

شكراً لتحميلك هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



المواصفات الداعمة الامتحان النهائي قراءة وكتابة أكسس Level 2.2

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تاريخ نشر الملف على موقع المناهج: 09:09:04 2024-02-27

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الخامس



روابط مواد الصف الخامس على تلغرام

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

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مؤسسة الإمارات للتعليم المدرسي
EMIRATES SCHOOLS ESTABLISHMENT



Grade 5 Access

Reading and Writing End of Term Exam

Level 2.2

Term 2

2023 - 2024

Contents

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Term 2 preparation:
Vocabulary



Vocabulary

Getting around	Looking backwards and forwards	Story time
visit	long	help
see	summer	give
do	end	farm
next to	rainy	film
zoo	feel	watch TV

visit



to go to a place to look at it, or to see a person

see



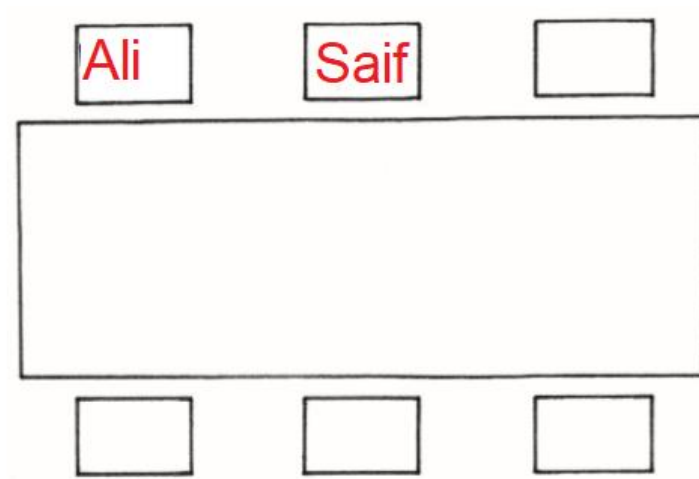
when you use your eyes to look at something

do



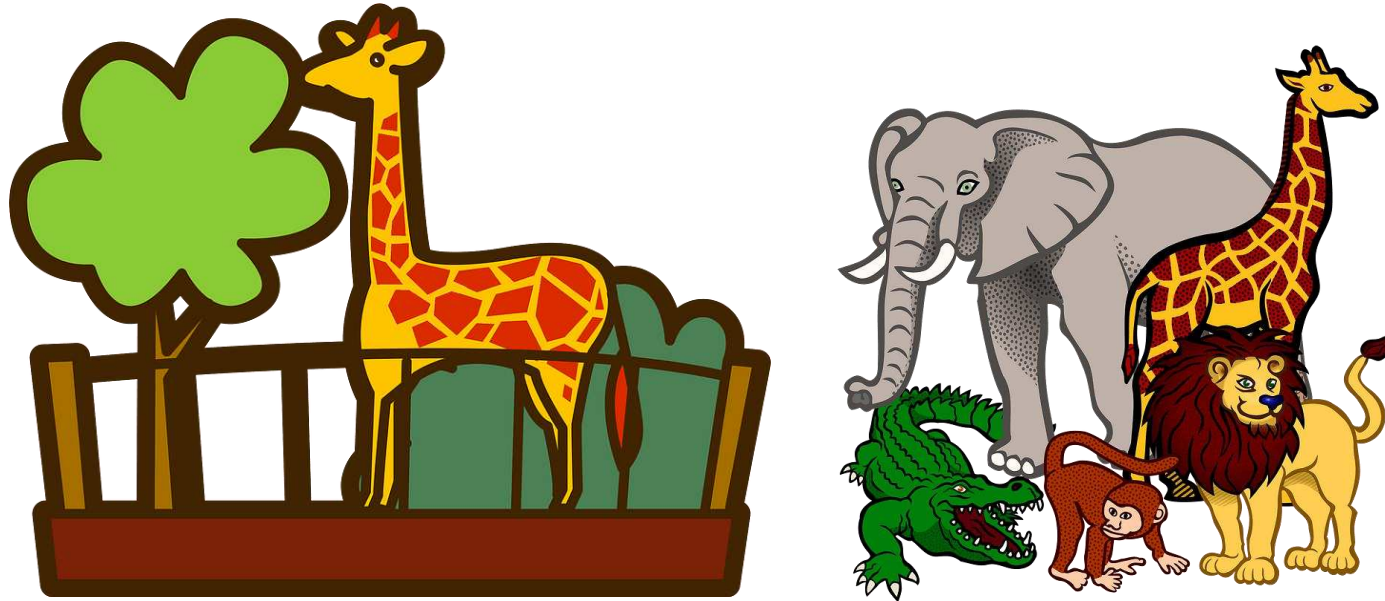
**when you are active, like when you do
your homework or wash the dishes**

