

شكراً لتحميلك هذا الملف من موقع المناهج العمانية



الملف إجابات كتاب النشاط

موقع المناهج ← المناهج العمانية ← الصف الخامس ← رياضيات ← الفصل الأول ← الملف

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 رياضيات في الفصل الأول

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Unit 1

الإحصائيات
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1,612,847 مشاهد

عبدالله الخفاري
أطلب ملفات الرابطة عبر الواتساب أو التسجيل في دروسنا للتواصل على الرقم 99456500

2 Match and complete.

Look at the words in the frieze. Find the matching picture in the Classbook frieze and complete the sentences.

- Ali and Fatma are **watching** television.
- Badr is **listening** to music.
- Maryam is **reading** a book.
- Mohammed and Said are **playing** volleyball.
- Fuad is **writing** a letter.
- Rashid and Hamad are **riding** bikes.
- Muna is **painting** a picture.
- Ahmed is **taking** a photograph.

watching

writing

taking

3

2 Think and write.

Look at the verbs in the globe. Sort them into the 3 different groups of spelling and write them in the correct space.



listening	running	riding
walking	sitting	giving
looking	putting	making
wearing	skipping	taking
colouring	stopping	writing
reading	swimming	having

things you can see happening in the picture. Use the verbs on the whiteboard below to complete the sentences. **Be careful** – you must change them into the present continuous.

1. Five boys are playing basketball.

2. One boy is asking the teacher a question.

3. Three boys are wearing glasses.

4. Nine boys are sitting down.

5. Three boys are reading.

6. Four boys are colouring world maps.


7. The teacher is pointing at the map.

8. Two boys are writing.





2 Think and write.


Look around your classroom or out of your classroom window. What can you see happening now? Write 5 sentences about the things you can see happening.

1.  A cat is climbing a tree.

2.  Some boys are playing basketball.

3.  Some birds are flying.

4.  A man is cleaning his car.

5.  Two girls are running.

What are you doing now?

I am talking to my mother now.

2 Read, find and write.

Read these positive and negative sentences.

She's listening to music.

She isn't listening to music.

Find 2 examples of positive and negative sentences in the unit. Write them here:

He **is driving** a car.

They **are playing** tennis.

I am **cleaning my** room.

He **isn't driving** a bus.

They **aren't playing** football.

I am **not cleaning** the house.

3 Read and complete.

Complete the present continuous tables.

I	'm	
he		
she	's	
it		reading
you		
we	are	
they		

I	'm not	
he		
she	isn't	
it		reading
you		
we	aren't	
they		



5 Read and complete.




Complete the present continuous question and answer tables.

Am,	I	
	he	
Is	she	
	it	singing?
	you	
Are	we	
	they	

Yes,	I	am.
	he	
Yes,	she	is
	it	
	you	
Yes,	we	are.

No,	I'm	not.
	he	
No,	she	isn't.
	it	
	you	
No,	we	aren't.
	they	



Subject	Affirmative	Negative	interrogative	answer
	He is watching TV.	He isn't reading a book.	Is he watching a film?	Yes, he is. No, he isn't.
	she is sending e-mails.	She isn't writing e-mails.	Is she listening to music?	Yes, she is. No, she isn't.
	It is walking in the desert.	It isn't eating grass.	Is it looking at you?	Yes, it is. No, it isn't.
	They are studying.	They aren't playing tennis.	Are they talking to the teacher?	Yes, they are. No. they aren't.
	They are swimming.	They aren't chasing a fish.	Are they eating fish?	Yes, they are. No, they aren't.
	I am cooking the lunch.	I am not washing the clothes.	Am I making cakes?	Yes, I am. No, I am not.
	We are going to the beach.	We aren't dancing.	Are we visiting a friend?	Yes, we are. No, we aren't.
	You are walking slowly.	You aren't wearing your cap.	Are you going to school?	Yes, you are. No, you aren't.

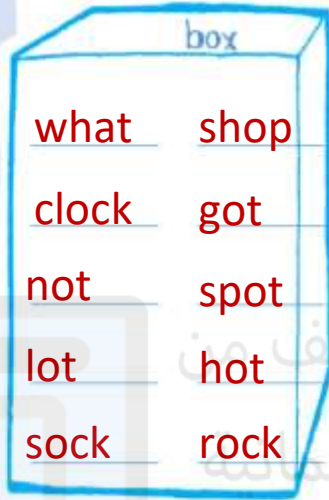
5

Listen and sort.

