شكراً لتحميلك هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية





نموذج الهيكل الوزاري القراءة والكتابة - أكسس

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف الخامس ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الثاني ← الملف

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الخامس









روابط مواد الصف الخامس على تلغرام

التربية الاسلامية اللغة العربية المسلامية النجليزية الإسلامية

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الخامس والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني		
حل أسئلة الامتحان النهائي - العام	1	
أسئلة الامتحان النهائي - أكسس	2	
حل أوراق عمل تحضير للامتحان	3	
مراجعة امتحانية نهائية	4	
ملخص تعريفي بمفردات امتحان القراءة والقواعد المستوى 3.1 -	5	





Grade 5 Access

Reading and Writing End of Term Exam Supporting Materials

تمر تحميل هذا الملف من Term 2

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Contents

Lexis .1

Grammar .2

Sample Questions .3



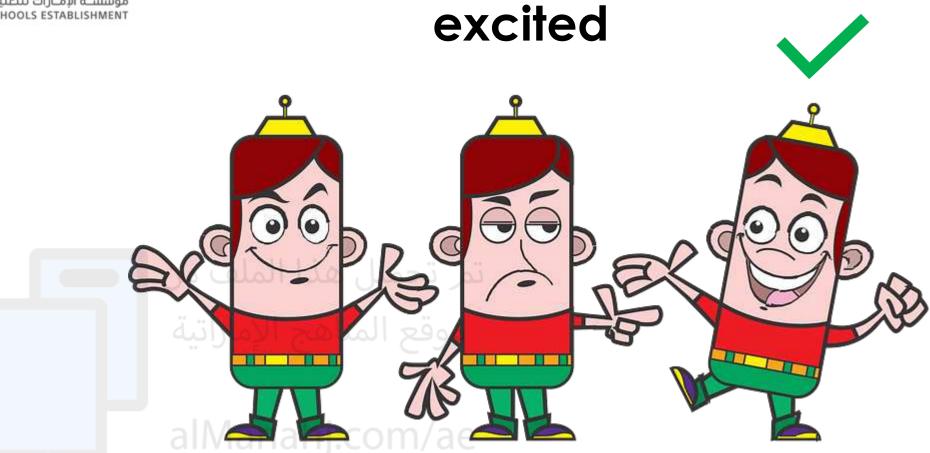
Key Lexis



excited	sand dunes
forest	campfire
watch (verb)	mountains
sunglasses	desert
تم تحميل هذا الملاه	city
flamingos	mall
photos	aquarium
ZOO anahj.com/ae	aeroplane (plane)
art	weather
picture	backpack







a feeling, very happy





forest



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a large area with lots of trees and plants





watch (verb)







sunglasses



wear them on your eyes when it's sunny





film



you watch it for about an hour, a movie





flamingos



large, pink birds that like to stand in water





photo

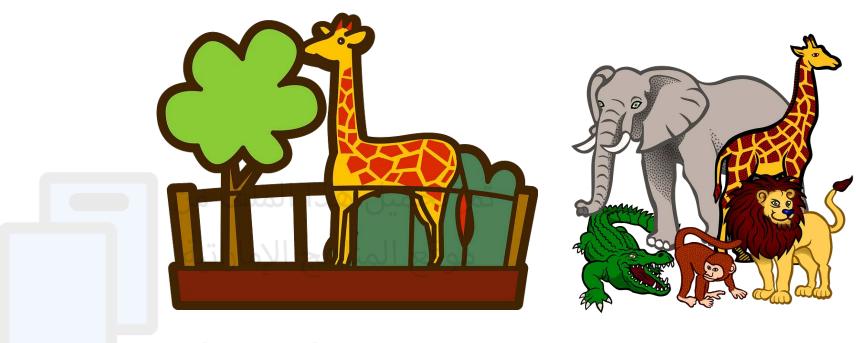


a picture that is made by using a camera





ZOO



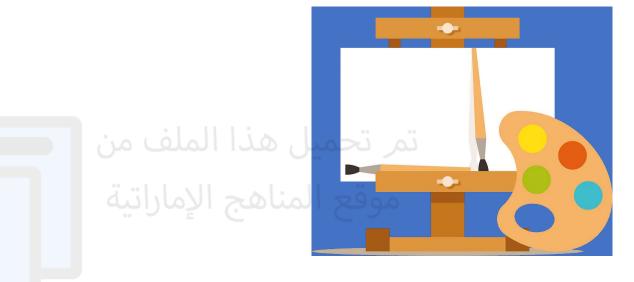
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a place where animals are kept for people to see