next to

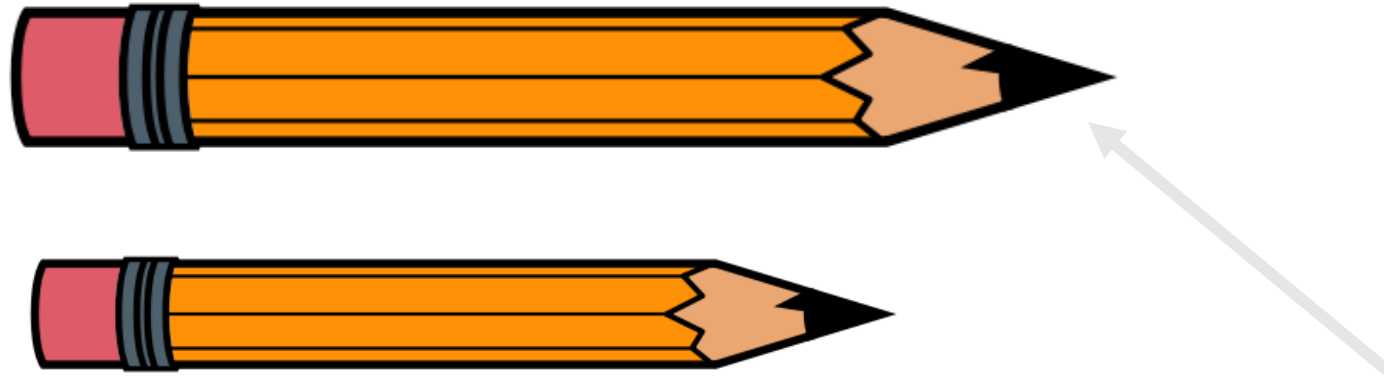


Ali is next to Saif

ZOO



a place where people can go and see many different animals



long
something that is not short

summer



the season of the year between spring and autumn when the weather is warmest

end



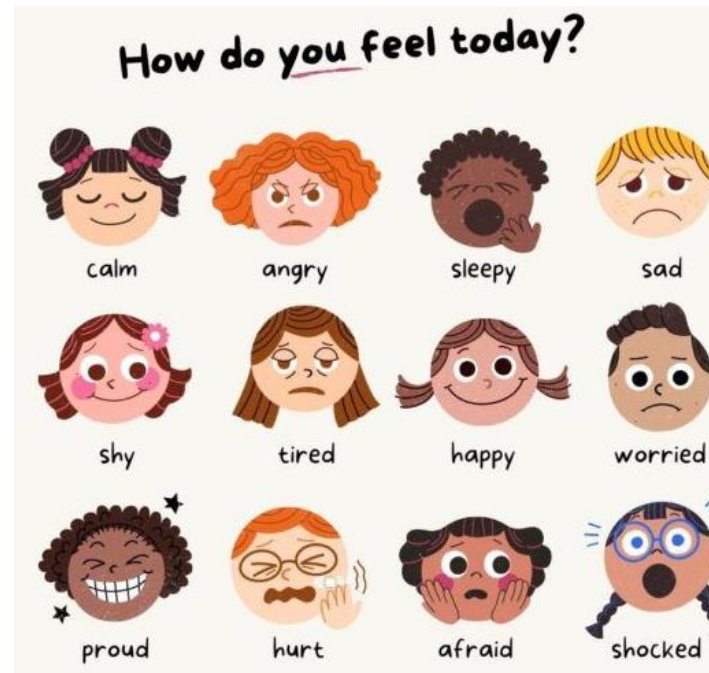
the point where something finishes or comes to a stop, like the end of a book or the end of a movie

