient	نديم	ě	pots		واني فخاريه	s I
	been	هب	ć	seen		رأى	
	coin	عملة	2	special		خاص	
	find	وجد	يو	temple		معبد	
	found	خر	و	historian		مؤرخ	
	Greek	ناني		Greece		اليونان	
	kilometer	ومتر	کیا	letter		خطاب	
				<u>Structure</u>			
	(has-	have +p.p		•		ع التامperfect	
			•		í í	دم has مع المفرد	
			:-they- y	ِ I مثل (I -uou	لى و الضمير	دم have مع الجمع	نستخد
	[have found a p						
	he has seen the	•					
	Have you ever b	een to rai	Iaka.		¹ - H		
Yes, I have. No, I haven't.							
No, I have never been to Failaka. *Has she visited her uncle?							
	s, she has.			No, she ha	nsn't		
,,,	Present		pas			participle	
	see	saw	P		seen	<u>pa:p.o</u>	
	find	foun	d		found		
	visit	visit	ed		visited	1	
	learn	learned		d			
<u>Set book</u>							
1-How can you go to Failaka Island?							
By boat.							
2-What can you see on Failaka Island?							
Temples and the museum.							
3-	3-Who lived on Failaka Island many years ago?						
T	he ancient Gree	k.	(7)			

<u>Unit (8)</u>

Reading comprehension

Noura went to Failaka Island last Friday. She went with her friends. They went by boat. It was their second visit to Failaka. They found something. It was an old pot. They took it to the museum. The historian looked at it and told them that they found an ancient pot they felt happy because they found something special.

A-Tick ($\sqrt{}$) or (x):

1- Noura went to the Green Island.

2- They found an old coin.

B- Answer the following questions:

1- How did they go to Failaka?

2- Where did they take the old pot?

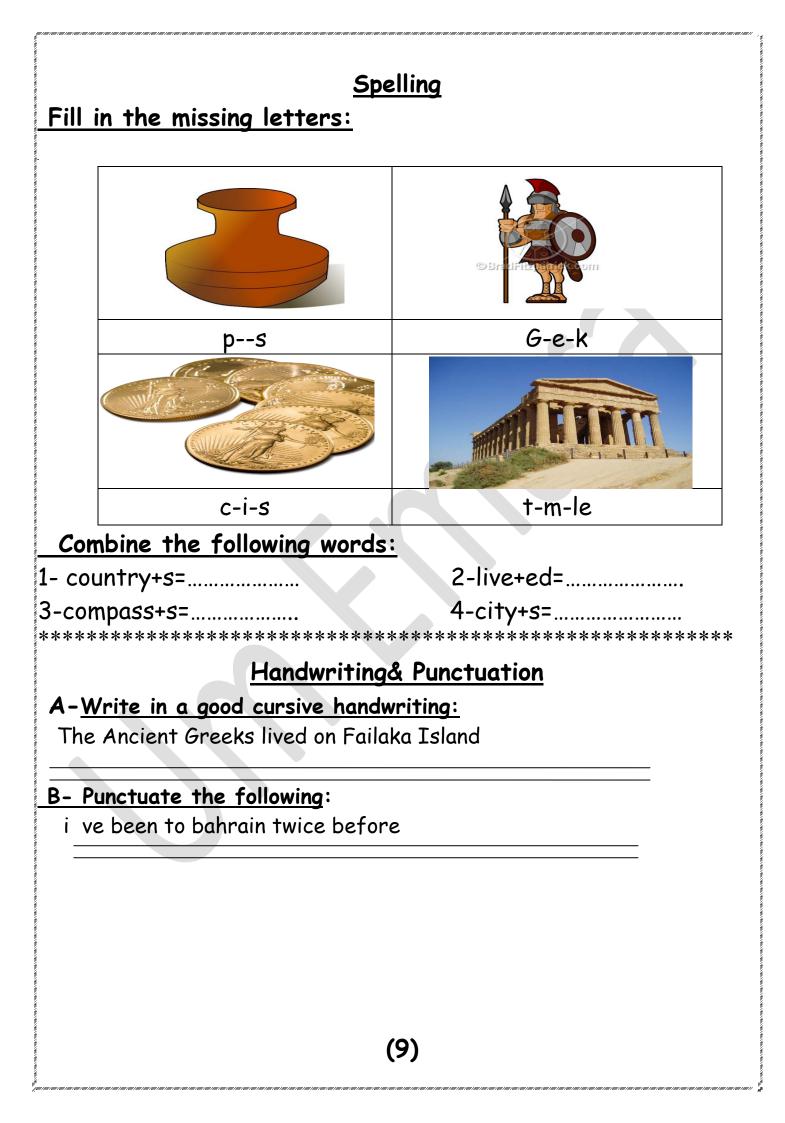
Composition

<u>Describe the picture with the help of words to write a paragraph</u> about (A visit to Failaka Island):



Have-been-Failaka-Island/went-last-week/went-boat/wentwith-family/saw-temples-museum/felt-happy

(8)



<u>Unit (8)</u>

Vocabulary

A-Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

- historian-Greece-pots-temples-Ancient-ever-ago-special
- 1-The...... Greeks lived on Failaka Island.

2-People lived on Failaka Island many years.....

3-Have youbeen to London before?

