

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



حل الكراسة التدريبية للاختبار النهائي وفق الهيكل الوزاري

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف الخامس ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول ← حلول ← الملف

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ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب الاختبارات الكترونية الاختبارات حلول عروض بوربوينت أوراق عمل
منهج انجليزي ملخصات وتقارير مذكرات وبنوك الامتحان النهائي للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

إعداد: مدرسة درب السعادة

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الخامس



صفحة المناهج
الإماراتية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

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

الكراسة التدريبية للاختبار النهائي وفق الهيكل الوزاري

1

مراجعة أسئلة الهيكل الوزاري منهج أكسس المستوى 2.2 متبوعة بالإجابات

2

أسئلة اختبار تجريبي مع إجابات نموذجية المسار المتقدم

3

أسئلة اختبار تجريبي مع إجابات نموذجية

4

شرح هيكلية الامتحان وفق الهيكل الوزاري المسار المتقدم منهج بريدج

5



English subject

Student's name: _____

Grade:5 /section: _____







Date: _____ /11/2024

Training form for the final exam

Term 1 -2024/2025

Outcome: Read and identify familiar words and set phrases in very short, simple texts on familiar topics with the help of pictures.

Part 1 : A:(Reading skill) Draw a line from the word to the correct picture. Each picture can only be used once. There is one example.

Example: Hut F	
1-Eco-house	
2-bungalow	
3-high-rise flat	
4-palace	
5-villa	



بناءً حياة سعيدة.. لطالب مُدرك لمهاراته
مستكشف لقدراته.. متصل بعصره.. طموح في مستقبله



Example

Bus F



A-

1-train



B-

2-ferry



C-

3-tram



D-

4-Jeepney



E-

5-airplane



F-

Outcome: Read and identify familiar words and set phrases in short, simple texts on familiar topics.

PART 1: B: Maze reading

Read the text and choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

1

Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one son and one daughter. The son's name is John. The daughter's name is Sarah. The Smiths live in a house. They have a living room. They watch TV in the living room. The father cooks food in the kitchen. They eat in the dining room. The house has two bedrooms. They sleep in the bedrooms. They keep their clothes in the closet. There is one bathroom. They brush their teeth in the bathroom. The house has a garden. John and Sarah play in the garden. They have a dog. John and Sarah like to play with the dog.

1) How many children do Mr. and Mrs. Smith have?

- A. One son
- B. One daughter
- C. One son and one daughter**
- D. No children

2) Who cooks in the kitchen?

- A. Mother
- B. Sarah
- C. Father**
- D. John

3) Where does the family eat?

- A. Living room
- B. Kitchen
- C. Bedroom
- D. Dining room**

4) How many bedrooms are in the house?

- A. One
- B. Two**
- C. Three
- D. Four

5) What do John and Sarah do in the garden?

- A. Play
- B. Sleep
- C. Cook
- D. Brush their teeth

6) the house has

- A. Three gardens
- B. No garden
- C. One garden
- D. Two gardens

2

There are many different (**types**/styles/homes) of foods that we can choose from when choosing what to eat. (**Fruits/fast food/junk food**) and vegetables are great for providing vitamins, minerals, and fiber to our diets. (**Fruit/Grains/Vegetables**) such as rice, oats, and wheat (**eat/take/provide**) carbohydrates which give us (**knowledge/energy/money**). Protein-rich foods like eggs, beans, fish, and meat help with growth and repair of tissues (**in/on/to**) the body. (**all/Dairy/fast**) products contain calcium which is needed for strong bones.

3

(**Air/land/sea**) travel is the most (**old/modern/cheap**) form of public transport and it was developed in the 20th century. Millions of people use airplanes for a variety of reasons. It is also extremely (**expensive/cheap/bad**) to set up air-travel facilities. Some travel for business, others go on holiday by air and others use cargo planes to move (**its/his/their**) products from country to country very quickly. Some courier companies now have their own fleet of planes ready to carry parcels and post more efficiently. There are different types of passengers (**serfices/serffices/services**) – some are cheap and provide a ‘no-frills’ service which is good for short (**journeys/study/days**). Other airlines provide passengers with a luxurious flying experience. Airports are getting busier and it is evident that more passengers and businesses than ever are (**using/ignoring/not using**) airplanes to get to their destinations.

