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للحصول على جميع روابط الصفوف على تلغرام وفيسبوك من قنوات وصفحات: اضغط هنا

الروابط التالية هي روابط الصف الخامس على مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي

مجموعة الفيسبوك

صفحة الفيسبوك

مجموعة التلغرام

بوت التلغرام

قناة التلغرام

رياضيات على التلغرام

معلمة
صفوة الكويت
KuwaitTeacher.Com

Polite Request

We use the modal verbs to ask politely.

Can
Could
Would

→ subject+ infinitive verb, please?

Choose the correct answer:

Can you (carrying-carried-carry) the box, please?

Could you (stay-staying-stayed) with us, please?

Would you like to (coming-come-came) to my house?

(something-anything)

Using **something** in statements جملة ايجابية

Using **anything** in negatives (not) نفي and questions سؤال (?)

Choose the correct answer:

We didn't have (nothing-something-anything) for dinner. So, we went shopping to buy (something-anything-nothing) to cook. Mum asked the seller, "Have you got (something-nothing-anything) for making salad?"

Conjunctions (and- or- but-so)

(and) joins two affirmative sentences. دمج جملتين ايجابيات

(but) joins two contradicting sentences. دمج جملتين يهما تضاد

(or) joins two choices دمج جملتين فيهما خيارين

(so) joins two sentences a problem with the solution.

دمج جملتين الاولى فيها المشكلة والثانية فيها الحل

Choose the correct answer:

Last week, I went shopping (or-and-but) I bought a dress. I wanted to buy a scarf (so-and-but) I didn't find what I like. (or-so-but) my mother gave me her scarf. She asked me to take the pink (so-and-or) the red.

Prepositions

in front of - next to - at the back - at the end- up - down- between -behind

Choose the correct answer:

In our classroom, the teacher stands (up-behind-in front of) the pupils. I'm tall, my desk is (next to-at the back-down) of the classroom. I sit (between-behind-at the end) Ali and Hamad.

(going to) for future plans

Key words: next-tomorrow- at the weekend

Form: is/am/are going to → infinitive verb

She He It	→ is going to play tennis.	We You They	→ are going to watch a film.
I am going to go swimming next Sunday.			

Choose the correct answer:

At the weekend, Ahmad is going to (visit-visiting-visited) his friend Jaber. They (going to-are going to-go) study for the exam.

(should/shouldn't) for advice نصيحة

(might/might not) for expressing possibility احتمال وتوقع

should
 might → infinitive verbs

Choose the correct answer:

The weather is cold and windy, it(should-can-might) snow. You (might-shouldn't-should) wear heavy clothes. You shouldn't(got-get-getting) out.

(would/wouldn't) for want

Form: subject + would like+ object

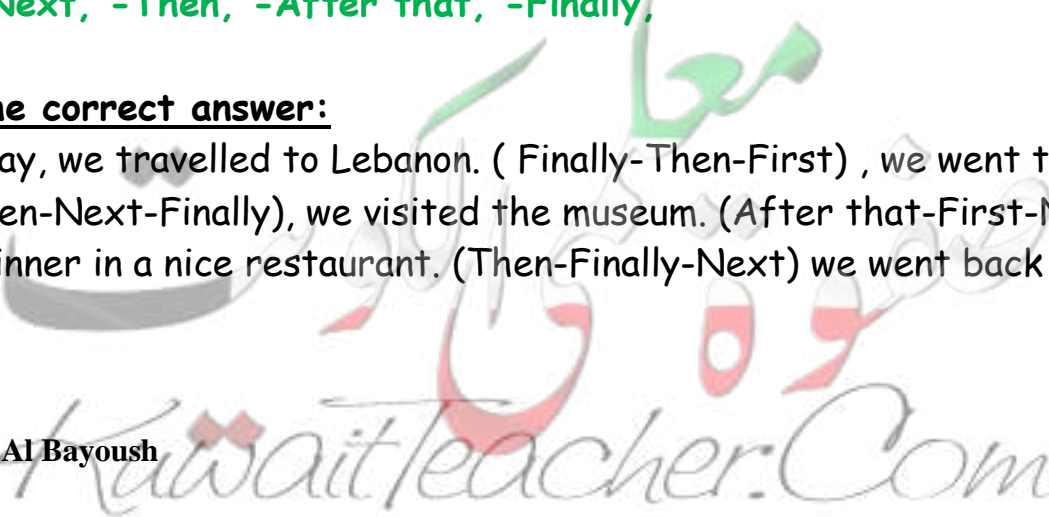
I would like this book. I wouldn't like that story.

Sequence adverbs

First, - Next, -Then, -After that, -Finally,

Choose the correct answer:

Last holiday, we travelled to Lebanon. (Finally-Then-First) , we went to the hotel. (Then-Next-Finally), we visited the museum. (After that-First-Next) We had dinner in a nice restaurant. (Then-Finally-Next) we went back happily.



Spelling

Adjective into adverb by adding **(ly)**

The **adjective** describes the **subject**.

This game is **joyful**.

The **adverb** describes the **verb**.

They **play** the game **joyfully**.

adjectives	adverb	adjectives	adverbs
joyful	joyfully	amazing	amazingly
happy	happily	wonderful	wonderfully
excited	excitedly	simple	simply
special	specially	kind	kindly

Choose the correct answer:

We watched an (amazingly-amazed-amazing) football match in Oman. The Kuwaiti players played (special-specially-specialized) for their country. People in Oman were (kindly-kind-kindness).

too and enough

(is/are) **too** + adjective

(isn't/aren't) + adjective + **enough**

it is		difficult		easy	
They	too	funny	isn't	useful	
are		old	They	simple	enough
		short	aren't	modern	
		long		exciting	
		useful		interesting	

Choose the correct answer:

I think climbing mountains is (enough-too-to) interesting. But climbing isn't easy(too-enough-to) for anyone to do it. You have to be old(to-too-enough) to climb high mountains.