- 4-The Greeks came from.....
- 5-A.....writes about history.
- 6-The.....are very old buildings.

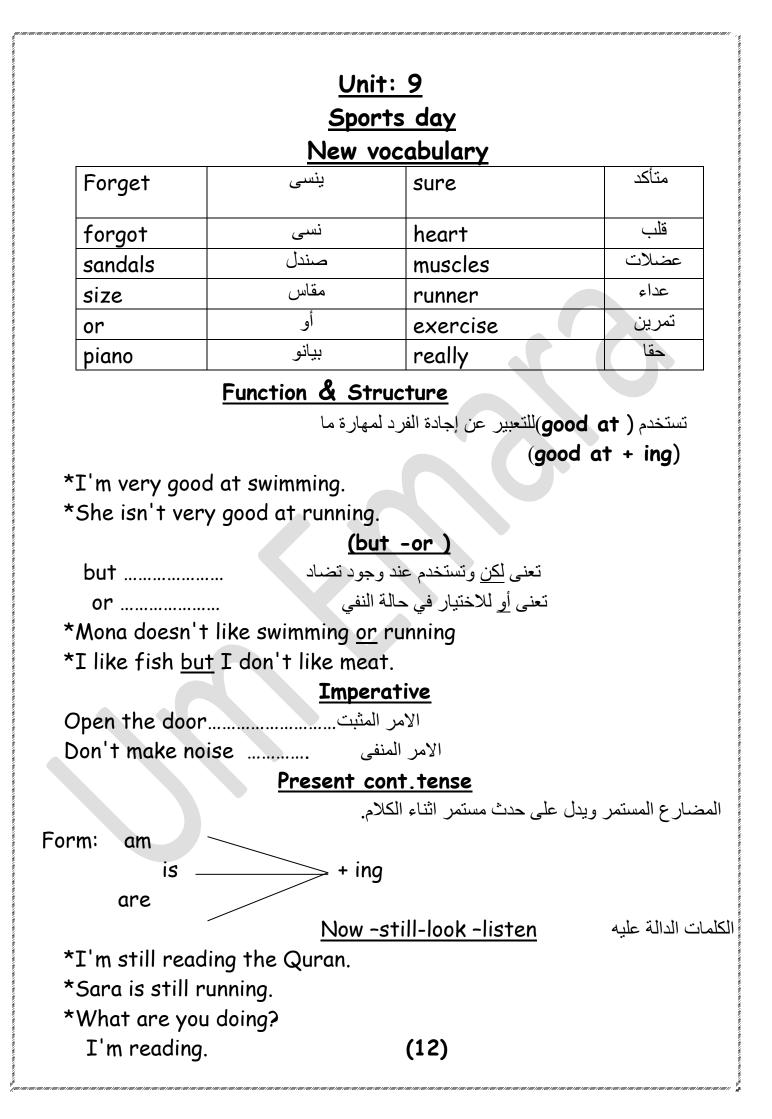
7-Mona has found something.....

<u>Structures</u>

A-Choose the correct answer:

1-Greeks lived	Failaka Island.	
a- in	b- on	c- at
2- Theybee	en to Bahrain twice be	efore.
a- have	b- has	c- had
3-Have you	visited Egypt.	
a- ever	b- ago	c-never
4-Dana has	the picture.	
a-see	b- seen	c- saw
5- We go to Failaka	a boat.	
a- in	b- by	c- on
<u>B-Do as shown be</u>	<u>tween brackets:</u>	
1- Sara has writter	n her homework.	(negative)
2- Amal has (see) h	ier best friend.	(correct)
3- I have been to t	he Green Island.	(ask)

Language functions A-Match stimuli with responses: 1- I like studying English.) Ok, let's go (2-It's very cold today.) You should go to bed. (3-I'm too tired.) I'm sorry. (4-Let's go to Failaka Island. () me too.) Wear heavy clothes. B-What you would say in the following situations: 1- Today is a sunny day. 2- Your friend wants to see temples. 3- Your brother has found an old coin. C-Complete the following mini-dialogue: 1- A- Have you ever seen Kuwait Towers? B-_____ 2- A-B-I go to Failaka by boat. <u>Set book</u> A-Mark ($\sqrt{}$) or(x): 1-The Ancient Greeks lived on Failaka Island. 2- There aren't any temples on Failaka Island **B-** Answer the following questions: 4- What can you see on Failaka Island? 5-How can you go to Failaka Island? (11)