Listen to these words. They all contain the short vowel sound as in the word **box** or the long vowel sound as in the word **ball**.

Sort them into 2 different groups.

four
what
small
clock
floor
not
ball
lot
talk
sock



shop
walk
door
got
short
tall
your
hot
spot
rock

3

Think and re-write.

Look at these sentences. Write them again using pronouns.

1. Ahmed is sleeping.

2. Alia is reading.

3. The cat is climbing the tree.

4. Paul and Jack are skiing.

1. He is sleeping.

2. She is reading.

3. It is climbing the tree.

4. They are skiing.

Unit 2

Foods and drinks

Name							
Nasir	cheese	bread	eggs	tea			
Lubna	pizza	toast	orange juice				
Haseena	pasta	soup	jam	milk			
Ahmed	honey	dates	banana	toast			
Laila	olives	apple	chicken	coffee			
Rashid	eggs	noodles	corn flakes	milk			

2

Write.

Write about what your friends usually have for breakfast. Write sentences like these: *Salim usually has bread, honey and a glass of milk for breakfast.*

Nasir usually has **cheese, bread, eggs and some milk** for breakfast.

Lubna usually has **pizza, toast and some orange juice** for breakfast.

Haseena usually has **pasta, soup, jam and a glass of milk** for breakfast.

Ahmed usually has **honey, dates, a banana and toast bread** for breakfast.

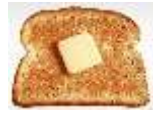
Laila usually has **olives, an apple, chicken and coffee** for breakfast.

Rashid usually has **eggs, noodles, corn flakes and a glass of milk** for breakfast.

I usually have **bread, jam, an orange and a cup of tea** for breakfast.



beans



butter



cheese



chicken



coffee



fish



fruit



corn
flakes



eggs



an apple



jam



meat



milk



noodles



orange
juice



pasta



pizza



rice



soup



tea



vegetables



yoghurt



cola



salad



toast



dates



honey



olives



a banana



mango
juice

1 Read and underline.

Read about Salim.

Present simple or present continuous?

Salim usually eats his lunch at 3 o'clock.

He always eats chicken and rice and some fruit for lunch.

But ...

Salim is in Dubai on holiday today.

He isn't eating chicken and rice and some fruit.

He's eating pizza and a big ice-cream!



موقع المناهج العُمانية

A

B



We use the present **simple** for things we do every day.



We use the present **continuous** for facts.



We use the present **simple** with:

usually sometimes
always every day



We use the present **continuous** for actions happening now.

Salim goes to school at 7 o'clock.

He is from Oman.

Salim usually eats his lunch at 3 o'clock.

He always eats chicken and rice and some fruit for lunch.

He prays every day.

Salim's eating a big ice-cream.

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	Daily routine Present simple	Facts Present continuous
	He cleans his car twice a week.	He is a doctor.
	She sends e-mails every day.	She is Chinese.
	It always chases animals.	It is dangerous.
	They play volleyball at weekends.	They are students.
	They swim in groups.	They are huge.
	I usually drink milk.	I am 13 years old now.
	We sometimes go to the cinema.	We are happy now.
	You eat too much junk food.	You are fat.

Present simple



teach



play



chase



eat



cook



wash



run

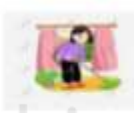
We **play** football in the evening.

Tom always **chases** Jerry.

I sometimes **eat** pizza for breakfast.

My mother **cooks** food every day.

The housemaid **washes** the clothes in the morning.



My mother **washes** the clothes. She sometimes **waters** the garden. She **cooks** the food. She **hoovers** the house. She **washes** the dishes.



I **am** from France. I **am** a student. I **am** tall. I **am** smart. I **am** kind. I **am** 12 years old.



Oman **is** a beautiful country. It **is** in Asia. It **is** clean. It **is** an Arab country. It **is** bigger than Kuwait.



Elephants **are** huge animals. They **are** friendly. They **are** strong. They **are** grey. They **are** from Africa.