4

Two issues dominate thinking about the environment in the UAE: pollution and **'greening of the desert.'** In spite of the many urban recycling centers installed by the Emirates Environmental Group (EEG) and an **AED7 500** (USD 135) fine for littering, the UAE has a major problem with environmental waste. As a result, the government employs large numbers of Asian laborers to ensure that city streets, beaches, and highways are kept litter-free. Likewise, over the years oil spills from refineries and **shipping** have been a major concern to **environmentalists**. However, the petroleum industry itself has been a major supporter of the conservation of fish and **wildlife** programs of the Regional Organization for the Protection of the **Marine Environment**. In general, environmental protection programs have been successful due to heavy governmental endorsement.

- 1) **AED** means.....
 - 1) **the currency used in the United Arab Emirates**
 - 2) people of the UAE
 - 3) food in the UAE
- 2) **Wildlife** is a place wherelive.
 - A. people
 - B. animals**
 - C. students
- 3) The opposite of **'greening of the desert.'**
 - A. Parks and gardens
 - B. Rivers and seas
 - C. Drought**
- 4) **Marine Environment** means:
 - A. Sand, land and stones
 - B. Dessert and abandoned area
 - C. The sea, coast and beach**
- 5) In **shipping** we use:
 - A. The sea**
 - B. The land
 - C. The air
- 6) The government employs numbers of Asian laborers:
 - A. Small
 - B. Big**
 - C. Few

- 7) **Environmentalists** are people who:
- A. Work in planting
 - B. Work in industry
 - C. are interested in or studies the environment

5

It's hard to believe that **pearl diving** was once **the driving force** of **the UAE** – a country renowned for becoming wealthy from oil. The pearl industry boomed from the late **19th** century through to the second decade of the 20th century, however it is believed to date back around 7,000 years. The pearl **business** began to wane with the creation of **artificial** pearls and **the discovery** of oil – a much more lucrative industry.

- 1) **Pearl diving** means:
 - A. A kind of sport
 - B. Eating and drinking
 - C. A hard adventure to get money
- 2) **the driving force** in the text means:
 - A. outcomes
 - B. countries
 - C. sea and land
- 3) **the UAE** stands for:
 - A. the united arab emirates
 - B. the United Arab Emirates
 - C. THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
- 4) 19th can be written:
 - A. Nineteenth
 - B. Ninteenth
 - C. Nintynth
- 5) The definition of **business**:
 - A. The activity of buying and selling goods and services
 - B. The activity of producing goods and services
 - C. The activity of using goods and services
- 6) The opposite of **artificial** is:
 - A. unnatural
 - B. natural
 - C. unreal
- 7) **the discovery** means:



- A. losing
B. the first finding
C. business and trading

6

Lewis (**am / is / are**) a police officer. He (**work / works / working**) in London outside Buckingham Palace. Every day, he (**stand / stands / standing**) at the gates and (**stops / stop / stopping**) people getting into the palace. A lot of tourists (**visit / visits / visiting**) Buckingham Palace and (**take / takes / taking**) photos, but Lewis (**am / is / are**) a little shy and (**don't enjoy / doesn't enjoy / aren't enjoy**) people taking photos of him. He (**go / goes / going**) home in the evening and (**relax / relaxes / relaxing**) in front of the TV. Lewis really (**like / likes / liking**) his job and (**don't want / doesn't want / aren't want**) to change his life.

7

I always (**get up / gets up / got up**) at seven o'clock. Then I (**eats / ate / eat**) breakfast. I usually eat bread and (**drank / drinks / drink**) a glass of milk. Then I (**fed / feed / feeds**) the cat. I always lunch at eleven forty-five. At lunch time I usually drink coke and eat a bowl of rice. I usually (**have / had / has**) dinner at six o'clock in the evening. Later, I (**doing / did / do**) my homework and go to bed. I often go to bed at nine o'clock.

