

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



الملف أوراق عمل مراجعة نهائية قراءة

[موقع المناهج](#) ⇨ [المناهج الإماراتية](#) ⇨ [الصف الخامس](#) ⇨ [لغة انجليزية](#) ⇨ [الفصل الثالث](#)

روابط مواقع 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

نماذج اختبار 2016	1
امتحان نهاية العام 2016	2
مفردات وأوراق عمل الوحدة التاسعة	3
ملزمة شاملة لمنتصف الفصل الثالث	4
مفردات الوحدة 10	5



English

AL Hikmah private School
Jurf



Grade 5

Reading Final Revision

MR Mohamed Elbaha

Vocabulary wards:

City مدينة	Country بلد	Town مدينة صغيرة	Road طريق	Office buildings مباني المكاتب
Village قرية	Path ممر	Pavement شقة	Lake بحيرة	Forest غابة
Mountains جبال	Field حقل	Dirty قذر	Crowded مزدحم	Peaceful هادئ
Colourful غني بالألوان	Amazing رائع	Noisy صاخب	Pretty جميل	Popular مشهور
Modern حديث	Ancient قديم	Towers أبراج	Tourists سياح	Located تقع
Bank شط	Hills تلال	Coast ساحل	Population سكان	History تاريخ
Humid رطب	Mosque مسجد	Chandelier الثرثيا	Architecture هندسة معمارية	Carbon footprint أثار الكربون
Reduce يقلل	Cycling ركوب دراجة	Recycle اعادة تدوير	Transport وسيلة نقل	Plant يزرع
Absorb يمتص	Release يحرر	Melt ينوب	Rise يرتفع	Gas غاز
Electricity كهرباء	Locally محلي	Tap نقر	Brush يغسل	Tropical forest غابة استوائية
Rainforest الغابة المطيرة	Energy saving توفير الطاقة	Boots أحذية	Muddy موحل	Street lights أضواء الشوارع
Skyscraper ناطحات سحاب	Home appliances أجهزة منزلية	Washing machine غسالة كهربائية	Dishwasher غسالة صحون	Iron مكواه
Cooker بوتوجاز	Fridge ثلاجة-براد	Strange غريب	Picnic rug سجادة النزهة	Cappadocia اسم لمنطقة قديمة وسط اسيا
Caves كهوف		Castle قلعة	Naturally created تكونت طبيعيا	Stretch يتمدد
Tins صفيح - علب قصدير	Lush خصب-وفير	Surrounded محاط ب	Bridge جسر	Scenery مشهد
Popular مشهور	Local محلي	Deer غزال	Hills تلال	Otters قندس
Surprises مفاجآت	Lost city المدينة الضائعة	Middle east الشرق الأوسط	Date trees النخيل	Roar يزار
Shine يلمع	Sun shine شروق الشمس	Gold ذهب	Silver فضة	Steps درجات
Quiet هادئ	Drum طبلية	Bang ينقر - يخبط	Loud مرتفع-عال	Crickets صرصور الليل
Chirp زقزقة	Whispered يهمس	Reward مكافئة	Dates تمر	Explain يشرح
Mention يذكر	Prize جائزة	Architecture هندسة معمارية	Keen on حريص على	

Unit 10 words list

Words	Meaning	Words	Meaning
Experiment	تجربة	Fridge	ثلاجه
Invention	اختراع	Engineer	مهندس
New	جديد	Plant scientist	عالم نباتات
Scientist	عالم	Earth scientist	عالم الارض
Technology	التكنولوجيا	Microscope	مجهر
Discover	يستكشف	Clever	ذكي
Medicine	دواء	Grumpy	غاضب
Laboratory	مختبر	Jolly	مرح
Equipment	الادواب	Tough	قاسي
Straw	قشه / انبوب للشرب	Lazy	كسول
Scissors	مقص	Anxious	قلق
Squash	يسحق	Weepy	كثير البكاء
Cut	يقص	Rude	فظ / غير مهذب
Push	يدفع	Strong	قوي
Blow	ينفخ	Intelligent	ذكي
Bottle	زجاجه	Polite	مؤدب
Balloon	بالونه	Bad-tempered	سئ المزاج / منفعل
Funnel	قمع	Good humored	لطيف / اجتماعي
String	خييط	Hard working	مجتهد / مجد في عمله
Measuring jug	كأس القياس (المدرج)	Worried	قلق
Vinegar	خل	Nervous	متوتر
Baking soda	بيكربونات الصوديوم	Weak	ضعيف
Invention	اختراع	Cheerful	مبتهج
discovery	اكتشاف	Calm	هادئ
Medicine	دواء	Stupid	احمق / غبي
Engine	محرك	Miserable	تعيس / حزين