Our daily routines



I **get up** at 5 o'clock. I **eat** my breakfast at 6:30. I **go** to school at 6:45. I **eat** my lunch at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. I **do** my homework at 4 o'clock. I **play** football at 5 o'clock. I **go** to bed at 9:30.

I always **get up** at 5 o'clock in the morning. I often **brush** my teeth at 6 o'clock.
I usually **have** a shower before I eat my breakfast. I never **drink** tea after I get dressed. I sometimes **walk** to school. I always **go** to school by bus.

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Salim **is running** to the beach now.



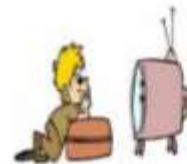
Laila **is cooking** the lunch at the moment.



Fahad and his brother **are playing** football.



I **am sending** emails now.



Peter **is watching** TV at the moment.



The students **are listening** to the teacher.



You **are taking** my back bag.



We **are playing** together now.

3 Read and complete.

Read these sentences and complete them with the correct verb.

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1 Look! The sun is shining _____. | shines / is shining |
| 2 Maha usually drinks _____ tea for breakfast. | drinks / is drinking |
| 3 Be quiet! Salim is sleeping _____ now. | sleeps / is sleeping |
| 4 Tariq usually eats _____ breakfast at 6 o'clock. | eats / is eating |
| 5 I go _____ to bed at 9 o'clock every day. | go / am going |
| 6 Said and Ahmed are playing _____ football now. | play / are playing |

Look at the pictures and write sentences about what the characters usually do every day and what they're doing now.



He goes to school every day.
He's watching television now.

1

She **prays** every day.

2

She **is eating** an ice-cream now.



They **play** football every day.

3

They **are reading** stories now.

It **drinks** milk every day.

4

It **is sleeping** now.



What do you do every day? Draw a picture and write a sentence.
 What are you doing now? Draw a picture and write a sentence.



I Hoover the house every day.

I am watering the garden now.

4 Read, think and answer.

Look at these ideas for writing instructions.
 Can you complete the sentences using the words in the pizza?

To make your recipe instructions clear and easy to understand, you should try and remember the following ideas:

1. We usually begin an instruction with a **verb**.
2. We should write instructions in the correct **order**.
3. Instructions contain facts, so we use the **present simple** to write instructions.
4. We should write a list of all the things we need to make a dish. These are called the **ingredients**.
5. We should write a list of what to do in the correct order to make a dish. These are called **instructions**.



Don't throw rubbish here. **Put** the garbage here.

Don't smoke here. **Put** medicines out of children's reach and sight.

Don't turn right. **Turn** left. **Don't stop** here.

Do exercises. **Walk** for half an hour everyday.

Eat fresh fruit. Drink fresh milk. **Don't drink** fizzy.

Go to bed early. **Don't sleep** too late.

Sit down. Stand up. Go ahead.

Unit 3

2 Remember and complete.

Try and remember the story to help you complete the sentences below.
Use the words in the net.

1. Lenny the Lion was **sleeping** under a tree.
2. Marty the Mouse was **chasing** a locust for dinner.
3. The next day, Lenny the Lion was **walking** through the jungle.
4. Marty the Mouse heard Lenny the Lion **roaring**.
5. Now Lenny the Lion and Marty the Mouse are the best of **friends**.



chasing
friends
walking
roaring
sleeping

2 Look and write.

What were Khalid's friends doing yesterday afternoon?
Use the words in the book to complete the sentences.



1. Rashid and Said **were riding** their bikes.



2. Saif **was reading** a book.



3. Mohammed and Khalfan **were doing** their homework.

4. Ahmed **was watching** television.



What were **you** doing yesterday afternoon?

I **was eating** my lunch. I **was cleaning** my room.



The students **were studying** English last night.



The cat **was climbing** a tree.



They **were walking** on the beach.

3 Read and complete.

Look at the questions and answers about *The Adventures of Sindbad*.
Read the statements and then complete the rule.

Was Sindbad wearing a red and green turban?
Yes.

Was Sindbad flying on a carpet?
No, he wasn't.

Were the people throwing meat onto the diamonds?
Yes, they were.

Were the people throwing diamonds into the valley?
No.

We can answer **Was/Were ...** questions with **Yes** or **No**
or a short answer.

Muna and Alia **were playing** a board game.
Fatma and Naila **weren't playing** with them.

Ali **was reading** a comic.
Said wasn't reading a comic, he was watching television.