8

- 1- (**Where-What**) do you live?
I live in Jeddah
2- (**Who-How**) are you?
I'm fine thank you
3- (**Who-When**) is your favourite teacher?
Teacher Nada
4- (**What time/Where**) do you get up?
I get up at half past six
5- (**Where/When**) do you visit your grandparents?
At the weekend.
6- (**Where/Who**) do they go after school?
They play tennis
7- (**When/Where**) are you from?



I am from the UAE
8-(**Who/How**) are you?
I am Ahmed

9

1- He _____ to music.

a) are listening

b) listen

c) **is listening**

2- Lolita _____ in her bedroom now.

a) aren't reading

b) am reading

c) **isn't reading**

3- They _____ to music.

a) is not listening

b) **are not listening**

c) not listen

4- She cooking dinner at the moment.

a) am

b) are

c) **is**

5- Are They riding their horses now?

a) **Yes, they are.**

b) no, they aren't

c) no, they is

6- My grandpa the morning newspaper now.

- a) is reading
- b) am reading
- c) is reading
- d) is reading

Outcome: Read and understand the overall meaning of very short, simple texts with the help of pictures.

Part 2: A: Match the texts to the titles.

1

Cheesy Bites -LOQAIMAT - The Chocolate Box -DRINKS- Fast Best - Food and restaurants



1-Food and restaurants

Are you looking for somewhere special to go this weekend? Do you want to try something new? Check out one of these hot new restaurants.



2- Cheesy Bites

A restaurant that only serves cheese, but hundreds of cheeses from many countries and in lots of different forms. They serve reasonably priced lunches but dinner can be expensive. Lovely food and a very elegant dining room, looking onto an amazing flower garden.



3- Fast Best

Fast food doesn't have to be junk food, as this café proves. Do you fancy a really good hamburger made with the best ingredients, or old-fashioned fish and chips fried to perfection, all on the table in super-quick time? Speed and quality are important here, and the prices aren't bad either.



4- The Chocolate Box

The owner of this small café used to cook all kinds of food, but then she realised she preferred desserts to anything else. If you want meat or fish, don't come here. They only do desserts! Lots of different kinds of sweets. Chocolate lovers will be excited by the range of chocolate cakes.

2

1- Winter 2- spring 3- summer 4- autumn



1- Winter

This season lasts from October to April and is the most pleasant time to visit the UAE, the heat is not unbearable and it can actually be quite nice. Be wary of the night time temperatures, as they can drop during the winter. During the morning hours temperatures drop as low as 10°C. This can then shoot up during the day time to highs around 27°C to 28°C.

Rain is more commonly found in these months; however, do not expect huge amounts, on average it rains about 10 days a year in the UAE.



3- summer

Life can be made slightly difficult during the summer months due to the extreme heat. These months generally last from June to September and maintain a constant temperature and humidity even into the night time, with only a slight dip.

3

ARTS – FOOD – TRAVEL -CLOTHES - STUDY



1- CLOTHES

The traditional garb for men consists of a long, simple, ankle-length garment known as a kandūrah or dishdashah (or also thawb). Usually made of white cotton, the garment may instead be made of a heavier material and in a variety of colours.



2-Food

Among the favorite dishes is makbūs—poultry, meat, or fish atop a bed of rice spiced with seasonings and dried lime. As in all countries of the region, lamb and chicken are the preferred meats, and fresh fruits—including dates, figs, lemons, and limes—and vegetables and flatbread (khubz) are daily fare. The preferred drink is coffee, served in the popular fashion—hot, strong, and sweet.



3-Arts

Traditional music, such as the ḥudā’—sung originally by caravanners while on the trail—is enjoyed alongside popular music from abroad, and traditional dances such as the ‘ayyālah (often called ‘arḍah), a type of sword dance, are performed on special occasions.

OUTCOME: Read and identify familiar words and set phrases in short, simple texts on familiar topics.