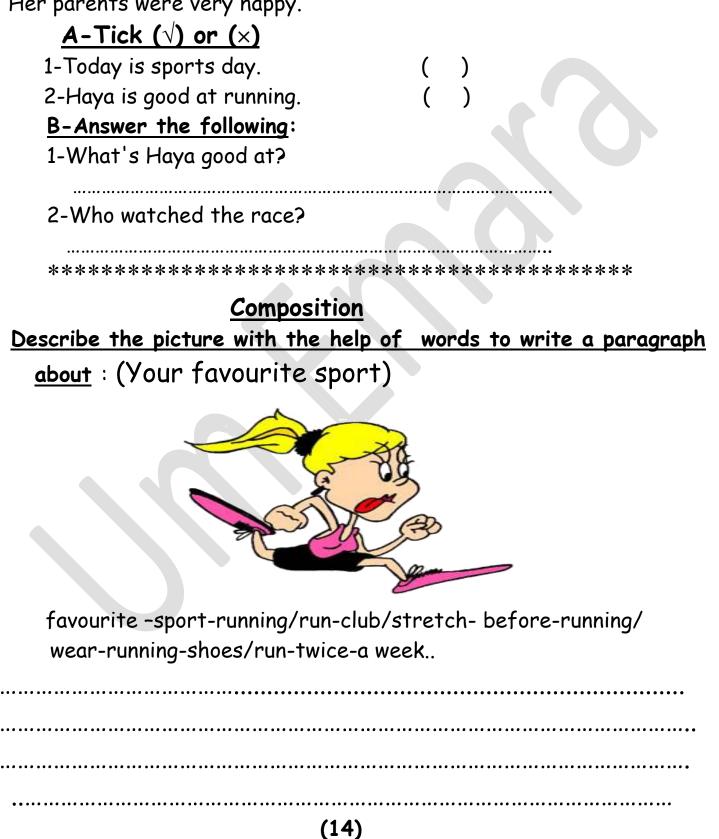


<u>Set book</u>

- 1-What should you do before running? I should stretch .
- 2-What should you wear when you run? Running shoes.
- 3-How should you start running? I should start slowly.
- 4-Where should you walk? In a safe place.
- 5-Why is practising sport important? Because it keeps us fit.

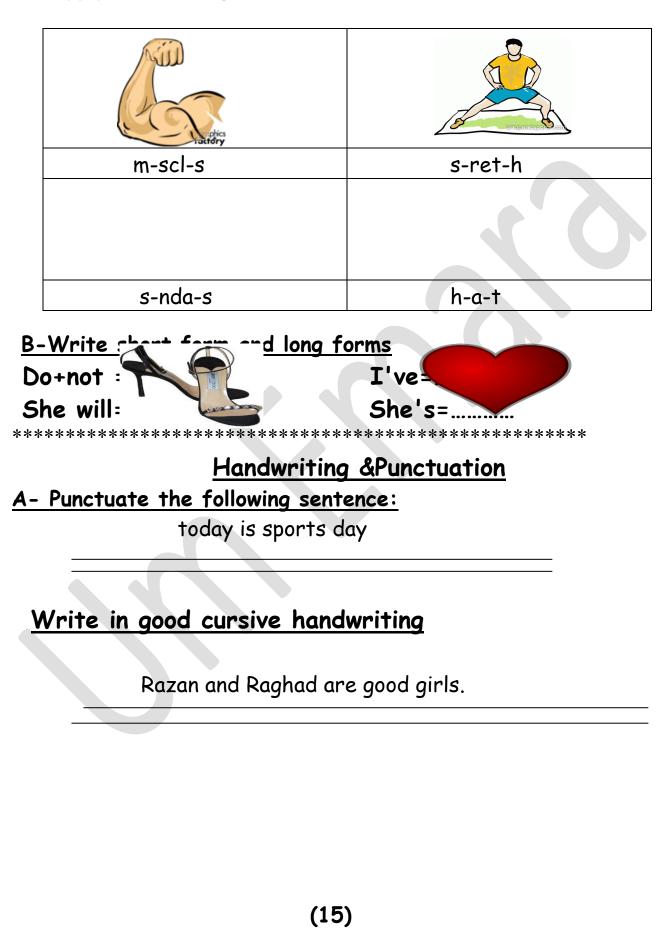
Comprehension

Yesterday was sports day .Haya is good at swimming. She swims every Friday. She swims with her sister.Haya thought that she could win the race .Dad and Mum went to watch the race .When the race started, she swam fast. She did her best, so she won the race. Her parents were very happy.



Spelling

A-Supply the missing letters:



Vocabulary

A-Fill in spaces with words from the list:

(Sandals-stretches-forgot-size-good at-heart)

1-Rawan.....to do her home work. Her teacher was angry.

2-I bought new yesterday.

