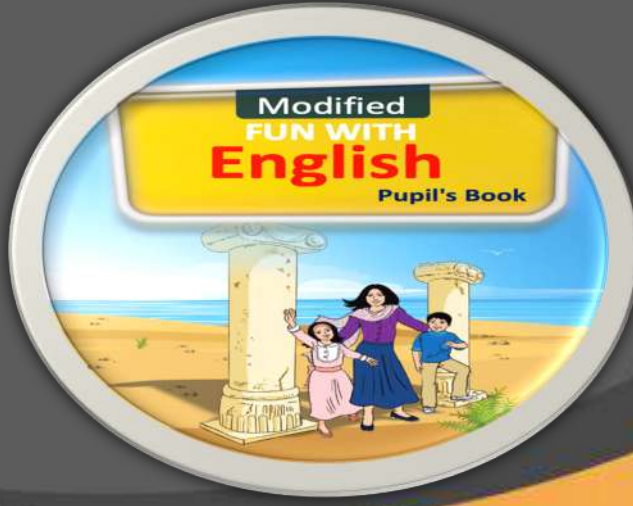




Grade 5 English Note

مذكرة الصف الخامس

اللغة الإنجليزية – فترة أولى

www.khaledsleem.com

موقع خالد سليم للغة الإنجليزية

هذا الموقع يقدم لك كل ما تحتاجه في اللغة الإنجليزية من مذكرات واختبارات وبوربونت ومفردات وقواعد وتدريبات متنوعة وكذلك ألعاب لغوية رائعة

اعداد/ خالد سليم

صفوة الكويت



Vocabulary المفردات

heritage	تراث	weaving	ينسج
pride	فخر	factory	مصنع
study	يدرس	ancient	قديم
university	جامعة	pot	قدر
carry	يحمل	machine	آلة
electricity	كهرباء	hospitality	كرم
paraffin lamp	مصباح الزيت	amazed	مندهش
light	ينير	co-operative	متعاون
touristic	سياحي	obey	يطيع
centre	مركز	respect	يحترم
artistic	فني	kindly	بلطف
mainly	بشكل رئيسي		

Grammar القواعد

■ يتعلم الطالب استخدام بعض الأفعال (**can / could / would**) لطلب شيء من شخص آخر بطريقة مهذبة:

= **Can** you carry the box, please?

- Yes, I **can**.

- No, I **can't**.

= **Could** you stay with us?

- Yes, I **could**.

- No, I **couldn't**.

= **Would** you like to come to my house?

- Yes, I **would**.

- No, I **wouldn't**.

تصريفات الأفعال Verb Conjugations

		Verb 1	Verb 2	Verb 3
		Present simple	Past Simple	
		المضارع البسيط	الماضي البسيط	
افعال منتظمة Regular Verbs	يزور	visit	visited ^{ed}	visited ^{ed}
	يأمر	order	ordered ^{ed}	ordered ^{ed}
	يسافر	travel	travelled ^{ed}	travelled ^{ed}
	يبين	show	showed ^{ed}	showed ^{ed}
	يوفر	save	saved ^{ed}	saved ^{ed}
	يمنح	provide	provided ^{ed}	provided ^{ed}
	يقيم	stay	stayed ^{ed}	stayed ^{ed}
	يطيع	obey	obeyed ^{ed}	obeyed ^{ed}
	يدرس	study	studied ^{ed}	studied ^{ed}
	يحمل	carry	carried ^{ed}	carried ^{ed}
افعال غير منتظمة Irregular Verbs	يكون	(be) am / is / are	was / were	been
	يملك	have / has	had	had
	يجد	find	found	found
	ينام	sleep	slept	slept
	يرى	see	saw	seen
	يشترى	buy	bought	bought
	يأكل	eat	ate	eaten
	يأخذ	take	took	taken
	يبني	build	built	built
	يكتب	write	wrote	written

Present Simple

المضارع البسيط

■ للحدث عن الروتين اليومي و العادات نستخدم زمن يسمى المضارع البسيط و الذي يتكون من التصريف الأول:

I	play	football.	الضمائر I – you – we – they يأتي معهم الفعل بدون اضافة
you			
We			
They			
He (Ali)	plays		مع (s/es) يضاف للفعل He / She / It أو اسم مفرد
She (Nora)			
It (Cat)			

■ نضيف للفعل (s) اذا جاء بعد (he – she – it) او أي اسم مفرد:

- Ahmed usually prays in the mosque.
- Laila always helps her mum.
- This shop sells necklaces.