Muna's mum and dad **were cooking** dinner.



2 Read and underline.

The past continuous is often used in stories to describe the setting.
Read this part of a story and underline the past continuous.

It was a dark, dark night in the forest. It **was raining** heavily and the wind **was screaming** through the trees. The forest animals **weren't making** any noise. The hedgehogs **were hiding** in the leaves on the forest floor and the squirrels **were sitting** quietly in the trees. Even the noisy owl **wasn't making** any sound. They were all afraid. Suddenly ...

4

Read, match and complete.

Look at these 'Wh-' questions about some of the stories in this unit. Match the answers to the questions and then complete the rule.



thing
1. What was Arthur pulling out of the stone?

place
2. Where was the lion sleeping?

person
3. Who was the zebra fighting?

thing
4. What were Robin Hood and the Merry Men doing?

a. He was fighting the baboon.

b. They were giving money to the poor.

c. He was pulling the sword called Excalibur out of the stone.

d. He was sleeping under a tree in the jungle.



We cannot answer Wh- questions with Yes

or No. We must give more information.



Unit 4

2 Read and match.

Look at these questions and answers about the life of Ibn Battuta.

Try and match the questions to the answers.



1. When was Ibn Battuta born?
2. Where was Ibn Battuta born?
3. What did Ibn Battuta do when he left Makkah?
4. What did Ibn Battuta do when he returned to Morocco in 1349?
5. What did Ibn Battuta do when he was 50?
6. When did Ibn Battuta die?
7. How far did Ibn Battuta travel in his lifetime?

- a. in Morocco
- b. 120,000 kilometres
- c. He wrote a book about his journeys.
- d. in 1369
- e. He travelled to many different countries.
- f. in 1304
- g. He returned to Morocco.

2 Read and sort.

Look at the names of these countries and nationalities.

Oman Italian French Spain Iran Turkish
 Norway England Indian Russian India Italy
 France Turkey Egyptian Moroccan China Yemen
 Spanish Omani Lebanon Chinese Iraqi Iranian
 Lebanese English Chinese Egypt
 American Russia Yemeni USA Norwegian Morocco Iraq

Sort these words into countries and nationalities.

Country

Oman
 Spain Iran Norway England
 India Italy France China
 Yemen Lebanon Russia Egypt
 USA Morocco Iraq Turkey

Nationality

Omani
 Spanish Iranian Norwegian
 English Indian Italian French
 Chinese Yemeni Lebanese
 Russian Egyptian American
 Moroccan Iraqi Turkish

1 Read and underline.

Look at this sentence about Ibn Battuta. Find and underline the **past continuous**.

The past simple and the past continuous

While he was travelling in Africa, he visited Timbuktu.

Now find and underline the **past simple**.

The first part of the sentence tells us he was doing something – he was travelling in Africa.

The second part of the sentence tells us that while he was doing something, something else happened – he visited Timbuktu.



While he was travelling in Siberia,

he rode on a dog sled.

While he was travelling in China,

he sailed on a junk to Canton.

We often use the past continuous together with the past simple.

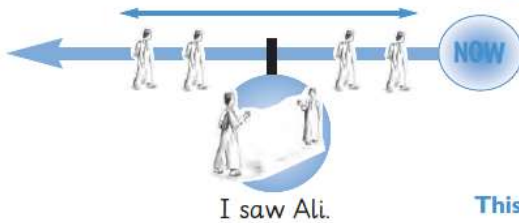
2 Think and complete.

We use the **past continuous** to show that an action was in progress.

We use the **past simple** to show that another shorter action happened in the middle of the first action, or **interrupted** it.



While I was walking to school, This is the **Past continuous** tense.



I saw Ali.

This is the **Past simple** tense.

long action
Past continuous

short action
Past simple



While Ali and Salim **were talking**,



they **saw** a tiger.



While Ahmed **was fishing**,



it **started** to rain.



A tortoise **was crossing** the road,



when a car **crashed** it.



While the students **were playing** volleyball,



their teacher **called** them.



While Saif **was having** a shower,



the tank **ran out of** water.



Laila **was cooking** the lunch,



when she **burnt** her hand.



While I **was swimming** in the sea,



a shark **attacked** me.



While I **was cleaning** my car,



my sister **called**.



