تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج البحرينية



الملف ملخص وشرح الوحدة الأولى

موقع المناهج ← ← الصف الخامس ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول



| المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الخامس والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول | | |
|--|---|--|
| قاموس مصور | 1 | |
| مذكرة مراجعة وتدريبات | 2 | |
| الوحدة الثانية | 3 | |
| مقدمة الكتاب | 4 | |
| الوحدة الأولى | 5 | |

Kingdom of Bahrain

Kingdom of Bahrain

Ministry of Education

Ministry of Education

Primary Boys



ceacher/ Samaa Mohamme

Done by:

School Principal:

T/ samaa Mohammed

Mrs / Mariam Al Kaabi

Done by/ T.Samaa Mohammed

Oqba Primary Boys's School

<u>Unit 1</u>

أمى الغالية:

هذا ما درسناه في الوحدة الاولى (places to go) فساعديني أمي على دراستها كي اكون من المتفوقين.

التحدث عن الاماكن

There are many places you can go to at the weekend.

1- It's a cafén bh

2- It's a cinema.

3- It's a library.

4- It's a playground.

5-It's a shopping mall.

6- It's a museum.

7- It's a sports centre.

8- It's a swimming pool.

Exercise

1- Look and write sentences.









| 1- | Τŀ | าey | are | at | the | <u>ci</u> | ner | <u>na</u> . |
|----|----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----------|-----|-------------|
| | | | | | | | | |

2- They're.....

3-.....

4-....

(1)

Adverbs of Frequency

Always 55

Sometimes √

Never ×

- 1-We always go to the sports centre.
- 2- I sometimes go to the library.
- 3- She never goes to the shopping mall.
 - . The adverbs of frequency مكانها دائماً قبل الفعل
 - ولكن sometimes قد تاتي في بداية الجملة او نهايتها. كما هو موضح في الامثلة الاتبة.
- -Sometimes I go to the shopping mall.
- -I go to the shopping mall sometimes.

Exercise

Look and write sentences.

| Name | always | sometimes | never |
|--------|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Salman | go to the cinema/Sunday | get up late | go to the museum |
| Rashid | go to the sports centre | go to the library | go to school/Saturday |

- 1- Salman always goes to the cinema on Sunday.
- 2-Rashid sometimes goes to the library.

3-.....

4-_____

| The | prepositions | (in | - on | - | at |) |
|-----|--------------------------|-----|------|---|----|---|
| | P. 0 P 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 | | | | | 4 |

-We always start school <u>in</u> September. (months of the year مع شهور السنة -He plays football <u>on</u> Fridays. (days of the week مع ايام الاسبوع)
-I always get up <u>at</u> six o'clock. (o'clock الساعة / الساعة / الساعة)

Exercise

-Write in / on /at.

1. ----Friday

2. -----June

3. -----three o'clock

4. -----February

Invitation

- تم در اسة كيفية كتابة دعوة ويمكنكم الرجوع الى كتاب التدريبات ص١٣٠

Dear Ian,

Do you like reading? There are good books in the library.

Do you want to go to on Monday?

From Mark

Exercise

| - | You are going to the sports centre .Write an invitation |
|---|---|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Unit2

- تتحدث عن الصفات والمقارنة
 - هذه مفردات الوحدة الثانية

Mountain - ocean - waterfall - lake - bridge - country - river Wide - deep - high - big - tall - long - fast

- 1- This is a wide lake.
- 2- This is a high mountain.
- 3- This is a deep ocean.
- 4- This is a big country.
- 5- This is a long river.

Exercise

| Look and writ | <u>e.</u> | |
|---------------|-----------|--|
| 1 | | |
| 2 | | |
| 3 | | |
| | | |

Comparative & Superlative

بين يديكم الان شرح مفصل عن المقارنة بين اثنين وصيغة التفضيل بين شئ ومجموعة

المقارنة Comparison

-To compare between two you add (er) to the adjective.

- عند المقارنة بين اثنين يتم اضافة (er) للصفة .

Short → er → shorter

Tall _____ taller

-Ahmed is taller than Mohamed.

-Mona is shorter than Amal.

-عندما تنتهى الصفة بحرف ساكن وقبله حرف متحرك يتم اضافة الحرف الساكن مرة اخرى ثم نضيف (er)

Ex:

Big \longrightarrow bigger / hot \longrightarrow hotter / fat \longrightarrow fatter

-عندما تنتهى الصفة ب (y) يتم حذف حرف (y) ثم نضيف (ier) للصفة .

happy \longrightarrow happier pretty \longrightarrow prettier heavy \longrightarrow heavier

- عند المقارنة بين شخص ومجموعة (صيغة التفضيل) يتم اضافة (est)

<u>superlatives</u>

 $tall \longrightarrow est \longrightarrow tallest$ / short $\longrightarrow est \longrightarrow shortest$

- عندما تنتهي الصفة بحرف ساكن وقبله حرف متحرك يتم اضافة الحرف الساكن مرة اخرى ثم نضيف

big
$$\longrightarrow$$
 biggest hot \longrightarrow hottest fat \longrightarrow fattest (est)

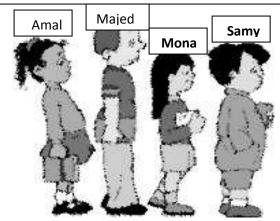
-عندما تنتهي الصفة ب (y) يتم حذف (y) ثم نضيف (iest) للصفة .

happy — happ<u>iest</u> / pretty — prett<u>iest</u> / heavy — heaviest

-Ali's bag is the heaviest bag in the class.

-Mohamed's car is the oldest of all.

Exercise



Write sentences using comparative & superlative:

almanahj.com/bh
1- Mona is the shorts of all.

| 2-Amal | |
|---------|-------|
| 3-Samy | \ \ C |
| 4-Majed | |
| 5-Samy | |

| Adjectives | Comparative form | Superlative form |
|------------|------------------|------------------|
| big | bigger than | the biggest |
| tall | taller than | the tallest |
| high | higher than | the highest |
| deep | deeper than | the deepest |
| fast | Faster than | the fastest |
| wide | Wider than | the widest |
| short | Shorter than | the shortest |
| small | Smaller than | the smallest |

but , and تستخدم للربط بين الجمل

We use <u>and</u> to link two positive ideas.

We use <u>but</u> to link a positive and negative idea.

We use a comma (,) before but

- -A plane is big and fast.
- The USA is big , but it isn't the biggest country.

Exercise

Write and or but :

- 1- Tom is tall,....he isn't the tallest boy in the class.
- 2- I'm older than my cousin.....I'm the taller too.
- 3- The giraffe is the tallest animal ,.....it isn't the fastest.
- 4- My sister is the youngest in my family she is the smallest too.
- 5- We travelled over landsea.

Exercise

Write a paragraph about your family . Use but / and .

- -How many people are there in your family?
- Compare people in your family.
- -What do you do with your family?
- -Why do you like your family?

تذكر عند بداية الجملة حرف كابتل وعند نهاية الجملة نقطة

اسماء الاشخاص والاماكن المشهورة تبدأ بحرف كابتل

ضمير انا المتكلم (I) دائما كابتل في أي مكان بالجملة

With best wishes

(7)