■ يأتي المضارع البسيط مع كلمات مثل:

every....	كل	always	دائما
usually	عادةً	sometimes	أحيانا

■ لنفي زمن المضارع البسيط نضع (do not / does not) قبل الفعل:

■ I ■ You ■ We ■ They	play don't play	with a ball every day.
■ He (Ali) ■ She (Mona) ■ It (Cat)	plays doesn't play	

Choose the correct verb:

1. Mona sometimes (play – played – plays) tennis.
2. I (eat – ate – eats) meat every day.
3. She (live – lives – living) in Kuwait City.
4. We (read – reading – reads) English at school.
5. My mother always (washed – washes – wash) dishes.
6. I (went – go – goes) to school at 7 o'clock.
7. They (played – plays – play) football at the club every Friday.
8. I (love – loved – loves) my teacher.
9. Hani sometimes (play – plays – played) tennis.
10. She (don't – doesn't – isn't) live in Kuwait City.

Past Simple

الماضي البسيط

■ يتكون الماضي البسيط من التصريف الثاني:

- I visited my uncle yesterday.
- We met Sara last week.

■ يأتي الماضي البسيط مع كلمات مثل:

yesterday	أمس	last....	الماضي..
ago	منذ	In the past	في الماضي

■ لنفي زمن الماضي البسيط نضع (didn't) قبل الفعل:

- I **visited** my uncle yesterday.
- I **didn't** visit my uncle yesterday.
- I **met** Sara last week.
- I **didn't** meet Sara last week.

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Yesterday, Salma (visit – visited – visits) Nora.
- 2- We (buys – buy – bought) a new villa last week.
- 3- Salem (swim – swam – is swimming) in the sea yesterday.
- 4- Mum (made – makes – make) a cake last night.
- 5- I (went – go – goes) to the zoo last Friday.

Correct the verb between brackets:

- 6- My father (come) home early yesterday.

.....

- 7- My uncle (sell) his old car and bought a new one.

.....

- 8- Last summer, my family (travel) to Brazil.

.....

- 9- I (pray). Then, I went to school.

.....

- 10- Yesterday, Ali (is) happy.

.....

المضارع التام Present Perfect

■ يعبر الماضي التام عن حدث تم في الماضي و انتهى ، و لكن له أثر في الحاضر و يتكون من:

I / You / We / They	have = 've	تصريف ثالث = verb 3
He / She / It (اسم مفرد)	has = 's	

اثبات	نفي	عند النفي نضع
I have visited Failaka Island.	I have not visited Failaka Island.	not
Ali has found an ancient coin.	Ali has not found an ancient coin.	بعد have / has

Have you ever been to Failaka Island?

- Yes, I **have**. / - Yes, I've been to Failaka Island.
- No, I **haven't**. / - No, I haven't been to Failaka Island.

Has your brother found an ancient coin?

- Yes, he **has**. / - Yes, he has found an ancient coin.
- No, he **hasn't**. / - Yes, he hasn't found an ancient coin.

■ الصفة (Adjective) هي كلمة تصف الاشخاص والاشياء:

طيب **kind** / عظيم **great** / جيد **good**

■ لتحويل بعض الصفات إلى اسماء نضيف للصفة المقطع (ness) فتصبح:

طيبة **kindness** / عظيمة **greatness** / جودة **goodness**



الخلق القويم تاج على رأسك، فخالق الناس يخلق حسن تكسب ودهم

I- Reading

A- Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1- Young generation should be proud of Kuwait's past.....

a- factory b- university c- electricity d- heritage

2- Students should hard to reach their hope.

a- obey b- respect c- study d- carry

3- People used paraffin lamps because there was no

a- electricity b- hospitality c- factory d- heritage

4- It's ourto have Kuwait Towers.

a- centre b- pride c- factory d- pot

5- We were when we met our famous artist in the mall.

a- ancient b- artistic c- kind d- amazed

6- We used to respect and our parents.

a- obey b- weave c- study d- carry

7- My mum sometimes nice clothes.

a- lights b- respects c- obeys d- weaves

8- Kuwait depends on oil.

a- kindly b- mainly c- anciently d- touristic

9- A good Muslim must be kind and with others.

a- touristic b- co-operative c- amazed d- artistic

10- It's important to beand co-operative.