Read the following text then answer the questions below:

The mountains provide **a habitat** which is quite different from most of the UAE and are home to some of the **rarest** and most **threatened** animals in the UAE. Although large mammals are pretty rare, there have been several wildlife surveys of Jebel Hafeet, and researchers have found over 320 species of invertebrates (like beetles, scorpions, butterflies and spiders), over 120 species of birds (with 40 species living and breeding there) and 177 **species** of plant.

- 1) The key words of the text are:
 - A. Food and drinks in the UAE
 - B. Animals and mountains in the UAE**
 - C. people in the UAE
- 2) **A habitat** means:
 - A. Homes**
 - B. Traveling
 - C. Transport
- 3) **Threatened** means:
 - A. Protect
 - B. Frighten**
 - C. Feed
- 4) Synonym of **Species** is:
 - A. Plants
 - B. Animals
 - C. Types**

5) The opposite of **rarest** is:

- A. Ordinary
- B. Limited
- C. Uncommon

Outcome: Read and understand the overall meaning of short, simple texts on familiar topics.

PART 3: Read the following text then answer questions below:

1

Sally Robbins is an Australian rower who became famous during the 2004 **Athens Olympics**. She was part of the Australian women's eight rowing team. Rowing is a tough sport that requires a lot of strength, endurance, and teamwork. The team must row together in perfect harmony to move their boat swiftly across the water. During the finals of the women's eight event, something unexpected happened. As the race neared its end, Sally Robbins stopped rowing and lay down in the boat. The Australian team was in a good position, but with one less person rowing, they slowed down and finished last. This moment was broadcast on TV, and many people saw Sally lying down and giving up during the race. After the race, Sally explained that she was exhausted and felt she couldn't continue. She had given everything she had during the race and reached her limit. While some people understood and supported her, others criticized her for not pushing through to the end. The incident sparked a lot of discussions about perseverance, teamwork, and the pressures athletes face. Some people felt that Sally should have kept going no matter what, while others believed that it's important to listen to your body and know when to stop. Sally Robbins' **story** teaches us that everyone has limits, and sometimes it's okay to admit when you've reached them. It also reminds us of the importance of supporting our teammates and understanding the challenges that come with competing at the highest levels.

- 1) The main idea of the text is:
 - A. Athens Olympics
 - B. **Sally Robbins, the famous Australian rower**
 - C. A famous footballer
- 2) What is the unexpected thing which happened in the race?
 - A. Sally won the race
 - B. Sally changed the whole race rules
 - C. **Sally Robbins stopped rowing and lay down in the boat**

- 3) Because of Sally's doing,
A. All people liked her doing
B. All people hated her doing
C. **There were critics and supporters**
- 4) Sally Robbins' story teaches us that:
A. You have to work more than you can
B. **Everyone has limits**
C. You cannot stop while you are tired

2

Food keeps us healthy and help us grow. Food provides us with energy to be able to function throughout the day. By eating a balanced diet, your body obtains the fuel and nutrients it needs to function properly. Your body needs minerals to make hormones, build bones and regulate your heartbeat. Water flushes out toxins, transports nutrients to cells and performs other vital bodily processes.

Carbohydrates Bread, rice and potatoes are examples of carbohydrate rich foods.

These foods give us plenty of energy. You should try and eat a lot of carbohydrates each day. As well as energy, carbohydrates provide us with fibre, iron, B vitamins and calcium. Fruit and vegetables provide us with vitamins and minerals essential for keeping us healthy as well as fibre which is important for digestion. A diet high in fibre can also reduce your risk of heart disease, stroke and some cancers. Try to eat at least five portions of fruit and vegetables a day. Remember that potatoes do not count as a portion of vegetables.

Dairy products are great sources of protein and calcium and are found in milk, cheese and yogurt. Protein helps our bodies to grow or repair themselves. Protein builds, maintains, and replaces the tissues in your body. Your muscles, organs, and **immune system** are made up mostly of protein. Calcium helps to keep our bones and teeth strong. We should eat between two or three portions of dairy foods a day.

