

شكراً لتحميلك هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



مراجعة شاملة على شاکلة الامتحان النهائي وفق الهيكل الوزاري
المستوى 3.1

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

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الخامس



روابط مواد الصف الخامس على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

[اللغة الانجليزية](#)

[اللغة العربية](#)

[التربية الاسلامية](#)

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الخامس والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثالث

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مؤسسة الإمارات للتعليم المدرسي
EMIRATES SCHOOLS ESTABLISHMENT



تم تحميل هذا الملف من
موقع المناهج الإماراتية
Al Sadara Cycle 2 Boys School
Grade 5 General 3.1
English Revision Guide
Term 3
alManhaj.com/ae
Reading and Writing

Created by Miss Daisy

Exam Overview.

Writing Exam (25%)

BONUS – 10 marks.

- Students are given the beginning of a narrative and asked to predict what will happen next.
- Students are asked to justify their answer.
- Students are asked to produce a plan for the narrative.

Part 1 – 25 marks.

- Students must then use their plan to continue the story.
- Expected writing length of 25 words.

Remember:

- Write in full sentences.
- Use correct spelling.
- Sentences start with a capital letter and end with a full stop.

Reading Exam (75%)

Part 2 – 20 questions. (text length 200 words)

- MAZE – Students must read the text and choose the correct word to complete the sentence.

Part 3 – 5 questions. (text length 170 words)

- Multiple choice questions. Students must read the story and answer the questions.

Part 4 – 5 questions. (text length 170 words)

- Multiple choice questions. Students must read the informative text and answer the questions.

Part 5 – 7 questions. (text length 190 words)

- Multiple choice questions. Students must read the informative text and answer the questions.

Remember:

- Read the instructions, text and questions slowly and carefully.
- Search for keywords in the questions and text to find the correct answer.

There is practice for reading and writing exams posted on LMS.


Topics.

The topics covered on the exam will be:

Animals, places (habitats) and environments.

Describing places, expressing opinions, and talking about ability.

Vocabulary.

rainforest	a forest with a lot of tall trees where it rains a lot	
noisy	people or things making a lot of noise	
camp	an area where people stay in tents, usually for a holiday	
hoping	wanting something to happen or be true	
wait	to stay in a place until someone or something comes to you, or is ready for you	
thirsty	wanting or needing a drink	
plant	living things that grow in the soil and have leaves	
Africa	a continent; a large area of land with many countries	
temperature	how hot or cold something is	
comfortable	when you feel good without any pain; clothes, shoes, a chair etc. can be comfortable	
insect	a small animal with six legs	
scorpion	a small, dangerous animal with a tail, that can hurt you	
sand	found on beaches and in deserts, made from very small bits of rock	
nature	all the plants, animals and things that are not made by people	
zoo	a place where wild animals are kept, and people come to look at them	
guide	someone whose job is to show interesting places to visitors, or help people get somewhere	
(the) wild	an area that is far from where people usually live	
lion	a large, wild animal with light brown fur	
space	the area that is being used for something, or by something or someone	

Vocabulary.

Activity - Circle the correct vocabulary word.

1. If you want to see a lot of tall trees you should go to the **forest/sand**.
2. When you go travelling you should hire a **lion/guide** to show you interesting places.
3. Small animals with six legs called **nature/insects**.
4. I went on a trip with my family to the **zoo/space** to see some animals.
5. My favourite animal is the **scorpion/lion**. It is a large wild animal.
6. I am so **thirsty/wild**, I really need some water.
7. These are my favourite shoes, they are so **comfortable/nature**.
8. I missed the bus, so now I have to **noisy/wait**.
9. The weather today is so hot, the **temperature/hoping** is 45degrees.
10. My favourite free time activity is to go and **sand/camp** in the mountains.

- Write the correct vocabulary word next to the picture.



Grammar.

Present Continuous Tense

- To describe **actions** that are happening now and will continue to happen, you use the **present continuous tense**.
- You form the **present continuous tense** by using *am, is, or are* before an *-ing* verb.
- **Present continuous** verbs are used to describe **actions** as they happen, not after they are finished.
 - o I > **am** > playing.
 - o He/she/it > **is** > playing.
 - o You/we/they > **are** > playing.

Activity – write the correct word (am/is/are) in the blank and change the verb to the correct tense.

1. She _____ the kitchen. (clean)
2. We _____ the food. (eat)
3. They _____ . (shop)
4. I _____ a book. (read)
5. It _____ outside. (rain)
6. You _____ to the teacher. (listen)

Modal Verbs – Can and Can't

- You use **can** and **can't** to say what you are able, or unable to do.
- Saying **can** is the same as saying **able**.
 - o The new baby **can** sleep.
 - o The new baby **is able to** sleep.
- Saying **can't** is the same as saying **unable**.
 - o Brad **can't** think when too many people are talking.
 - o Brad **is unable to** think when too many people are talking.

Activity – Match the sentences that mean the same.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Josh is able to mountain climb. | a) Josh can't mountain climb. |
| 2. Josh is unable to mountain climb. | b) Kyle is unable to swim in the river. |
| 3. Ed can't buy a new car. | c) Josh can mountain climb. |
| 4. Ed can buy a new car. | d) Kyle is able to swim in the river. |
| 5. Kyle can swim in the river. | e) Ed is unable to buy a new car. |
| 6. Kyle can't swim in the river. | f) Kyle is unable to swim in the river. |

Past Simple – Positive Form

- **Past simple verbs** show things that have happened in the **past** (things that have finished).

- For regular verbs they end in -ed.
 - **play + ed = played** > **I played in the park.**
 - **walk + ed = walked** > **He walked to the shop.**
- For irregular verbs they is no rule, we need to learn and remember them.
 - **fly = flew** > **The bird flew in the sky.**
 - **swim = swam** > **The children swam in the sea.**
 - **drive = drove** > **The family drove to the airport.**

Activity – circle all the past simple verbs in the sentences.

1. Last year, I visited the park every Monday after school with my friend.
2. We stopped the boy and made sure he was safely back with his family.
3. He showed the young boy how to tie his shoes.
4. The bus stopped and let the passengers get off.
5. We laughed at the joke for a long time.

Activity – irregular verbs – change the verbs into past simple tense.

1. Last weekend I _____ to Dubai. (go)
2. Yesterday he _____ in a race. (run)
3. The family went on holiday last summer and they _____ a lot of gifts. (buy)

Past Simple – Negative Form

- We use the past simple tense when we are talking about something which happened and finished in the past.
- The negative form of past tense is made using **didn't + verb**.
- We use the present tense (see, walk) not the past tense (saw, walked) when using the negative form.
 - I **didn't go** to school yesterday.
 - He **didn't play** football with us.

Activity – change the positive past simple sentences into negative past simple sentences.

- Eg. I **went** to the mall. > I **didn't go** to the mall.
1. I studied for the exam. > _____.
 2. He played video games. > _____.
 3. We ate pizza yesterday. > _____.



Good luck in your exams!