a- touristic b- ancient c- amazed d- kind

احبتي ... ابدأوا عامكم الدراسي بجد و نشاط و اطلبوا التوفيق من الله و استعينوا به في جميع اموركم

B– Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Abdurrahman Al-Sumait is a Muslim Kuwaiti doctor. He studied at the university of Baghdad. When he was young, Al-Sumait saw some poor workers waiting for the bus to take them home. He and his friends saved up money and bought a car to drive these workers for free. That was the start. At the age of 35, Al-Sumait moved to Africa and gave 29 years of his life to help millions of poor Africans. He built schools, mosques and universities for them. Over 11 million Africans became Muslims. Al-Sumait died in 2013, but no one will ever forget him.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

- 1- The best title for the passage is:
a) Baghdad University b) African People
c) Poor Workers d) A Great Man
- 2- The word "them " in line (6) refers to:
a) Africans b) universities
c) schools d) mosques
- 3- The opposite of the underlined word “saved” in line (3) is:
a) kept b) gave
c) wasted d) helped
- 4- In this paragraph the writer wants to:
a) tell us about Muslims in Africa.
b) tell us about Al-Sumait’s life.
c) travel to Africa.
d) study in universities in Africa

B) Answer the following questions:

5- How old was Al-Sumait when he went to Africa?

.....

6- How can we help poor countries?

.....

II– Writing

A) Grammar

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1- I alwaysmy grandparents on holidays.

- a- visits b- visit c- visited d- visiting

2- Yesterday, wein the swimming pool.

- a- swims b- swam c- swimming d- swim

3- Yasmeen Sara's aunt.

- a- am b- is c- are d- was

4- Mona go to the gym last week.

- a- doesn't b- don't c- didn't d- isn't

5- My mother like swimming. She likes walking.

- a- doesn't b- don't c- didn't d- isn't

6- Nasser has.....to Failaka Island.

- a- go b- goes c- went d- gone

7- Have you ever been to Canada? = No, I

- a- have b- haven't c- has d- hasn't

8- Could youme do my homework, please?

- a- help b- helped c- helps d- helping

9- your father bought you the school clothes?

- a- Have b- Has c- Did d- Do

10- My father like swimming. He likes walking.

- a- doesn't b- don't c- didn't d- isn't

B- Writing

Write a short paragraph of (5 sentences) with the help of pictures and guide words about (An Interesting Place)



Who went with you

.....

How you went

.....

Where you went

.....

Why you went there

.....

What you bought

.....

Al Mubarakkiya Market – family – car – shopping – clothes – food.

.....

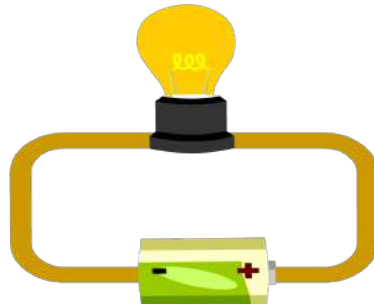
.....

.....

.....

.....

Write the missing letters:

		
c _ _ _ _	p _ _	e _ _ _ _ _

Unit 2 - From Old to New

Vocabulary المفردات

interesting	شيق	cooperative society	جمعية تعاونية
especially	خصوصا	public	عامة
excited	متحمس	store	محل
decide	يقرر	cultural	ثقافي
experience	خبرة	complexes	مجمعات
sparkling	متألئ	natural	طبيعي
pair of	زوج من	robot	انسان آلي
joyfully	بفرح	robotic	آلي
suggest	يقترح	fantastic	رائع
amazingly	بدهشة	relax	يسترخي
parking lot	موقف سيارات		

Grammar القواعد

ابنائي... عليكم التفريق بين هاتين الكلمتين:

Something شيء ما	Anything أي شيء
تستخدم مع الجمل الماثبة	تستخدم مع النفي والسؤال
There is something in the box.	We don't have anything to eat. Do you want anything from the bakery?

Fill in the spaces using (something/anything):

- 1- Sara bought for Aunt Yasmeen.
- 2- Mona didn't buy for dinner.
- 3- Has Salma got to play with?
- 4- Why don't you think of to spend your free time?

على الطالب التفريق بين ما يلي:

adjective الصفة	adverb الحال
الصفة هي كلمة تصف الاسم	الحال هو كلمة تصف الفعل ويأتي بإضافة (ly) إلى الصفة
nice – kind – joyful – beautiful	nicely – kindly – joyfully – beautifully
- Eman is joyful . - Dr. Ahmed is kind .	- She celebrated her birthday joyfully . - He treats the sick kindly .