art



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a painting is an example of art





picture



a painting, drawing or photograph





sand dunes



aliviariarij.Com/ac

a hill of sand found in the desert or at the beach





campfire



a fire used for cooking or keeping warm when camping





mountains



land that is higher than a hill





desert



a place with a lot of sand and little rain







larger than a town, lots of people live and work here





mall



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a place with lots of shops and restaurants





aquarium



a place where fish are kept for people to see





aeroplane (or plane)



a metal object that can fly





weather



what it is like outside, sunny, rainy, cloudy, or windy





backpack



a bag for your back used to carry things





Key Grammar

NELCF Code	Grammatical structure			
G.1.1	Adjectives (position)			
G.6.1 Conjunctions: coordinating (but)				
G.6.2	Conjunctions: subordinating (because)			
هج الإماراتية.G.12.1	Prepositions (place)			
G.13.1	Present Time (present simple including verb 'to be')			
G.14.1	Past Time (past simple including verb 'to be')			
G.17.2	Questions (wh-questions)			





That's a <u>big</u> house.		
Grammatical structure	Adjectives of position	
Usage	Adjectives describe a noun (a person, place, or thing). Adjectives can come before the noun - I live in a big house. Adjectives can come after the noun - My house is big.	
Other examples	Reem likes <u>red</u> apples. The car is <u>new</u> . She has <u>curly black</u> hair.	





At night, I can see the stars <u>but</u> I can't see the sun.			
Grammatical structure	Coordinating conjunctions		
Usage	Used to connect two main ideas. and – used to add things but – used for contrast or – to give an alternative		
Other examples	Do you want to have dinner <u>or</u> do you want to go shopping? I love football <u>but</u> I don't like tennis. She went outside <u>and</u> she read her book.		





I like winter <u>because</u> the weather is cool.			
Grammatical Structure	Subordinating conjunctions		
Usage	We use 'because' to refer to reasons or causes.		
Other examples	He was happy <u>because</u> he saw his friends. I went to see a dentist <u>because</u> my tooth hurt.		





I am <u>at</u> the library. Can we meet <u>in</u> the mall? He is <u>on</u> the second floor of the hotel.		
Grammatical structure	Prepositions of place	
Usage	Prepositions of place are words which show where something or someone is. In: general - large areas like countries and cities (in England, in Dubai) and small spaces (in a car, in a box). On: more specific - for streets and roads, and surfaces (on Main Street, on the table) and transport used by lots of people (on the bus, on the train). At: very specific – addresses and shops (at 10 Main Road, at the coffee shop, at the bakery), for home, work and places of study (at school, at university).	
Other examples	Do you live <u>in</u> a big house? The shop is <u>at</u> the end of the street.	





I <u>play</u> football every Friday. I <u>live</u> in a flat. The pictures <u>are</u> next to the table.		
Grammatical structure	Present time (present simple, including the verb 'to be')	
Usage	Use the present simple to describe habits and routines and to give facts about things.	
Other examples	Alia <u>has</u> two aunts and four cousins. He <u>goes</u> to school every day. I <u>am</u> happy.	





I <u>was</u> at home last night. Yesterday I <u>watched</u> sports. We <u>cooked</u> dinner.			
Grammatical structure	Past time (past simple including the verb 'to be').		
من Usage	To describe actions that started and finished in the past.		
Other examples	We <u>played</u> with our cousins. She <u>wasn't</u> at school yesterday. They <u>didn't do</u> their homework.		





Where is the book? The book is under the chair. What is your name? My name is Aisha. Who is your teacher? My teacher is Mr. Jones.			
Grammatical structure Wh - questions			
Usage	What – for things Where – for places Who – for people	Why – for reasons When – for time	
Other examples	When do you finish your exam? Who is going to the wedding? Why didn't you finish your meal?		





Part A1

Read the texts and answer the questions. **Choose** true or false or **choose** the .correct answer from the list

An Emirati family went to Britain. They saw exciting places every day. They all felt very happy.