3-Ahmedbefore running

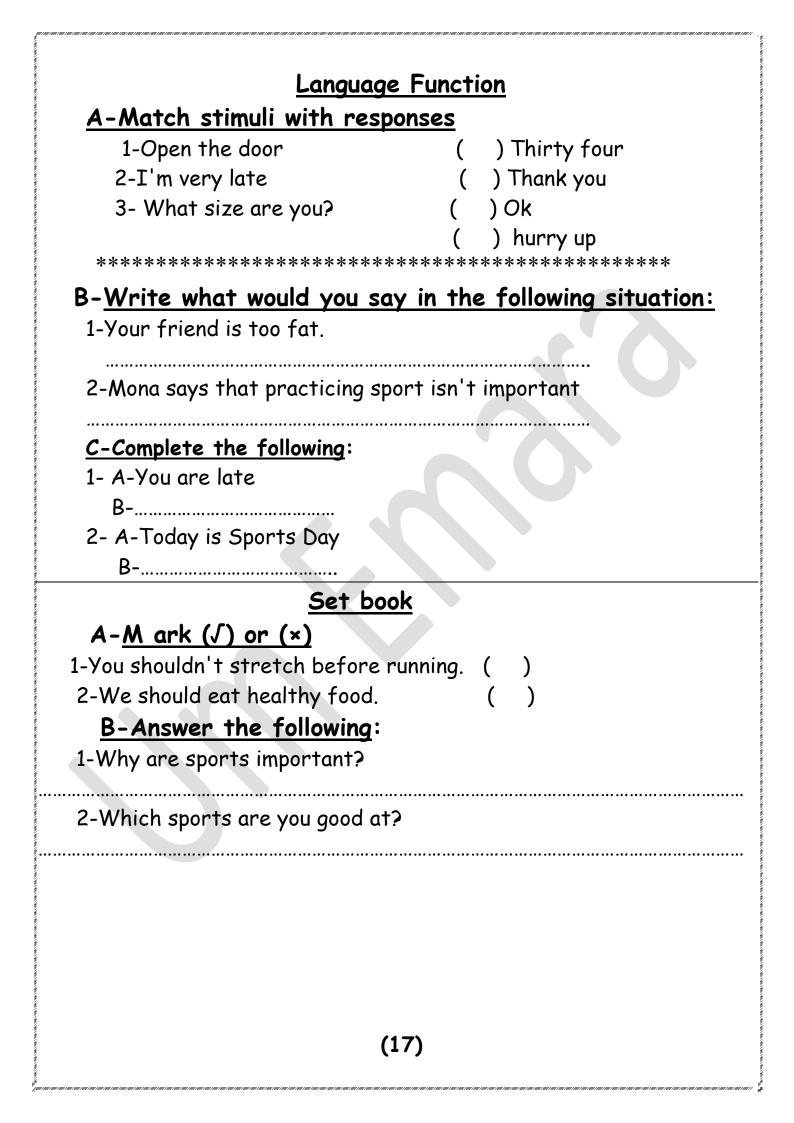
4-Sport is good for

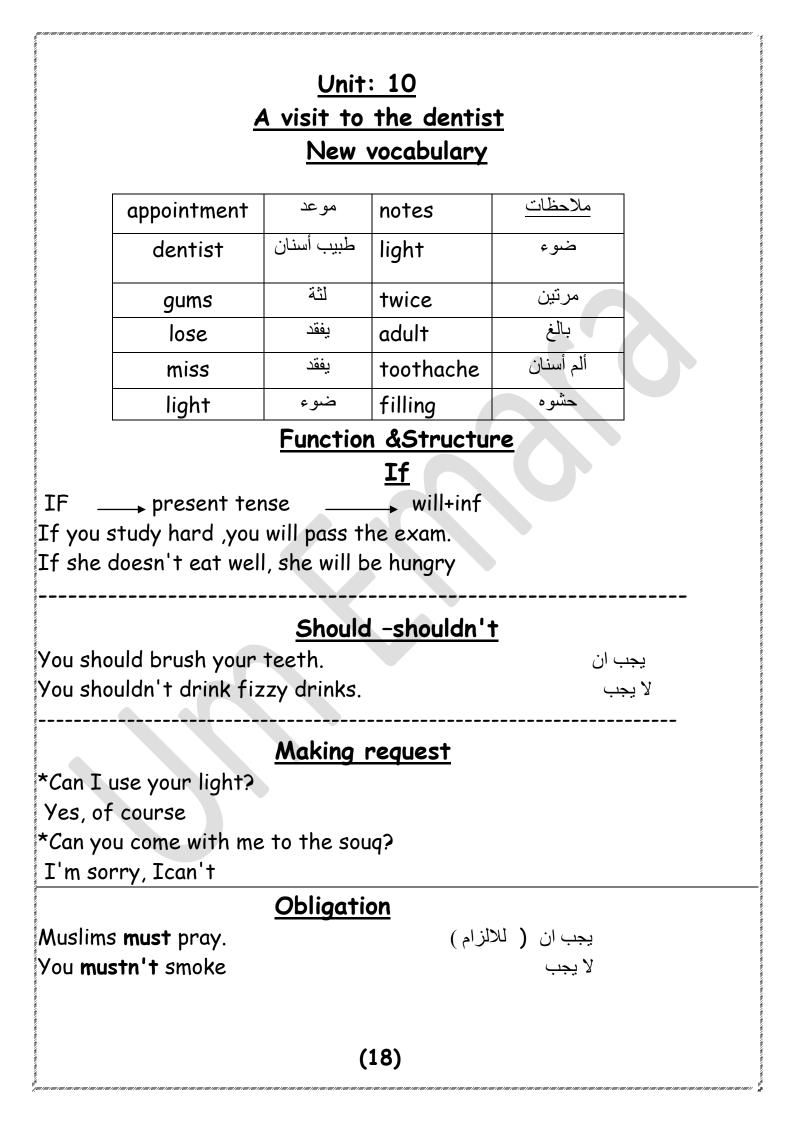
5-My..... is 35.