Choose the correct word:

- 1- Manal is very (nice – nicely).
- 2- Salah speaks (proud – proudly) about his family.
- 3- She has (beautiful – beautifully) eyes.

و أيضا يجب أن تفرق بين هذه الروابط كما يلي:

and و	but لكن
تستخدم لربط جملتين متشابهتين	تستخدم لربط جملتين متناقضتين
Mona bought a necklace. She bought a dress. Mona bought a necklace and a dress.	Sami likes ice-cream. He doesn't like tea. Sami likes ice-cream, but he doesn't like tea.

Future (going to) المستقبل

أحبابي

■ يجب أن تتعرفوا على هذه الصيغة للتعبير عن الخطط المستقبلية و التي تكون من:

I	am	
He / She / It (اسم مفرد)	is	+ going to + اضافة
You / we/ They	are	

■ يعبر هذا الزمن عن التخطيط لعمل شيء بالمستقبل

I am **going to** play football next Friday.

He is **going to** watch a film tonight.

We are **going to** visit London in the future.

■ لعمل خطط مستقبلية نستخدم كلمات مثل:

tomorrow	غداً	next....	القادم
tonight	الليلة	in the future	في المستقبل

Choose:

1. I am (go – will go – going) to go to the club **tomorrow**.
2. Amal is (go – going – goes) to travel to Bahrain **next** month.
3. The boys **are going to** go shopping (yesterday – tonight – now).
4. Ali (is going – go – goes) to meet his uncle **tomorrow**.
5. My mother is going to (make – makes – making) a cake **tonight**.

Choose the correct answer:

Every day, I (pray – prays – prayed) at the mosque. I (go – went – am going) to the mosque late yesterday. I am (going – go – will go) to be there on time next time.

I- Reading

A- Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1. I was.....to visit Dickson House last week.
a- fantastic b- excited c- natural d- robotic
2. The film wasbut we couldn't stay up late.
a- co-operative b- public c- excited d- interesting
3. I asked my mum to go out, but sheto stay at home.
a- decided b- relaxed c- carried d- lighted
4. My family buy everything at the cooperative
a- centre b- robot c- society d- factory
5.I saw a thief stealing my friend's money in the bus.
a- Especially b- Amazingly c- Joyfully d- Mainly
6. I like going to Al Khiran to swim and
a- decide b- weave c- study d- relax
7. I bought a beautifulof shoes from the shopping mall.
a- public b- experience c- pair d- store
8. Kuwait has a lot of shopping centres and
a- machines b- complexes c- pride d- electricity
9. Thisgold watch is a present from my mother.
a- touristic b- sparkling c- amazed d- artistic
10. It's important to know thattechnology can help people.
a- robotic b- natural c- excited d- kind

B– Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Dear Nada,

I want to write to you about the book I bought at the book fair. It's about birds. I wanted to know more information about different kinds of birds. My book was about "The Bee Hummingbird". The bee hummingbird is the smallest bird in the world. This bird comes from Cuba. It is an island near America. All hummingbirds are small, but this one is tiny. It is as long as your little finger. It is called a bee hummingbird because it is not much bigger than a bee. Hummingbirds are different from other birds in the way they fly. They move their wings so fast that you can't see them. The hummingbird can stay in one place in the air. It is really an amazing bird.

Looking forward to your next email.

Yours, Rana

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

- 1- The best title for the email is:
 - a. Amazing Birds
 - b. Kinds of Bees
 - c. Small Birds
 - d. Birds in Cuba
- 2- The underlined word "tiny" in line (5) means:
 - a. very high
 - b. so tall
 - c. very small
 - d. so fast
- 3- The underlined pronoun "It" in line (9) refers to:
 - a. the air
 - b. the hummingbird
 - c. one place
 - d. the way
- 4- Hummingbirds are different from other birds in:
 - a. the way they fly
 - b. the way they move
 - c. the place they come from
 - d. the way they stay in the air

B) Answer the following questions:

5- How did Rana get information about bee hummingbirds?

.....

6- Why is the bee hummingbird called in that name?

.....

II- Writing

A) Grammar

Choose the correct answer between brackets:

Mona suggested to eat (anything – something – any). All the family were busy. They didn't like to eat (something – some – anything). Mona watched a nice film (and – but – or) ate all the sandwiches.