- 1. The family enjoyed their trip.
- A. true
- B. false
- 2. Which country are the family from? The UK / Britain / The UAE





Part A2

.Make words to match the pictures. Draw lines to join the correct sounds









Read the text and answer the questions. **Choose** A, B or C or **choose** the correct answer from the list

At 9 o'clock in the morning, Bilal goes diving with his grandpa. They see beautiful fish swimming in the sea. There are seagulls flying in the sky. Later, at 4 o'clock, he goes walking in the desert with his cousins. There are camels sitting in the sand.

- **5.** In the afternoon, Bilal sees _____.
- A. fish
- B. camels
- C. birds
- 6. What does Bilal do in the morning? flying / diving / walking / sitting / running





Part B2 - MAZE

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

.Hi Mansoor

My name is Sam and I live in England . I 7. (has / have / are) a big family.

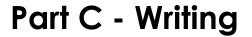
I live in a small flat 8. (but / so / because) I have a big bedroom. I love

.animals and visit the zoo as much as I can

Please email back soon and tell me **9. (why / where / what)** you live .and something about yourself

From Ali







Look at the image. **Answer** the questions by writing complete sentences. **Use** the .words in the box to help you



art, sport, reading, writing

friends, backpack, pencil case

bus, car, metro

?How do you get to school .10

?What are your favourite activities .11



Writing rubric for paper-based exams

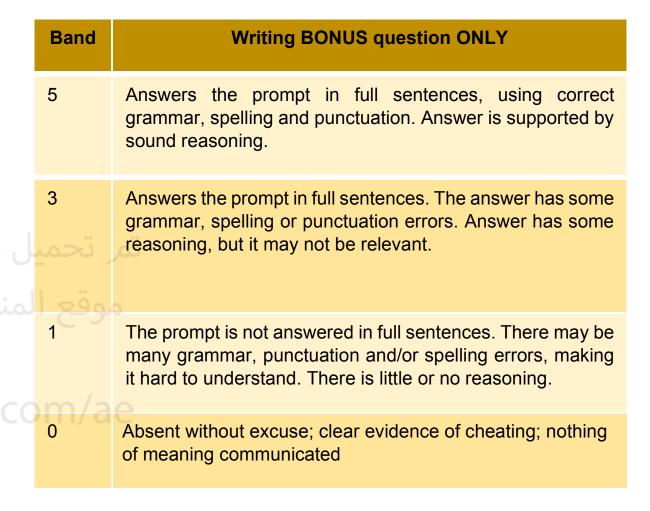
ı	Band	Task Completion	Use of Vocabulary	Punctuation	Spelling	Handwriting
	4	Completes all questions, with short, simple sentences - with possibly only one or two minor omissions.	Consistently uses accurate high frequency words in response to each prompt.	Includes appropriate spacing, capitalisation and full stops throughout without any error.	Demonstrates generally accurate spelling, with minor errors that do not obscuring meaning.	Uses clear and accurate handwriting throughout, with words and letters consistently formed accurately.
	3	Completes 3 or 4 questions, using short, simple sentences with a few minor omissions.	Uses relevant high frequency lexis related to the prompt in most responses, with a few omissions.	Includes appropriate spacing, capitalisation and full stops in most responses, with the occasional omission or error, but does not obscure meaning.	Demonstrates some examples of accurate spelling of topic -specific words but makes some errors. Generally, these do not obscure meaning.	Uses mostly clear and accurate handwriting throughout, with the occasional error, but does not impede reading.
	2	Completes 1 or 2 questions - using short, simple sentences with a some minor omissions.	Uses some relevan high frequency lexis related to the promp in most responses with some omissions.	appropriate spacing,	Demonstrates occasional examples of accurate spelling of topic-specific words, but also makes consistent errors, that may obscure meaning.	Uses mostly clear and accurate handwriting throughout, though some slips or more frequent specific errors make some words a strain to read.
	ae	Shows little ability to address the questions relevantly and little to no ability to write short, simple sentences in response.	Uses little or no lexis related to the prompts and shows insufficient vocabulary to fully answer most prompts.	Includes little or no appropriate spacing, capitalisation and full stops, frequent errors or absence make reading a strain.	Demonstrates almost no control over spelling, making much of the response difficult to decipher.	Uses consistently inaccurate handwriting throughout, errors in letter and word formation makes much of the response very difficult to decipher.
	0	Absent without excu	use; clear evidence of ch	neating; nothing of me	eaning communicated	







Writing rubric for
Bonus Question
only



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Sample Question Answers

true .1

The UAE .2

leaf.3

forty .4

B.5

diving .6

have .7

8. tud

where .9

Student answer .10

Student answer .11