<u>B-Put the words under the correct heading</u>:

Sailor-muscles-swimming-heart-trousers-artist-scarf-running

	body	sports	clothes	jobs
:	**********	******	******	****
		<u>Structu</u>	ire	
	hoose the cor			
1-	-Haya is good at	volleyb	oall.	
	a-play	b-plays	c-playing	
2.	-Ahmed can't pla	ay tennisb	asketball.	
	a-or	b-but	C-S0	
3.		a story book		
	a-reading	b-read	c-reads	
B- <u>D</u>	<u>o as shown in</u>	brackets:		
1-Abr	ar is good at (read)	(negative)	
2-Moi	na is still (do)	her home work	. (correct)	
				•••••
3-Ahr	ned is good at	skating	(ask)	
		(16)		
		(-•)		





<u>Set book</u>

- 1-How many times should you go to the dentist? Every six months.
- 2-What will happen if you eat a lot of sweets? I'll have bad teeth.
- 3-How many teeth do young children have? They have twenty teeth.
- 4-How many teeth do adults have? They have thirty two teeth.
- 5-What should you do to have strong teeth? I should brush my teeth.
- 6-What shouldn't you do to have strong teeth? I shouldn't eat too many sweets.

Reading Comprehension

Farah eats good food because she wants to be healthy. She eats healthy food, like meat, fish and fruit .She doesn't eat too many sweets .She drinks a lot of water .She doesn't drink fizzy drinks. Healthy food makes her teeth strong. She brushes her teeth twice a day. She visits the dentist every six months.

A-Tick (\int) or (X)

1-Farah eats too many sweets.	(
2-Fizzy drinks are healthy.	(

B-Answer the following:

1-What does she eat to have strong teeth?

2-When does she visit the dentist?

.....

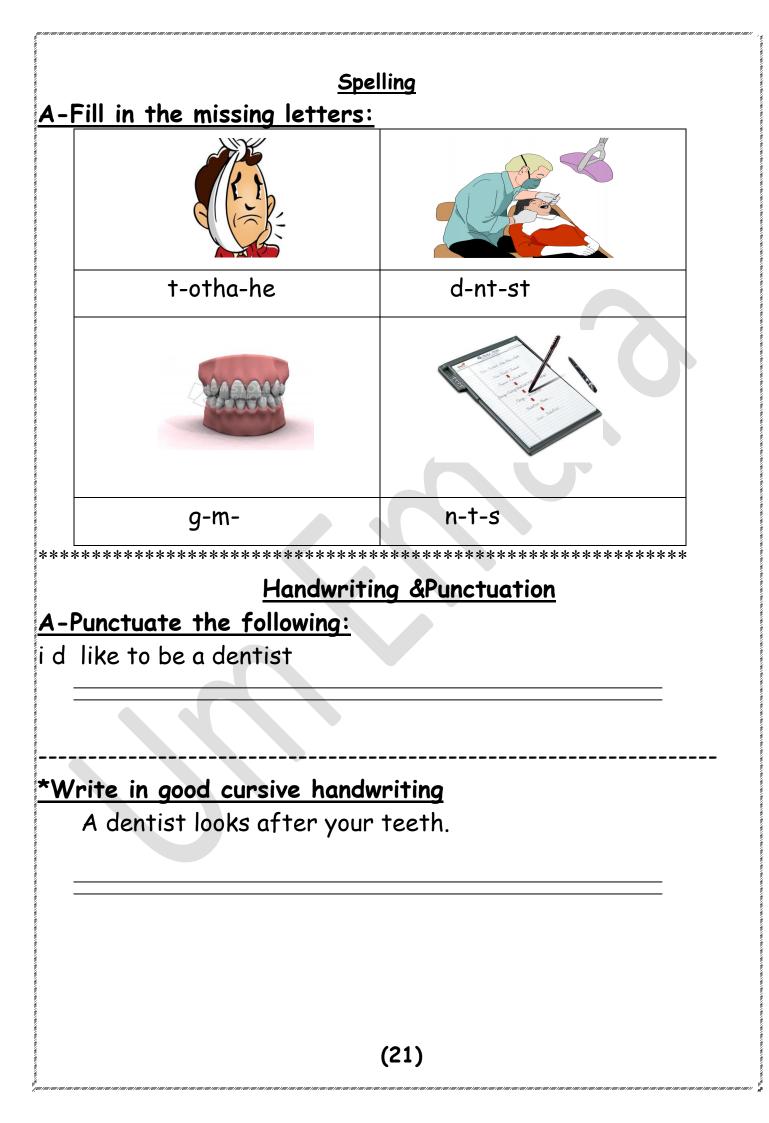
Composition

<u>Describe the picture with the help of words to write a paragraph</u>

<u>about: A visit to the dentist</u>

visited -dentist -last Friday /went -car/went-with Mum / dentist-wrote-notes/ my teeth-healthy/brush-teeth-twice-a day

(20)



Vocabulary

A-Fill in spaces with words from the list:

(Fillings-appointment-dentist-brush-gums-toothache-miss)

1-Thelooks after your teeth

2-you should.....your teeth twice a day.

3-I must hurry up .I have an

4-Ahmed has bad teeth. So he needs two

5-Mona is late She willthe first lesson.