Unit 11 words list

Words	Meaning	Words	Meaning
Lesson 1		Lesson 10	
Artist	رسام	Country	القرية
Explorer	مستكشف	Desert	الصحراء
Scientist	عالم	Amazing	مدهش
Inventor	مخترع	Rules	قوانين
Business person	رجل اعمال		
Brave	شجاع		
Kind	طيب		
Caring	مهتم		
Intelligent	ذكي		
Clever	ذكي		
Fun	ممتع		
Lesson 2			
Writer	كاتب		
Film director	مخرج افلام		
Mountain climber	متسلق الجبال		
Creative	مبدع		
Lesson 3			
Space	الفضاء		
Astronaut	رائد فضاء		
Lesson 5			
Beautiful	جميل		
Exciting	شيق		
Interesting	ممتع		

Reading

Part 1

Read the paragraph and then answer the questions. The first one is an example.

Oman is to the south of the UAE. The capital, Muscat, is on the north coast of the country and it is the biggest city. Muscat has a population of about 1.3 million. It is a beautiful city with great history, lovely buildings and a warm welcome for those who visit.

If you are planning to visit Muscat, a good time to go is in January when the weather is good. During this month, it is nicer than in the summer. In the summer, it is hotter and more humid than the other months of the year.

Traffic in Muscat is lighter than other Gulf cities, but the best way to travel around is either to walk or to use the bus service, which is faster and the cheapest way to travel.

Finally, don't leave Muscat without going to Sultan Qaboos Grand Mosque with its amazing chandelier and beautiful architecture.

Example: Muscat ____.

- A has tall buildings.
- B has great history.**
- C is not very beautiful.

1. Which title best describes the text?
 - A Muscat: The Capital of Oman

B Oman: A Beautiful Country

C The Amazing Chandelier of the Grand Mosque

2. Why is it better to visit Muscat in January?

A It is hotter.

B It is more humid.

C The weather is good.

3. The traffic in Muscat is _____ other Gulf cities.

A heavier than

B lighter than

C as heavy as

4. The best way to travel around in Muscat is ____.

A to walk or use the bus

B to walk or use a taxi

C to use a taxi

5. A tourist must visit the Grand Mosque because ____.

A it is old

B the chandelier is expensive

C it has beautiful architecture

Part 2

Read the text and decide if each statement is True or False. There is one example.

Sir Steve Redgrave

Sir Steve Redgrave is a very famous person from Britain. He was an amazing rower. He was so good that he won gold medals in five Olympic Games. This happened from 1984 to 2000. Sir Steve won three gold medals in the Commonwealth Games, too. He also won nine gold medals in the World Rowing Championships.

In 2001, Sir Steve Redgrave met the Queen of England in Buckingham Palace for the first time. In 2002, Sir Steve was number 26 in the BBC list of the greatest British people ever. In 2006, he took part in the London Marathon and finished it. He wanted to collect money to help people who needed it. He collected more than one million pounds. With this money he helped a lot of poor people. In 2011, he got the BBC Sports Personality of the Year for all the amazing things he did in his sporting life.

Example: Sir Steve Redgrave won five gold medals in the World Rowing Championships.

A. True

B. False

6 Sir Steve Redgrave was a rower.

A. True

B. False

7. The last time Sir Steve Redgrave won a gold medal in the Olympics was the year 2000.

A. True

B. False

8. Sir Steve Redgrave met the Queen of England for the first time in 2002.

A. True

B. False

9. Sir Steve ran in the London Marathon in 2006 to help poor people.

A. True

B. False

10. For all the amazing things Sir Steve has done in his sports life, he got the BBC Sports Personality of the Year.

A. True

B. False

Part 3

Read the text and answer with **ONE or TWO words**. There is one example.

The Concorde

Back in the 60s, Britain and France wanted to make a supersonic airplane. A “supersonic” airplane is one that travels faster than sound. Its name is Concorde.

The first Concord flight happened on October 1, 1969 and it was a test. People started to use it for every day travelling in 1976. On January 21 that year, the British flew from London to Bahrain. The same day the French flew from Paris to Rio de Janeiro.

The Concorde was so fast that going from London to New York took only about three and a half hours. A normal flight took more than double the time, eight hours.