While the children **were playing**,



their mother **arrived**.



While Nasra **was sending** e-mails,



she **saw** a snake under the bed.



While Ali **was driving** to Salah,



his car **broke down**.

3

Think, write and complete the rule.

These two sentences have got mixed up. Write them correctly.

While I was having a shower, I fell off my bike.

While I was riding to school, I dropped the soap.

1. **While I was having a shower**, I dropped the soap.

2. **While I was riding to school**, I fell off my bike.



We use **while** at the beginning of the first part of the sentence with the **past continuous** tense.



We always put a comma between the first part of the sentence and the **second** part of the sentence.



4

Read and match.

We can also make sentences using the **past continuous**, the **past simple** and **when**.

Look at this sentence about Ibn Battuta. Find and underline the past continuous and the past simple.

He was travelling in Russia, **when** he met a man called Mohammed Uzbek.

Now find and draw a circle around the word **when**.



While he was riding his camel, he fell off it.

He was riding his camel, **when** he fell off it.

While I was walking on the beach, I found an old coin.

I was walking on the beach, **when** I found an old coin.

While two fishermen were catching fish, a big wave hit their boat.

Two fishermen were catching fish, **when** a big wave hit their boat.

Read these sentences and match the two parts.



1. Khalid was walking to school.	a	a. when the wind blew his cap off.
2. Muna was hanging out the washing.		b. when she spilt the water.
3. Ali and Fahad were playing football.		c. when the telephone woke him up.
4. Naila was slicing a cucumber.		d. when it started to rain.
5. The cat was climbing a tree.		e. when their ball broke a window.
6. Mohammed was sleeping.		f. when she cut her finger.
7. Alia was making a cup of tea.		g. when the branch broke.

2 Read, think and write.

When you write a biography, it is important to describe important events in the person's life.

- ◆ You usually start with information about when the person was born.
- ◆ After that, you need to write about what important things happened in their lives and when they happened.
- ◆ Finally, if the person is dead, you need to say when they died.

Look again at the biography of Marco Polo on page 37 of your Classbook. Read the biography and write down what happened by each date.

1254	Marco Polo was born. in 1254.	
1271	He went to China in 1271.	
1275	He met Kublai Khan in 1275.	
1295	Marco Polo returned home to Venice in 1295.	
1324	He died in 1324.	

The biography of Ahmed bin Majid



Ahmed bin Majid was an Omani navigator. He was born in Julfar, Oman in 1432. He **helped** Vasco Da Gama to find his way from Africa to India. He was called the Lion of The Sea. He **wrote** several books on marine science and the movement of ships. He **described** the longitude and latitude and the location of ports from East Africa to Indonesia. He **drew** many maps and **invented** a compass. At the same time, he **invented** the Kamal which **was** a machine for finding the correct direction in the sea. He **died** in 1500.

1 Read, think and write.

Look at the notes Allia made for her project about Freya Stark.

- Freya Stark
1. born in Paris, France - 1893
 2. go work as nurse - Italy 1914
 3. decide to study Arabic
 4. 1928 - travel to Syria and walk across Valley of the Assassins
 5. while travel in Syria - put in prison
 6. 1935 - sail to Yemen
 7. while travel in south Yemen - villagers attack her
 8. first woman to visit many places in the East
 9. while travel - write about adventures
 10. die in England - 1993



Freya Stark **was born** in Paris, France in 1893. She **went** to work as a nurse in Italy 1914. She **decided** to study Arabic. In 1928, she **travelled** to Syria and **walked** across the valley of the Assassins. While she **was travelling** in Syria, she **was put** in prison. She **sailed** to Yemen in 1935. While she **was travelling** in South Yemen, the villagers **attacked** her. Freya Stark **was** the first woman to visit many places in the East. While she **was travelling**, she **wrote** about her adventures. She **died** in 1993 in England.

Use Alia's notes to write about the life of Freya Stark. Read Alia's notes carefully and use them to help you write full sentences in the past simple or past continuous.