<u>B-Put the words under the correct headings</u>

Appointment- toothache- good gums-Monday-fillings- Sunday -lightwhite teeth

dentist	days	bad teeth	good teeth

Structure

A-Choose the correct answer

1-If he with a knife, he will cut his hand				
a-play b-plays c-playing				
2-Abdullah can	English			
a-reading	b-read	c-reads		

3-Danabrush her teeth a-is b-were

c-must

B-<u>Do as shown in brackets</u>:

1-I should brush my teeth twice a day. (ask)

2-I should eat too many sweets. (negative)

3-Tf you got healthy food you (have) good teeth (Correct)

3-If you eat healthy food, you (have) good teeth. (Correct)

(22)

—	<u>function</u>		
 A-Match the sentences 1 I eat lots of sweets. 2-I have toothache. 3- I'm very late. (B-What you would say in 1-Your brother has toothache 2-Haya doesn't brush her teet 			
<u>C-Complete the following dialogue</u> A: What should you do to have healthy teeth? B: A			
B-Young children have twenty l 	t book		
<u>A-Mark (√) or (X)</u>			
1-You should visit the denti 2-You should eat too many s			
B-<u>Answer the following</u> 1-How many teeth do the adult	s have?		
2-What should you do to have	healthy teeth?		
	(23)		

<u>Unit 11</u> <u>My favourite book</u> <u>New vocabulary</u>

borrow	يستعير	language	لغة
dictionary	قاموس	wrote	كتب
famous	مشهور	medicine	دواء
internet	الانترنيت	space	الفضاء
Look up	يبحث عن كلمة في	spell	بتهجى
	قاموس		
perhaps	ربما/ من المحتمل	history	تاريخ
project	مشروع	Shelf/shelves	رف/أرفف
Scientist	عالم	word	كلمة

Structure & Function

يتعلم الطالب التعبير عن أحداث وقعت في الماضي:

- * Al Bayruni <u>spoke</u> many languages.
- * They *studied* hard to get high marks.

تصريف بعض الأفعال :

PRESENT	PAST	PRESENT	PAST
يقول say	قال said	يقرءا read	قرأ read
یکتب write	کتب wrote	يساعد help	ساعد helped
یزور visit	زار visited	ينظر look	نظر looked
یدرس study	درس studied	يتهجى spell	تهجی spelled
يعيش live	عاش lived	يلعب play	لعب played
ask يسأل	سأل asked	يحتاج need	احتاج needed
يصنع make	صنع made	يجد find	وجد found
speak يتكلم	تکلم spoke	يتعلم learn	تعلم learned

<u>Unit 11</u>

يتعلم الطالب الوصف باستخدام (+est صفة + big-short) للصفات القصيرة مثل (-big-short) .
 (small-tall) .

- (صفة++the most) للصفات الطويلة مثل (the most) .
- يتعلم الطالب الوصف باستخدام (er+than+ صفة) للصفات القصيرة مثل (-large). (hot-cold-good).
 - (more+صفة+than) للصفات الطويلة مثل (-more). (Important).

good	better than	The best
big	bigger than	the biggest
small	smaller than	the smallest
hot	hotter than	the hottest

interesting	more interesting than	the most interesting
useful	more useful than	the most useful
famous	more famous than	the most useful
favourite	more favourite than	the most favourite

Set Book

- 1-What are your favourite books? Story books are my favourite.
- 2-Where can you get information? From the books and internet.
- 3-Who is AlBayruni?/Who is Ibn Sina? He is the most famous Muslim scientist.

4-Who wrote Al Qanoun? Ibn Sina

(25)

<u>Unit11</u>

Reading comprehension

Reading is a very important and interesting hobby. It's a very important to teach our children how to read. We must help them to read useful books. We can get lots of information from books. Reading books is like air and water. You can read every where. You can read at home and in the library. You can buy books from book fair and book shops.

A-<u>Tick (/) or (×) :</u>

1- Reading isn't important.

2- Young children should learn to read.

B-Answer the following questions:

1- Why should we read?

2- Where can we buy books?

Composition

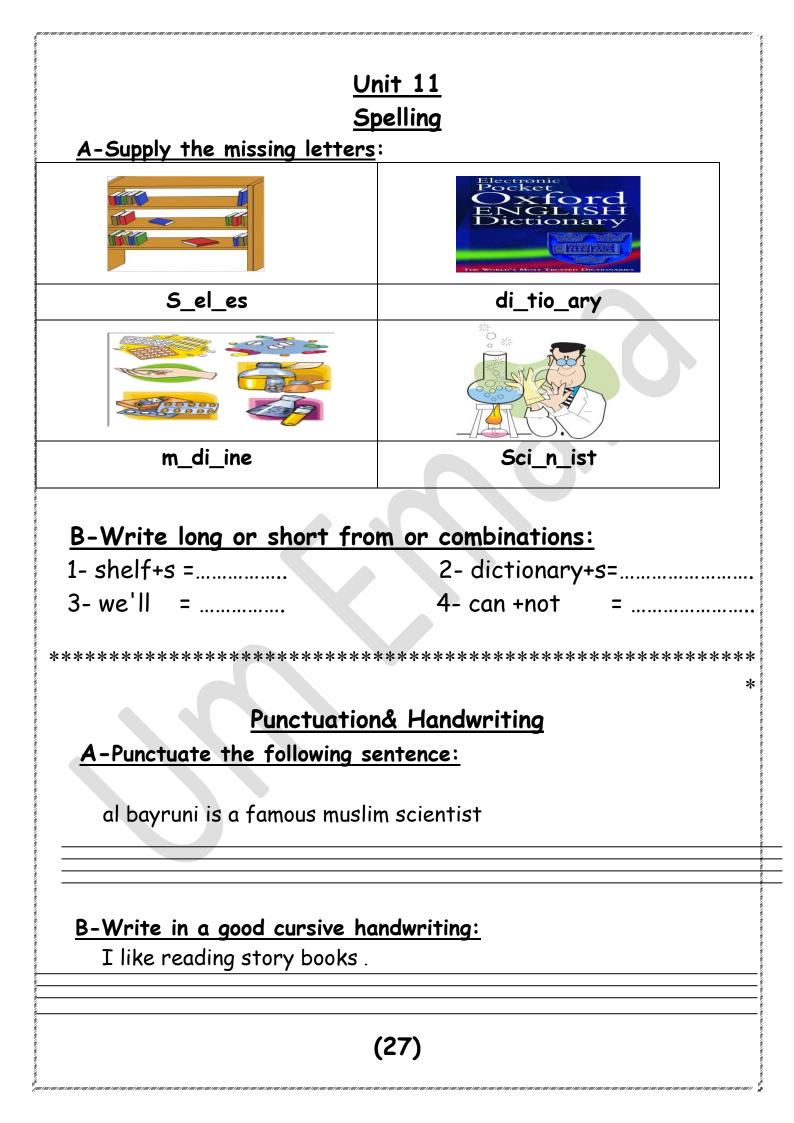
Describe the picture with the help of words to write a paragraph about