Choose the correct answer between brackets:

Ahmed is my best friend. He always speaks (cheerful – cheerfully – quick) with people. He likes meeting people, (and – but – so) he doesn't have enough time. I think he is going to (have – had – has) a party to meet all his friends.

Choose the correct answer between brackets:

Tomorrow is Friday. I (go – am going – goes) to buy some clothes at the market. My brother is going to (swim – swam – swimming) in the sea. My mother is (cook – going to cook – will cook) us a delicious lunch.

Choose the correct answer between brackets:

Laila is in grade 5. She dreams of being a famous doctor (and – or – but) her sister likes to be a teacher. Laila (builds – is going to build – built) a big hospital. She is (kind – kindly – beautifully) with her parents and friends.

الأبناء الرائعون ... و البنات الرائعات

العلم هو الحقيقة الظاهرة و السلاح المبين في الحياة. يرفع الله الذين آمنوا منكم و الذين أوتوا العلم درجات. فاجعلوا هادفكم في أعلى الدرجات و احسنوا النوايا فيها تؤجرون في الدنيا و الآخرة.

B- Writing

Write a short paragraph of (5 sentences) with the help of pictures and guide words about (Shopping):

What your hobby is

.....
.....



What you buy

.....
.....

When you go

.....
.....

Who goes with you

.....
.....

What your favourite mall is

.....

shopping – holidays – family – clothes – food – The Gate

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Write the missing letters:



s _ _ _



p _ _ _ l _



r _ _ _

Unit 3 - Weather and Climate

Vocabulary المفردات

climate	مناخ	breathe	يتنفس
forecast	توقعات	emergency service	خدمة الطوارئ
snowstorm	عاصفة ثلجية	paramedic	مسعف
truck	شاحنة	dust storm	عاصفة ترابية
clear	يزيل	put on	يرتدي
icy	ثلجي	turn on	يشغل
heavily	بغزارة	department	قسم
hero	بطل	mass media	وسائل اعلام
imaginary	خيالي	predict	يتنبأ
power	قوة	system	نظام
suddenly	فجأة	atmosphere	الغلاف الجوي
faint	يغمى عليه	agency	وكالة



■ على الطالب التفريق بين:

أو or	لذلك so
تستخدم للتخيير بين شيئين	يأتي بعدها نتيجة
Soha will phone me. I'll ring her.	Sami studies well. He can get good marks.
Salma will phone me or I'll ring her.	Sami studies well, so He can get good marks.

Fill in the spaces using (or/so):

- 1- I don't like eating fish..... meat.
- 2- Study hard, you will get bad marks.
- 3- Ali was ill, he went to the doctor.
- 4- It was very cold, he put on heavy clothes.

■ على الطالب التفريق بين:

لا يجب X should shouldn't يجب	يمكن might
تستخدم لتقديم نصيحة	تفيد بأن هناك احتمالية حدوث شيء في المستقبل
- You should sleep early.	- It might be cold tomorrow.
- You shouldn't smoke.	- She might come late. She is ill.

Choose the correct word:

- 1- You (**should – shouldn't – might**) respect your parents.
- 2- It's cloudy. It (**should – shouldn't – might**) rain.
- 3- You (**should – shouldn't – might**) play in the street.

I- Reading

A- Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

- 1- It snows.....in Canada in winter.
a- joyfully b- especially c- kindly d- heavily
- 2- A truck the snow out of the road.
a- predicts b- breathes c- clears d- faints
- 3- The drives an ambulance and helps sick people.
a- power b- paramedic c- robot d- system
- 4- My mother and couldn't breathe in the dust storm.
a- fainted b- predicted c- suggested d- decided
- 5- You can call 112 for emergency
- 6- Dust storms blow.....in summer.
a- amazingly b- kindly c- suddenly d- especially
- 7- Kuwait Weather Forecast was built in 1953.
a- Department b- Experience c- Atmosphere d- Store
- 8- The realis the person who can help people.
a- hero b- truck c- paramedic d- media.
- 9- It's dark here. Can you on the light, please?
a- breathe b- weave c- put d- turn
- 10- I like having..... juices when it's on hot days.
a- robotic b- icy c- imaginary d- ancient



B– Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Nasser and Majid are brothers. They are from Kuwait. Nasser is eleven years old. He likes playing football. Majid is ten years old. Majid likes reading. They have got two sisters, Sara and Haya. They are younger than Nasser and Majid. They live in a big house with their parents. Sara and Haya like painting. They like going to Sheikh Abdullah Al-Salem Cultural Centre. It's one of the largest complexes in Kuwait.