For example:

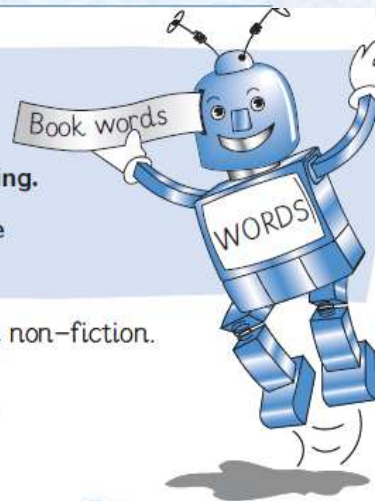
1. Freya Stark was born in Paris, France in 1893.
2. She **went** to work as a nurse in Italy in 1914.
3. She **decided** to study Arabic.
4. In 1928, she **travelled** to Syria and **walked** across the valley of the Assassins.
5. While she **was travelling** in Syria, she **was put** in prison.
6. She **sailed** to Yemen in 1935.
7. While she **was travelling** in South Yemen, the villagers **attacked** her.
8. Freya Stark **was** the first woman to visit many places in the East.
9. While she **was travelling**, she **wrote** about her adventures.
10. She **died** in 1993 in England.

1 Read and complete.

Knowing the names of the parts of a book and the words we use to describe books help us to find information and to describe the books we like reading.

Look at the sentences below. Can you complete the sentences using the words in the book?

1. Books which have facts in them are called non-fiction.
2. Stories that are not true are called fiction.
3. The title tells us what the book is about.
4. The author is the person who wrote the book.
5. The content page comes at the front of a book. It tells you what sections a book is divided into.
6. The index is at the back of a book. It tells you where you can find different things.



Time for fun!

1

Read, find and sort.

When we talk about the past and the future we use different time expressions. Read Paul and Ahmed's e-mails on page 32 of your Classbook and page 40 of your Skills Book. Find these time expressions in the e-mails and underline them.

Think about these expressions and decide if we use them to talk about **the past** or **the future**. Write them in the space below.



past	future
I went to Muscat last Friday.	I will go to Muscat next Friday.
Sara cooked a fish yesterday.	Sara will cook a fish tomorrow.
My parents walked on the beach this morning.	My parents will walk on the beach this evening.
I visited UK in 2018.	I will visit UK in 2027.
They ate their lunch at 2 o'clock.	They will eat their dinner at 7 o'clock.
I bought a new car last month.	I am going to buy a new car next month.
She travelled to USA last summer.	She is going to travel to USA next summer.

1
Khalfan is going to

- a. play football in the afternoon
- b. play basketball tomorrow morning
- c. go sailing with his friends
- d. go sailing with his uncle and dad
- e. play basketball with his friends
- f. play football tomorrow afternoon

2
Peter is going to

- a. make Tamr Bil Narjil in the afternoon
- b. make a model dinosaur tomorrow
- c. play volleyball tomorrow morning
- d. make a dress tomorrow
- e. watch television in the afternoon
- f. make Tamr Bil Narjil with Siham

3
Kate is going to

- a. play basketball in the afternoon
- b. go sailing with his friends
- c. visit Dubai at the weekend
- d. visit Mark tomorrow
- e. ask his mum and dad about going to Dubai
- f. play football at the weekend

4
Mark is going to

- a. play computer games in the afternoon
- b. visit her aunt in hospital
- c. have a birthday party on Thursday
- d. make a dress on Thursday
- e. go to Penny's party on Thursday
- f. visit her uncle in Dubai at the weekend

5
Penny is going to

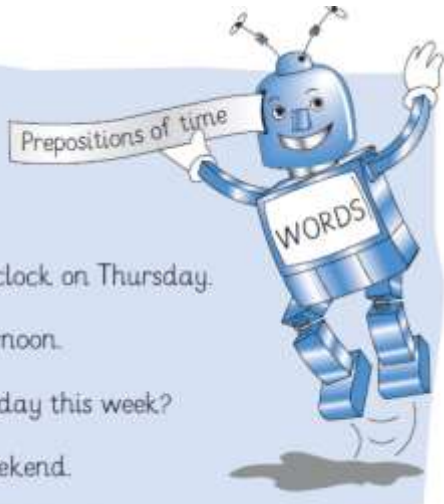
6
Muna is going to



1 Read, find and complete.

Look at these questions and statements.
All the time prepositions are missing. Find
the sentences in your Classbook or Skills
Book and fill in the missing prepositions.