(Reading).



like-reading / reading-important / favourite-book- story book/ read-home-school/buy-bookshop-book fair/.

(26)



<u>Unit11</u>

Vocabulary

A- Fill in the space with words from the list:

borrow - spell -internet -famous- dictionary

1- Ibn Sina is a scientist.

2- Haya can the word (s -t-u -d -y).

3-I some book from the library.

4- You can look up words in the

<u>B- Put the words under the correct heading:</u>

Stories-AlBayruni-dictionary-science book-Ibn Sina-internet-running Swimming-reading

	hobby	book	Famous people	information
***	*****	******	*******	*****

<u>Structure</u>

<u>A-Choose the c</u>	<u>orrect answer:</u>			
1- Swimming is t	he	. interesting sport.		
a) more	b) most	c) the		
2- scary books a	re exc	iting than story book.		
a) more	b) than	c) most		
3- I E	nglish yesterday.			
a) study	b) studied	c) studying		
4- Dictionaries	on the mi	ddle shelf.		
a) is	b) are	c) has		
<u>B- Do as showr</u>	<u>n between brack</u>	<u>ets.</u>		
1- Dana is the (cleve	er) girl in the class.	(correct)		
2- Nora played football last week. (ask a question)				
3- Mona studied Arabic last night. (negative)				
	(28)			

Unit 11 Language Function A- Match stimuli with response: 1- What has happened? () Thank you. 2- Are you a writer? () Hooray! That's great. 3- We will travel to Egypt next week. ()Look on the internet. () Yes, I am. 4 -I want some information about Ibn Sina.) I have just broken a glass. (B-What you would say in the following situations: 1- Your friend wants information about plants. 2- Your brother wants to buy some good books. <u>C- Complete the missing parts in the following mini dialogue :</u> Ahmed: Which are your favourite books? Nour: Dana :.... Sara: Ibn Sina is a Famous Muslim scientist. <u>Set</u> Book A-Tick (/) or (×): 1- Ibn Sina wrote a book about medicine. 2- AlBayruni learned the Quran when he was young. (B-Answer the following questions: 1- Who is Thn Sing ? 2- Where can you get information? (29)

<u>Unit 12</u> <u>A lovely surprise</u> <u>New vocabulary</u>

arrival lounge	صالة انتظار القادمين	down	اسفل
baggage hall	صالة حقائب السفر	window	نافذة
passport control	نقطة تفتيش الجوزات	made	صنع
surprise	مفاجأة	sign	علامة
excited	يشعر بالاثارة	spoke	تحدث
Flown in	يطير	meal	وجبة
main entrance	المدخل الرئيسي	take off	يقلع
shopping center	مجمع تجارى	bank	بنك
land	بهبط		مكان انتظار السيارات
departure lounge	صالة المغادرين	flight	رحلة جوية

Structure & Function

_ يتعلم الطالب استخدام المضارع التام (التصريف الثالثhave/has+pp):

*The plane <u>has landed</u>.

*The girl *have* just *eaten* their lunch.

PRESENT	PAST	PASTPARTICIPLE
find	found	found
fly	flew	Flown
give	gave	given
take	took	taken
make	made	made
land	Landed	landed
eat	ate	eaten
Write	Wrote	written
has/have	had	had
drink	drank	drunk

<u>Unit 12</u>

يتعلم الطالب استخدام أحرف الجر التي تدل على المكان :

next	بجانب	inside	دخل
behind	خلف	in front of	أمام
between	بين	close	بجوار
outside	خارج	down	تحت

Where is the bank, please? $-\epsilon$

It's behind the shopping center.

2-Where is the table?

It's between the yellow and black chair.

يتحدث الطالب عن الأشياء التي انتهت للتو:

1-The plane has just taken off.

2- The teacher has just arrived.

Set Book

1-Where is Kuwait Air port? It's south of Kuwait city.

- 2- Where can get your bags? At the baggage hall.
- 3- What does Kuwait Air port look like? It looks like a white plane.
- 4- What can you do if you have to wait at the airport? I can go shopping.