Their father is a policeman. He works in a police station. Their mother is a teacher. She works in a girl school. They are a happy family.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1- The underlined pronoun (**she**) in line (8) refers to:

- a- father b- Sara c- mother d- Sara

2- The best title for this passage is:

- a- Kuwait b- Reading c- Football d- Nasser and Majid's Family

3- Nasser and Majid are:

- a- brothers b- friends c- parents d- sisters

4- The underlined word (painting) in line (4) means:

- a- writing b- reading c- drawing d- washing

B) Answer the following questions:

5- Where do Sara and Haya like going?

.....

6- What's their mother's job?

.....

II– Writing

A) Grammar

Choose the correct answer between brackets:

Last month, Tamer (want – wants – wanted) to meet his friends outside. His mother suggested having a party, (so – but – or) Tamer invited all his friends. They played and (eat – ate – eating) delicious cakes.

Choose the correct answer between brackets:

Mrs. Eman (buy – buys – bought) a new car yesterday. She drove (careful – carefully – care) to the cooperative society. She's not going to go out tonight. It (should – shouldn't – might) rain.

Choose the correct answer between brackets:

I like obeying my parent's orders. My father always says, "You (should – shouldn't – might) study your lessons well". My mother says, "You (might – should – shouldn't) sit with bad boys". I like saying, "Yes". My parents are always right, (so – or – but) I am sometimes wrong.

اللهم لا سهل إلا ما جعلته سهلاً،
و أنت تجعل الحزن إذا شئت سهلاً.

B- Writing

Write a short paragraph of (5 sentences) with the help of pictures and guide words about (Dust Storms)

Where dust storms
happen.....

.....

What you do in a dust
storm.....

.....

Why is a dust storm
dangerous.....

.....

When it happens

.....

.....



dust storm – dangerous – notes – mouth desert – cloth – summer

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Write the missing letters:

p _ _ _ _	s _ _ _ _	c _ _ _



Vocabulary المفردات

الرجاء دراسة المفردات و مراجعتها باستمرار و استخدامها مع اقرانكم في المواقف المختلفة.

book fair	معرض الكتاب	cover	غلاف
dictionary	قاموس	page	صفحة
spell	يهجئ	honour	احترام
scary	مرعب	publish	ينشر
show	يعرض	humanitarian leader	قائد الانسانية
delightedly	بتمتع	chapter	فصل من كتاب
eagerly	بلهفة	index	فهرس
warmly	بحرارة	biography	سيرة شخصية
deeply	بعمق	generous	كريم
kind	نوع / لطيف	generosity	كرم
borrow	يستعير	wisdom	حكمة

أحبتي.....

املاؤا حياتكم بالعلم النافع و انشروا ما تعلمتم. لنحب بعضنا و نتعاون و لتسامح فيما بيننا، فما أجمل حياة المتسامحين. و اياكم و التشاجر و الخلاف فإنه يفسد الحياة و يغضب الإله.

■ على الطالب التفريق بين:

جدا too	كاف enough
تأتي قبل الصفة لتصف الكثرة التي لا يمكن تحملها	تأتي قبل الاسم أو قبل الصفة
too + adjective	adjective + enough
-The story is too scary. I can't read it. -The jacket is too big. Can I try another size?	-My father gives me enough money. -He is tall enough to reach the high shelf.

Fill in the spaces using (too/enough):

- 1- This book iseasy for you. you aren't young.
- 2- The book isn't difficultto read it.
- 3- Ali isshort to play basketball.
- 4- He should be tall.....to play this sport.

■ على الطالب ان يتعلم التعبير عن كيفية تفضيل شي أو عدم تفضيله وسبب ذلك باستخدام:

would like = 'd like	would not like = wouldn't like
تأتي بمعنى (أرغب في...)	تأتي بمعنى (لا أرغب في...)
- I would like to buy this book. It's very exciting.	- I wouldn't like reading this story book. It is too scary.

Choose the correct word:

- 1- I (would – wouldn't – won't) like to visit my friend. she is too ill.
- 2- That book is exciting enough. I (would – wouldn't) like to read it.
- 3- What would you like to be? – I (would – wouldn't) like to be a doctor.