1. Penny is going to have a party at 4 o'clock on Thursday.
2. I'm going to play football in the afternoon.
3. What is Maha going to do on Wednesday this week?
4. Mark is going to visit Dubai at the weekend.



2 Think and complete.

Look at the questions and statements above. Then complete the rules about
prepositions of time.



We use in when we are talking about
parts of the day.

For example:
the morning
the afternoon
the evening



We use on when we are talking about
a particular day.

For example:
Monday, 13th April, 1998
Thursday



We use at when we are talking about
an exact time.

For example:
5 o'clock
a quarter to three



We use at when we are talking about
the weekend.

3 Sort and write.

Look at these time expressions. Sort them into groups that use different
prepositions and write them in the correct space.

29th May, 1988

6 o'clock

Saturday

the afternoon

the morning

the evening

Friday

the weekend

twenty past 7

in
the morning
the afternoon
the evening

on
29 th May, 1988
Friday
Saturday

at
6 o'clock
twenty past 7
the weekend

1

Read and answer.

Raya and Rashid are brother and sister. Read their diaries for next week and then answer the questions.

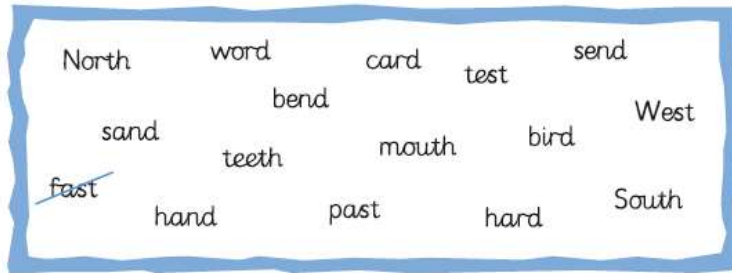


1. What is Raya going to do at 6 o'clock on Tuesday?
She's going to do her English project with Muna.
2. What is she going to do in the evening on Wednesday?
She is going to go shopping in the souk with mum.
3. What's Rashid going to do at 4 o'clock on Saturday?
He is going to play basketball.
4. What's he going to do in the evening on Wednesday?
He is going to watch a football match with Ali and his dad.
5. What are Raya and Rashid going to do at the weekend?
They are going to visit Dubai with their mum and dad.
6. What are they going to do at 7 o'clock on Sunday?
They are going to go to the cinema with their mum and dad.

2

Think and sort.

Look at these words. Sort them into words that **end** with the **same sound** and write them in the correct space.



1st

fast

past

West

test

2nd

sand

hand

send

bend

3rd

card

bird

hard

word

4th

North

mouth

South

teeth

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1

Think and complete.

How much do you remember about punctuation? Remember – we use punctuation to make our writing easier to understand.

Look at Robby's punctuation rules below. Use the words in the book to help you complete the rules.

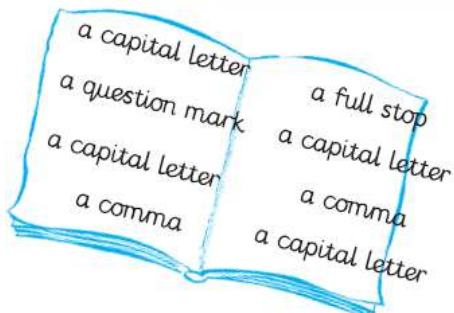


We use **a capital letter** at the beginning of a sentence.

We use **a full stop** at the end of a sentence.

We use **a comma** to take a little rest in a sentence.

We use **a capital letter** for names of people and places.

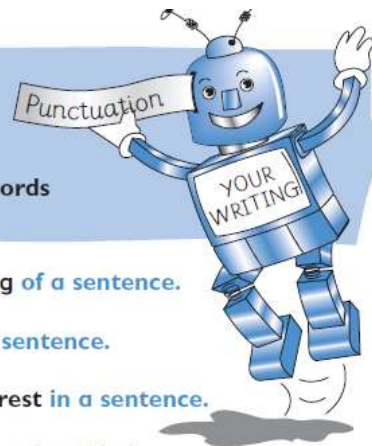


We use **a capital letter** for names of the days and months.

We use **a capital letter** when we write the word I.

We use **a comma** to separate all the things in a list.

We use **a question mark** at the end of a question.



3

Think and write.

Look at these questions and answers about a famous Moroccan explorer. The punctuation has been left out. Write the questions and answers again and add the punctuation to them.