rainy



when water falls from the sky

feel



your emotions, like when you feel happy or sad

help



**to make it easier for someone to do something ,such
as when you help a friend with their homework**

give



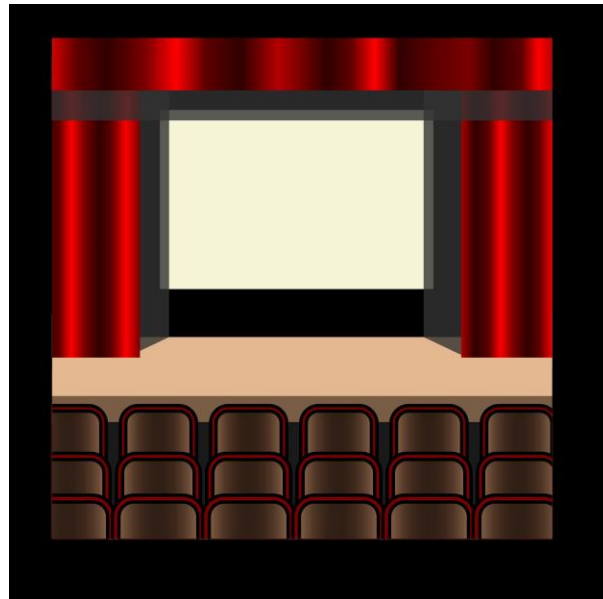
**to offer or provide something to someone,
like when you give a gift to a friend**

farm



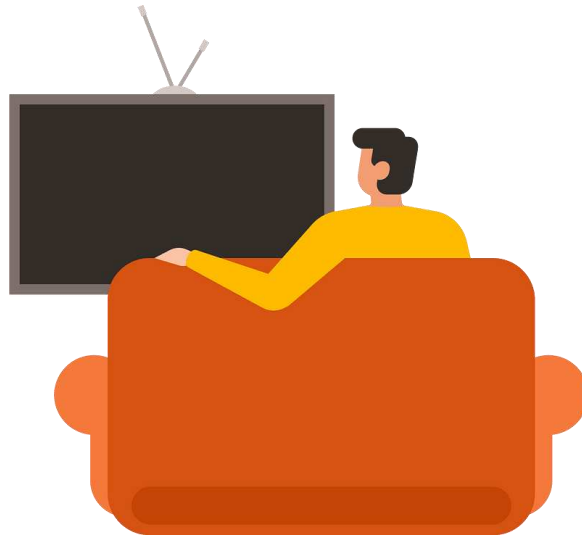
**a place where people grow crops and keep animals
to make things like milk and eggs**

film



you watch it for about an hour, a movie

Watch TV



to look at something for a while

Term 2 preparation: Grammar



NELCF Code	Grammatical structure
<u>G.12.1</u>	<u>Prepositions (place)</u>
<u>G.6.1</u>	<u>Conjunctions (coordinating)</u>
<u>G.17.2</u>	<u>Questions (wh- questions)</u>
<u>G.14.1</u>	<u>Past Time (past simple (including verb 'to be'))</u>
<u>G.1.4</u>	<u>Adjectives (participle adjectives)</u>
<u>G.13.1</u>	<u>Present Time (present simple (including verb 'to be'))</u>

I am at the library.
Can we meet in the mall?
He is on the second floor of the hotel.

Meaning	Prepositions of place show where something or someone is.
Grammatical structure	<u>Prepositions (place)</u>
Usage	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.

At night, I can see the stars but I can't see the sun.

Meaning

Coordinating conjunctions connect two main ideas.

Grammatical structure

[Conjunctions \(coordinating\)](#)

Usage

and – used to add things
but – used for contrast
or – to give an alternative

Other examples

Do you want to have dinner or do you want to go shopping?
I love football but I don't like tennis.
She went outside and she read her book.

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.

Meaning

To find out when/where/why/who/what/how information about something or someone

Grammatical structure

Questions (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?

I asked my friend to go on a trip with me.
They went home after their mountain holiday.
My grandparents were late collecting me.

Meaning	You can state things that happened and finished in the past.
Grammatical structure	<u>Past Time (past simple (including verb 'to be'))</u>
Usage	We can use the simple past to talk about actions that happened. We can use it when talking about things that were true.
Other examples	He <u>rode</u> his bike to school. The museum <u>was</u> closed yesterday. My family <u>watched</u> a movie.

That's a big house.

describe

The adjective here describes the size of the house as big and not small.

Grammatical
structure

[Adjectives \(participle adjectives\)](#)

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 red apples.
The car is new.
She has curly black hair.

I play football every Friday.
I live in a flat.
The pictures are next to the table.

Meaning

You can state things that happened in the present.