The Concorde could carry 100 passengers. Passengers are the travelers flying on an airplane. The Concorde had two pilots. It had an engineer, too. There were also six people to serve food and drinks to passengers. These six people were called cabin crew.

Notes about the

Concorde Example: The Concorde first

flew in 1969.

11. Britain and _____ created the Concorde.
12. On January 21, 1976 the British flew from _____ to Bahrain.
13. Before the Concorde, a flight from London to New York was _____ hours.
14. The Concorde could carry 100 _____.
15. There was a _____ of 6 people on the plane.

Student Name	
Student ID:	
Class:	

Part 1

Read the text and answer the questions.

For each question, match the paragraphs (**A – C**) to the correct number (**1 -7**).

You can use each letter more than once.

There is one **EXAMPLE**

Experiments

A Experiment One

In our science lesson this week we did three experiments.

In the first experiment we had a bowl of water. We put an egg in it and it went to the bottom of the bowl. Then we put some salt in the water. The egg went to the top! It was really easy to do, so the teacher didn't have to help us. When we got home, we taught our brothers and sisters how to do it.

B Experiment Two

In the next experiment we wanted to see how strong eggs are. We put some eggs in some sand. The teacher helped us because we had to be very careful. Then we put some books on top of the eggs. I was worried. I thought the eggs might break but they didn't! It was amazing. After the experiment we wrote some instructions for it at home.

C Experiment Three

In the last experiment we didn't need eggs, only sugar and water. We put cold water and sugar in a glass. Then the teacher gave us a glass of hot water with sugar. The sugar in the hot water disappeared more quickly than the sugar in the cold water. I knew why this happened because my brother did it last year. For our homework next week, we have to prepare a talk about it to the class.

Choose the best paragraph for each question.

Example: Which experiment didn't use eggs? C

1. Which experiment didn't use water? ____
2. Which experiment used only one egg? ____
3. Which experiment did they write about for homework? ____
4. Which experiment didn't the teacher help them with? ____
5. Which experiment needed different types of water? ____
6. Which experiment did they teach to their family? ____
7. Which experiment are they going to do a presentation about? ____

Part 2

Read the text and answer the questions.

For each question (1 – 7), choose the correct answer **A**, **B** or **C**.

There is one **EXAMPLE**

Marie Curie

I think Marie Curie was an important scientist. She didn't invent anything, but the discoveries that she made and wrote about have changed the world.

Her parents were teachers. They both helped Maria with her studies, but it was her father who was especially good at Maths and Physics. He let Marie use his microscope to look at microscopic beings. This made her very interested in science too. When she went to University, she met a man who was also studying Chemistry. His name was Pierre. After university they got married and spent most of their time in their laboratory.

Marie was very interested in medicine and wanted to make new medicines that would help treat diseases. Her sister, mother and father died when she was still young. This made her want to find better medicines. After lots of hard work she discovered two new chemicals which doctors were able to use as medicines. The chemicals she worked with were very dangerous. She kept working even though these chemicals made her very sick.

EXAMPLE. Marie Curie was an important _____.

- A. engineer
- B. scientist
- C. writer

8. Marie Curie is important because she _____.
- A. invented something
 - B. discovered something
 - C. wrote something
9. Marie's father was good at _____.
- A. all types of science
 - B. one type of science
 - C. Maths but not science
10. Marie liked looking at _____.
- A. very small things
 - B. very big things
 - C. things in space
11. At university Marie studied _____.
- A. Physics
 - B. Maths
 - C. Chemistry
12. Marie and Pierre were usually _____.
- A. working inside
 - B. working outdoors
 - C. working in an office.
13. She helped to _____.
- A. make sick people well
 - B. invent some new illnesses
 - C. make special equipment
14. Marie was very _____ working with these chemicals.
- A. grumpy
 - B. rude
 - C. brave

Read and answer the questions

A-Felix Baumgartner

Felix Baumgartner is a famous man, he was born in Austria on 20th April 1969. When he was little he dreamed about flying and wanted to be a skydiver. When he was in the army he spent many years training on his parachute jumping and learned how to land . He jumped from a helium balloon from the outer space. His jump was the highest and the fastest skydive. eight million people watched Felix's journey to space. He is brave.

1-Where was Felix Baumgartner born?

In the UAE

In Australia

In Austria

2-What did he use when he was training on his jump?

Parachute

barrier

paracord

3-Where did he jump from?

From Spaceship

from outer space

big tree

4-People enjoyed watching his jump aroundmillion watched him.

9

5

8

5-How can we describe Felix ?.....