1. when was ibn battuta born 2. he was was born in morocco in 1304

1. **When was Ibn Battuta born?**

2. **He was born in Morocco in 1304.**

3. what countries did ibn battuta visit 4. he visited many countries including egypt yemen jordan and oman

3. **What countries did Ibn Battuta visit?**

4. **He visited many countries including Egypt, Yemen, Jordan and Oman.**

1

Read and think.

We use **be going to + infinitive** to talk about our plans for the future.

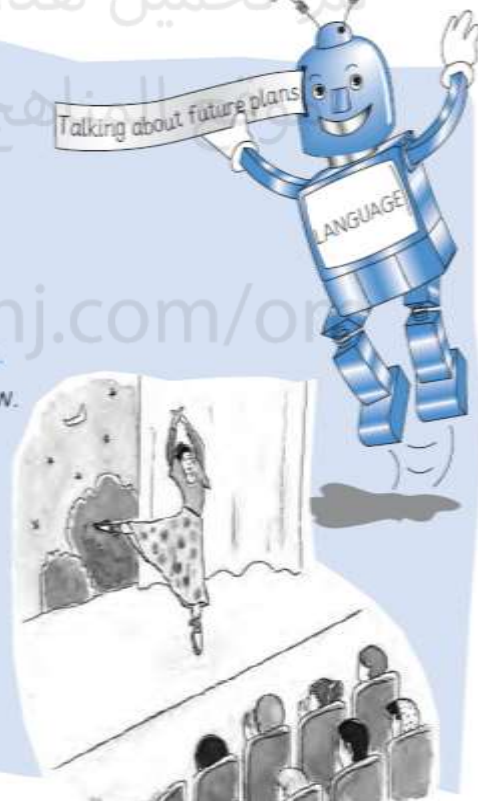
I'm going to write to David tomorrow.
I am going to write to David tomorrow.

We're going to fly to Australia next week.
We are going to fly to Australia tomorrow.

I'm not going on holiday in the summer.
I am not going on holiday in the summer.

Ahmed's not going to the ballet.
Ahmed is not going to the ballet.

Talking about future plans



2 Think and complete.

Use *am*, *is* or *are* to complete these statements and questions.

- Ahmed is going to make a model dinosaur on Saturday evening.
- Raya is going to play volleyball on Monday afternoon.
- Rashid and Raya are going to the cinema on Sunday evening.
- Where are they going to visit this weekend?



- They are going to visit Dubai.
- What is Ahmed going to do at 4 o'clock on Saturday?
- He is going to play basketball.

3 Read, think and order.

We use questions words with **be going to** to ask about future plans.

What is she going to do tomorrow night?

When are they going to fly to Japan?

Who are they going to see in England?

Where is he going to stay?

Look at these questions. The words are in the wrong order. Write them in the correct order to make questions.

tomorrow What to you afternoon do are going ?

1. What are you **going to** do tomorrow afternoon? _____

are to going holiday you on go When ?

2. When are you **going to** go on holiday? _____

this are you Who see to going weekend ?

3. Who you are **going to** see this weekend? _____

Where next week to visit going you are ?

4. Where are you **going to** visit next week? _____

4

Think and write.

Write about what you are going to do or not going to do at the weekend.

visit my aunt

watch television

I'm going to visit my aunt.

I'm not going to watch television.



1. tidy my room

3. play computer games

5. write e-mails

2. play volleyball

4. visit the souk

6. read an English book

1. _____

2. _____

I am **going to** play volleyball.

3. _____

I am **not going to** tidy my room.

4. _____

I am **going to** play computer games.

5. _____

I am **not going to** visit the souk.

6. _____

I am **not going to** write e-mails.

I am **going to** read an English book.



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The 'While I was ...' Game

Look at these sentences. They have got mixed up. Cut out the parts of the sentences. Try and match the first half of the sentence to the second half so they make sense.

While I was brushing my teeth,	its leg fell off.
While I was sleeping,	I dropped the soap.
While I was riding my bike,	I dropped the toothpaste.
While I was helping in the kitchen,	my pencil broke.
While I was having a shower,	the wind blew my cap off.
While I was making a robot,	a wheel fell off.
While I was walking to school,	I had a dream.
While I was writing my project,	I made a cake.