■ يتعرف الطالب على الكلمات الدالة على ترتيب الاحداث في الماضي:

1	First, أولاً	First, I washed and prayed.
2	Next, بعد ذلك	Next, I had my breakfast.
3	Then, ثم	Then, I went to school.
4	After that, بعد ذلك	After that, we studied useful things.
5	Finally, أخيراً	Finally, we went back home happily.

Complete the following paragraph with sequence words:

....., I broke the eggs., I heated the butter in the pan., I added the eggs., I ate omelette with toast.



Exercises تدريبات

I- Reading

A- Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

- 1- There are many kinds of books in the
a- dictionary b- book fair c- cover d- wisdom
- 2- Children shouldn't read books at night
a- kind b- generous c- scary d- ancient
- 3- His Highness Sheikh Sobah is a Leader
a- icy b- natural c- robotic d- Humanitarian
- 4- All people like my grandfather's and wisdom.
a- generosity b- chapter c- cover d- dictionary
- 5- I finished reading the first of the story book.
a- honour b- media c- climate d- chapter
- 6- My mother always looks at me when I do well.
a- delightedly b- heavily c- suddenly d- especially
- 7- His..... tells everything about his life's history.
a- department b- biography c- atmosphere d- store
- 8- The dictionary helps us to words.
a- spell b- borrow c- show d- publish
- 9- Can I your pen, please?
a- breathe b- weave c- put d- borrow
- 10- Look at theto know what the book talks about.
a- wisdom b- index c- public d- robot

B– Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Uncle Osama was a great football player. He used to play football in one of the biggest sports clubs in Kuwait. He stopped playing five years ago. Now he owns a shop near the mosque that sells sportsmen's clothes. Uncle Osama always talks to his three sons Ali, Nasser and Ahmed about one match which he thinks is the dearest to his heart. "The match started at four o'clock," He says "and five minutes later I scored a goal". Then he adds with pleasure, "It was the first and the last goal in the match, and it earned us the cup". Uncle Osama keeps all the medals he has received in the different matches at home. He feels proud when he looks at them.

A) Underline the correct answers from a, b, c or d:

1- The best title for the passage is:

- a- The best team b- A great player
c- Football Match d- Good sons

2- The underlined word he in line (4) refers to:

- a- Ali b- Nassir c- Uncle Osama d- Ahmed

3- Uncle Osama keeps his medals at:

- a- Sports club b- home c- shop d- mosque

4- All the following sentences are not true except:

- a- Uncle Osama used to play tennis.
b- Uncle Osama keeps all his medals in the shop.
c- Uncle Osama sells sportsmen's clothes
d- Uncle Osama feels proud when he looks at his sons.

B) Answer the following questions:

5- How many sons does Uncle Osama have?

.....

6- Why was that goal the dearest to Uncle Osama's heart?

.....

II- Writing

A) Grammar

Choose the correct answer between brackets:

Yesterday (**is – was – are**) a happy day. My uncle bought me a book about sports. I thanked him. He is kind (**too – enough – very**) to love him. I (**would – wouldn't – doesn't**) like to buy an interesting book to my younger sister.

Choose the correct answer between brackets:

My friend Mrs. Manal (**am – is – are**) an English teacher. Once, she got up (**too – enough**) early. She decided to go to school to teach her pupils. When she went to her school. She was happy (**too – enough – very**) to meet her pupils who love her very much.

Choose the correct answer between brackets:

I buy many books from the book fair. Books (**give – gives – giving**) us a lot of information about life. My mother asks me not to buy (**too – enough – very**) difficult books. My father helps me buy interesting books. We have (**too – very – enough**) books at home about many subjects.



B- Writing

Write a short paragraph of (5 sentences) with the help of pictures and guide words about (A Visit to the Book Fair)

Why you go to the
book fair
.....

What your favourite
book is
.....



What you see there
.....
.....

Who goes with you
there.....
.....

buy books – story books – interesting – dictionaries – kinds – my family

.....

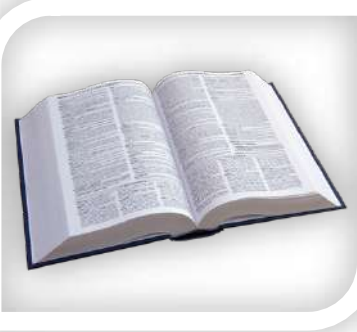
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Write the missing letters:

		
d _ _ _ _ _	s _ _ _ _	b _ _ _ _

مع اطيب التمنيات بالتوفيق و النجاح خالد سليم