Brave Teacher

Brave skydiver

brave skinner

6-Did his dream come true?.....

No at all

Yes , it did

No, it isn't

Read and answer the questions

A-Manal

I'm professor Manal. I'm a plant scientist. I work in the laboratory, in a university but most of my time I work outside. I like to find different plants and check their roots or leaves. We can use microscope which can helps me to see the plants cells. The microscope is useful because it makes things appear bigger. I'm very clever I discovered a plant which can cure the headache sickness.

B-Hassan

I'm professor Zainab I study new medicine. I'm hardworking because I always work in the laboratory. I must observe different medicines. This job makes me happy because medicine makes people feel better when they are sick. Medicine can be passed into the blood, and it is important to do experiments on new medicine to protect people's lives.

C-Maher

I'm professor Salem I'm an engineer scientist. I spend most of the time working outside because I must check the buildings or bridges. I need to use computers to study how the machines work so the worker and use it for building roads .

1-Where does Manal work?

In a school laboratory

In the university

In the house

2-Who uses machines, to help him know about building things?

Professor Waleed

professor Wael

professor Maher

3-What is Maher job?

Earth scientist

plant scientist

an engineer scientist

4-What does Hassan do to check the medicine?

Experiments

cooking

cleaning

5-What does Manal discover? A..... for healing

animals

bug

plant

5-What is a microscope used for?

To see big objects

to see small things

to watch a movie

Read and answer the questions

A

Doctor Yamanka is from Japan. He is a Doctor of Medicine as well as a scientist. He studies the body which is made up of millions of tiny things called cells. Doctor Yamanka's work looks at types of cells in the body that can change what they do. These cells can change from being skin cells on your arm to cells that make up your heart, or any other part of your body. In 2012 he won the Nobel Prize for Medicine. His research could help people in the future who are sick or hurt.

B

Doctor Sebgupta is from America. She is a space scientist and engineer at Nasa, in America.

She makes engines for spaceships and works on how to help spaceships get down out of space. she made a parachute to help a robot stop on Mars. In 2006 she won a prize for Woman Engineer of the year. Dr. Sengupta's work could help to make space travel easier.

1-What does Dr.Yamanka study?

laboratory

space

body

2- Is Dr. yamanka a scientist?

No , he isn't

yes , he is

Yes, she is

3-What did Dr. yamanka win?

Prize for medicine

prize for engineer

a prize for sports

4-Which year did Dr. Sengupta win her prize?

In 2004

in 2006

in 2005

5-Will Sengupt's work help the people in the future?

Yes, it will

impossible

no it will not.

Read and then answer the questions

Ricky likes to travel and visit many places. He visited England and he saw many crowded places. England is more crowded than Dubai. He visited china and he liked the Chinese food. China population is bigger than UAE's population. Then he travelled to Africa, he saw many places that study animals actions. He liked Africa because he can learn about animals' species and habitat. UAE doesn't have a jungle but it has some famous animals like the camel. Jane Goodall is a famous scientist who liked to study chimpanzees' actions in Africa. I was inspired by Jane Goodall work, I want to work with animals in the future especially the birds.

1-Is England crowded more than Dubai?.....

Impossible

Yes, it is

No, it isn't

2- Is china population growing ?.....

Can't

No , it isn't

Yes, it is

3-Which place did Ricky like?.....

England

Africa

Dubai

4-Who was he inspired by ?.....

Jane goodall

Messi

Johny

5-What does he want to be in the future? He wants to

Only cats

animals in the movies

study animals actions

6-Which animal does he like to study?

birds

chimpanzees

cats

Read the text and **decide** if the sentences are **True** or **False**.

Read and choose true /false

Hello my name is Saeed. I live in a big eco house with my family. It has big windows. It has solar panels on the roof. Solar panels are made of many solar cells, which are made of silicon. The panels should be connected. As the sun releases sunlight, the panels can use it to generate electricity. I feel that solar panel is the most important scientific invention because it can protect our environment. I love it because we use little electricity in our house. It is safe and healthy because it reduces the carbon footprints. My parents are satisfied because they can save a lot of money.

EXAMPLE Saeed doesn't live in a big villa.

T F

- | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|
| 11. | Saeed's house has solar power next to the door. | T | F |
| 12. | The panels can be used to produce electricity | T | F |
| 13. | Using sun energy can reduce the CO2 | T | F |
| 14. | People will spend much money to use the solar power | T | F |
| 15. | Solar power energy is eco-friendly . | T | F |