- 1- Choose the word closest in meaning to the underlined word. With a balanced diet, your body obtains the fuel and nutrients it needs to **function** properly.
a) Rest
b) **work**
c) eat
d) healthy
- 2- Fruit and vegetables provide us with vitamins and minerals **essential** for keeping us healthy.
a) **necessary**



- b) optional
 - c) excellent
 - d) extra
- 4- The main idea of the text is:
- a) Cost of food
 - b) **Healthy and fast food**
 - c) Buying and selling food
- 5- **“These foods give us plenty of energy”** means:
- a) **We get our power from food**
 - b) We should stop eating
 - c) Eating is not necessary
- 6- **“immune system”** means:
- a) Destroy the power of the body
 - b) **helps the body fight infections and other diseases.**
 - c) Healthy and unhealthy food
- 7- According to the text, try to eat at least five portions of fruit and vegetables:
- a) Twice a week
 - b) Four times in a month
 - c) **daily**

Outcome: Write short, simple texts on familiar topics.

Writing skill: Read the story and write your predictions:

Unhealthy food

My name is Nabeel and I want to tell you something about my son Ammar. He likes fast food and eat it every day. I always tell him to eat healthy food and once I wrote this note for him and put it in his bag.

Dear Ammar, Junk food is very oily and lack of dietary fibers thus it is hard to digest and require more energy to perform the process from body and make a person lack of oxygen level in the body which lead towards improper brain functioning. Junk foods are high in bad cholesterol and cause heart and liver damage. My lovely son, that is why I want you to give up eating sweets and fast food.

Take care

Your father.



بِنَاءِ حَيَاةٍ سَعِيدَةٍ.. لِطَالِبٍ مُدْرِكٍ لِمَهَارَاتِهِ
مُسْتَكْشِفٍ لِقُدْرَاتِهِ.. مُتَّصِلٍ بِعَصْرِهِ.. طُمُوحٍ فِي مَسْقَبِلِهِ



Unfortunately, one day he went with his friend to eat outside and started to try many types of unhealthy food.

1- What will happen next?

He ate a lot of fast food and suddenly fell down.

2- Why do you think this happened? Use information from the text above to support your answer.

Because of the big quantities which he ate.

3-what can you tell Ammar about unhealthy food?

If you want to eat unhealthy food like sweets, eat moderately. You can eat healthy food and practice sport in order not to get sick.

Outcome: Write sentences using correct punctuation.

Write a plan for the rest of the story.

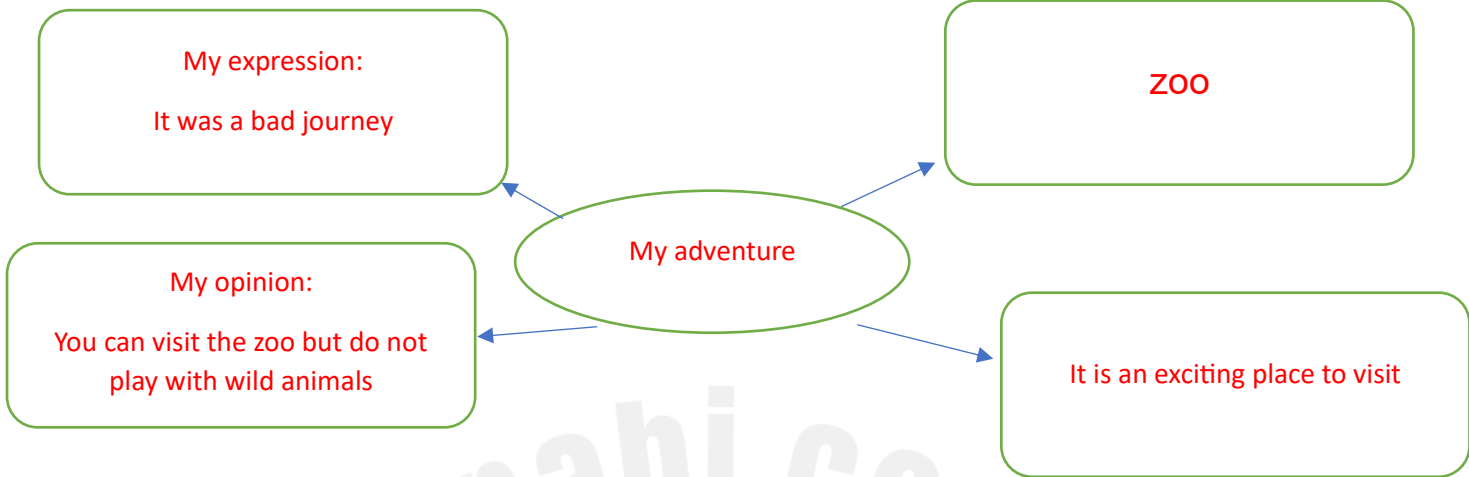
Include information about:

1-What did Ammar and his friends do? **They were taken to the hospital**

2-How did Ammar' father knew about him? **Someone called to tell him what happened**

3-What did Ammar promise his father? **Ammar promised that he will not eat fast food again.**

Draw a mind map about your adventure and then write a short paragraph.



A zoo is one of the favourite picnic places for kids, and for them, these are the most exciting places to visit. I went last year to visit a zoo. It was a bad journey because the monkey wanted to bite me. I ran away and started to cry till I saw my dad. If you want to visit a zoo, do not play with the animals.

Outcome: Apply spelling rules and conventions when writing.

Samples of writing paragraphs:

Write a paragraph about healthy food

Eating healthy food is a powerful way to prevent the accumulation of toxins in the body and stave off issues like high cholesterol, obesity, and heart problems. In today's world, particularly mothers are leading the charge in promoting healthy eating. Their increased awareness, especially when it comes to children, is inspiring them to introduce a variety of nutritious foods throughout the week. This proactive approach ensures that their kids and the rest of the family are getting a balanced, diverse range of essential nutrients, keeping their minds sharp and their bodies energized throughout the day.

Write a paragraph about the weather in the UAE:

The United Arab Emirates has an arid climate with very dry, hot and humid summers from April to September and generally warm and dry conditions in winter from October to March. The majority of the rainfall occurs during the winter months. The climate is affected by the ocean due to its close proximity to the Arabian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman. Most of the country experiences severe dust storms. The most significant natural resource in the United Arab Emirates is oil reserves.

Write a paragraph about public transport in the UAE:

Buses are one of the most affordable ways to get around within UAE cities. Besides, both the buses and bus stations are equipped with air conditioning, making your bus trips much more comfortable. Besides, in most emirates, buses use a smart payment system instead of cash, which we will elaborate more on below.

Write a paragraph about modern homes and old ones:

Many modern homes are called **brick houses**, which are found across the world in all climates. Brick has replaced materials such as wood, stone, mud, and straw. The bricks are made of molded clay, and dried or **fired** in an oven, making the materials very sturdy.



Coverage

Topic(s): Animals, family, places.			
ECFE Grammar	Prerequisite Grammar	GSE Grammar	Functional Language
Present time: present simple	Can make basic statements with subject + verb + object. (24)	Can use the present simple to refer to daily routines. (26)	Expressing likes and dislikes Describing people Describing habits, routines, tasks and jobs
Questions: wh-questions	Can ask basic questions using 'What's your ...?' (24)	Can form questions with 'what' and 'who' and answer them. (25)	
Present time: present continuous	Can use subject pronouns with the correct form of the verb 'be' in the simple present. (24)	Can tell when to use the present simple and when to use the present continuous. (29) Can use the present continuous to refer to events at the time of speaking. (30)	

Present Simple (1)

Form



Afirmative

I walk
 You walk
 He walks
 She walks
 It walks
 We walk
 You walk
 They walk

Negative

I **don't** walk
 You **don't** walk
 He **doesn't** walk
 She **doesn't** walk
 It **doesn't** walk
 We **don't** walk
 You **don't** walk
 They **don't** walk

Interrogative

Do I walk?
 Do you walk?
 Does he walk?
 Does she walk?
 Does it walk?
 Do we walk?
 Do you walk?
 Do they walk?