<u>Unit 12</u>

Reading comprehension

The plane is one of the most important invention. In the past, people made wings to fly, but they couldn't. Then they flew in balloons, but this was very difficult. Balloons needed winds to rise . Wright brother made the first plane. In this century, people fly around the Earth by plans. We should say " thank you" to the scientists all over the world.

A-<u>Tick (/) or (×) :</u>

1-Balloons helped people to fly easily.

2-In the past people couldn't fly.

B-Answer the following questions:

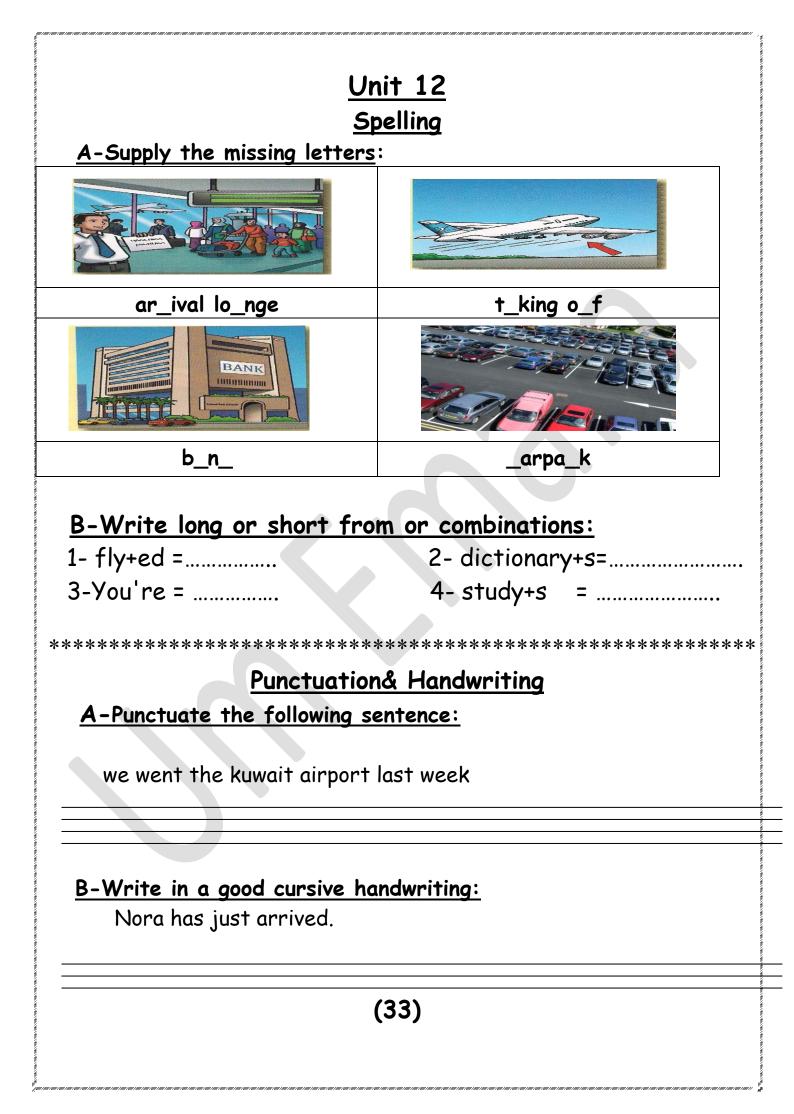
1- What did they use in the past to fly?

2- Who made the first plane?



Last Friday -went- airport/ met- brother/went- dad/ Saw- planes-people/like- travelling-plane/

(32)



<u>Unit 12</u>

Vocabulary

A- Fill in the space with words from the list:

arrival lounge- landed- sign- medicine- bank

1-The plane has just.....

2-Look thesays (stop).

3- I don't have money I have to go to the.....

4- Dana waited her friend at the

<u>B- Put the words under the correct heading:</u>

Car- departure lounge- coffee- juice- passport control- stories- bus- English book

transport	drinks	airport	books

Structure

A-Choose the correct answer:

1-Ahmed has justthe letter.a) writeb) wrotec) written

2- The school is..... of the restaurant.

a) in front of b) behind c)next to

3- the plane has.....in from Canada .

a) fly b) flew c) flown

4- The plane is taking now.

a) on b) out c) off

B- Do as shown between brackets. 1-They have just (fly) in from Canada. (correct)

2- The bank is next to the airport. (ask a question)

3-They have just finished their work. (negative)

(34)

Unit 12 Language Function A- Match stimuli with response: 1-A Plane is a great invention () Never mind. 2-I read Al-Qanoun. () I like sports.) Ibn Sina wrote it. 3- I lost your pen. () I agree with you . 4- Welcome home Sara ()Thank you. B-What you would say in the following situations: 1- Your ask your friend about the way to the bank. 2- Your friend wants to go to London. <u>C- Complete the missing parts in the following mini dialogue :</u> Salma : Where's the shopping center? Haya: Dana : Sara: The plane lands at half past six. <u>Set Book</u> A-Tick (/) or (\times) : 1- There are lots of shops at Kuwait airport. 2- Kuwait airport looks like a big white plane. **B-Answer the following questions:** 1-What can you see in the airport? 2- Where is Kuwait airport? (35)

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