Grammatical structure

Present Time (present simple (including verb 'to be'))

Usage

Use the present simple to describe habits and routines and to give facts about things.

Other examples

Alia has two aunts and four cousins.
He goes to school every day.
I am happy.



Term 2 preparation:
Functional language

Functional language

NELCF Code	Grammatical structure
<u>FL.3</u>	<u>Expressing likes and dislikes</u>
<u>FL.5</u>	<u>Describing people</u>
<u>FL.31</u>	<u>Describing past experiences and events</u>

I'm crazy about football. I'm really into collecting old coins. I quite like eating pizza.

I hate cold weather. I don't enjoy getting up early. I really don't like studying English!

Functional
language point

[Expressing likes and dislikes](#)

Associated
grammar

present simple, 'like/hate/love' with the '-ing' forms of verbs

Ali studies very hard. He always gets high grades.

Alia is tall. She has brown hair and green eyes.

Ahmed is from Dubai. He is 12 years old and has two sisters.

Functional
language point

[Describing people](#)

Associated
grammar

Adjectives, gerunds, verb phrases, noun phrases, preposition phrases

Where would you usually go in the summer holidays when you were younger?

We would usually visit the mountains and deserts in other countries.

How did you people use to travel before aeroplanes?

They used to ride camels many miles or go by boat across the sea.

Functional
language point

[Describing past experiences and events](#)

Associated
grammar

Past tenses – simple past, past continuous, phrases using ‘would’ and ‘used to’



Term 2 Practice Questions

Read the text. Draw a line to the correct picture.

1. My favourite thing about camping is sleeping in a tent.

A.



2. We do jobs around the house. Mum says we must keep the house tidy.

B.



3. I ride my bike to school. How do you get to school?

C.



Match the questions to the answers.

4. Are you going to be here in July?

A. Yes, but most of my friends like science.

5. Do you enjoy your English class?

B. I feel sick.

6. How are you?

C. No. I am going on holiday.

Read the text and circle the correct word(s).

In my class we are **7.** _____ to learn about sports. A few of the girls like football but **8.** _____ of them do not. The boys will **9.** _____ basketball every day. We're all **10.** _____ about hockey. We will all **11.** _____ top marks in this class.

7.

- a. go
- b. goes
- c. going

8.

- a. all
- b. any
- c. most

9.

- a. play
- b. plays
- c. played

10.

- a. excites
- b. excited
- c. exciting

11.

- a. try to get
- b. tries to gets
- c. tried to getting

Match the sentences to the words they are about.

jacket	grandparents
--------	--------------

12. We are the mother and father of your mum and dad. _____

13. I wear this when I am cold. _____

Read the text and answer the question.

Text 1

There are plenty of hobbies that you can try. You must think about what you like to do. A few activities to think about are drawing, camping and sports. If you like drawing, you draw pictures of your family and friends. You can also draw a picture of your favourite photo.

Text 2

Do you want to learn how to build a tent? Do you ever think about sleeping in a sleeping bag? If so, you should try camping. You can learn how to make a campfire. You can even carry a torch. In your backpack, you may want to bring a jacket, a journal and a book to read.

Text 3

If you like sports, you should try football. You can run, kick the ball with your feet and even bounce the ball on your head. Football can be played with lots of friends. No matter what you do, try to find a hobby that you will enjoy.

14. Paragraph 2 is about_____.

- A. writing
- B. reading
- C. camping

15. You can use this text to learn about _____.

- A. choosing a hobby
- B. taking family photos
- C. getting to sports camp

Read the text and write your answer on the line.

Yesterday, Alia went to see her best friend, Sara. They drew pictures and took photos. Sara was very happy because she got a new bike. The girls wanted to play football but it was too hot outside.

16. Yesterday, the weather was _____.

17. Sara was happy to ride her _____.

- A. bike
- B. picture
- C. football

18. What is the best title for this text?

- A. Playing Sports
- B. Friends Playing
- C. Painting Pictures

Sample Question Answers

1.	B	10.	excited
2.	C	11.	try to get
3.	A	12.	grandparents
4.	C	13.	jacket
5.	A	14.	C
6.	B	15.	A
7.	going	16.	hot
8.	most	17.	A
9.	play	18.	B

Writing

Look at the picture. Answer the questions using the words from the box.



art , sport , reading, writing

friends, backpack, pencil case

bus, car, metro

10. How do you get to school?

11. What are your favourite activities?

Thank you