Short answers

Affirmative

Yes, I / you / we / they **do**
 Yes, he / she / it **does**

Negative

No, I / you / we / they **don't**
 No, he / she / it **doesn't**

Third person singular

We add **-s** to the verb to form the third person singular (he, she, it).

I drink - he drinks

I run - he runs

BUT

- We add **-es** to verbs that end in **-ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o**.

I watch - he watches

- With verbs ending in **consonant + y**, we change the **-y** to **-ies**.

I cry - he cries

But with verbs ending in **vowel + y**, we just add **-s** as usual.

I play - he plays

Use

We use the Present Simple:

- for **habits** and actions that we do regularly:
He **visits** his friends every Sunday.
She **goes** to school by bus.
- for **general truths**:
The sun **rises** in the East.
- for **permanent situations**:
He **lives** in Athens.



بناءً تَيَاة سَعِيدَة .. لِطَالِب مُدْرِك لِمَهَارَاتِهِ
 مُسْتَكشِف لِقُدْرَاتِهِ .. مُتَّصِل بِعَصْرِهِ .. طُمُوح فِي مُسْقَبَلِهِ



PRESENT SIMPLE QUESTIONS

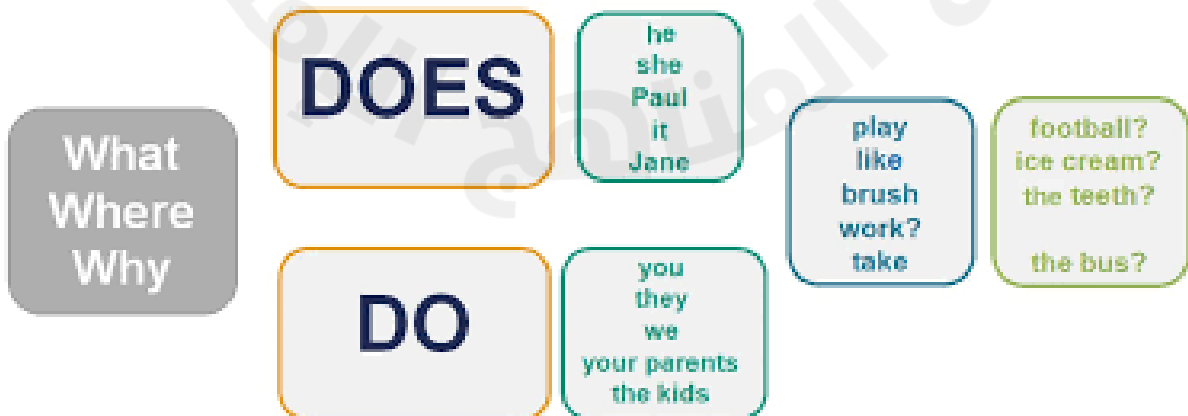


WH- QUESTION:	HELPING VERB:	SUBJECT:	MAIN VERB:	
Who When What Where Why How	Do	I you	go work sleep write study live have eat	?
	Does	he she it		
	Do	you we they		

EXAMPLES:

- Do you study English?
- What do you eat for breakfast?
- Does she live in London?
- Where does he work?
- Do we have pets?

More examples at: OYSTERENGLISH.COM





Structure of the Present Continuous Tense			
Positive	Negative	Interrogative	Negative Interrogative
Subject + am/is/are + present participle (verb+ing) + the rest of the sentence	Subject + am/is/are + not + present participle (verb+ing) + the rest of the sentence	Am/is/are + subject + present participle (verb+ing) + the rest of the sentence	Isn't/aren't + subject + present participle (verb+ing) + the rest of the sentence (Or) Am/is/are + subject + not + present participle (verb+ing) + the rest of the sentence
<p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I am reading a newspaper. You are doing it wrong. He is playing tennis. 	<p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I am not reading a newspaper. You are not doing it wrong. He is not playing tennis. 	<p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Am I reading a newspaper? Are you doing it wrong? Is he playing tennis? 	<p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Am I not reading a newspaper? Are you not doing it wrong? / Aren't you doing it wrong? Is he not playing tennis? / Isn't he playing tennis?