

كراسة تدريبية مراجعة وفق الهيكل الوزاري الجديد المسار العام



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف الثالث ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 10:28:35 2025-11-06

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

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

إعداد: مدرسة درب السعادة

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثالث



صفحة المناهج
الإماراتية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

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

أوراق عمل الأسبوع التاسع Transportation networks شبكات النقل

1

أوراق عمل الأسبوع الثامن life City حياة المدينة

2

أوراق عمل preparation Exam writing and Reading قراءة وكتابة استعداداً للاختبار

3

أوراق دعم book Activity الأسابيع الخمسة الأولى

4

مراجعة تدريبية وفق الهيكل الوزاري الجديد

5



Subject : English
Student's name: _____
Grade: 3 / Section: _____
Date: ____/____/2025

Final Exam Training Sample Term 1 - Year 2025-2026

Part 1 A : Vocabulary

Academic Year 2025-2026: End of Term 1 Exam: Grade 3 – Test Specifications

3

Grade 3 General

Grade	Grade 3	CEFR	A1
Class	3 General		
Language Domains	Literacy Readiness, Reading and Writing	Total Marks	Reading: 60
		Platform	Paper-based

Part	Level	Theme	Vocabulary			
Part 1A: Vocabulary	Working at Mastery: Accurately reads and spells grade-level high frequency words and simple homophones in reading and writing tasks.	Back to School Talk about school subjects, express preferences	<u>High frequency words:</u> school, different, I, am, like, the <u>Vocabulary:</u> classroom, library, computer, book, difficult, easy, interesting, different			
		Daily Routines Describe school/home routines	<u>High frequency words:</u> always, before, get, go, at, the <u>Vocabulary:</u> wake up, brush teeth, get dressed, eat breakfast, go to school, do homework, take a shower, go to bed			
		Task Description	Achievement Objectives	Specific Student Learning Outcomes (SSLOs)	Construct Limits	
		<u>Matching (word-image)</u> Match the word to the correct picture. There is one example. Skills Assessed: ▪ Sight Word Recognition ▪ Semantic Understanding (Vocabulary Knowledge)	Recognise, read, and spell grade appropriate high frequency words accurately in varied contexts, including homophones and words with irregular spelling patterns.	High Frequency Words 3.LR.HFW.1: Read and spell grade-level high-frequency words, including homophones.	▪ 10 words, 10 pictures ▪ 2 marks each (total: 20) ▪ 1 example	



Part 1A
Vocabulary

Match the sentence to the correct picture. There is one example.

Example :

computer.



1. do homework.

2. library.

3. classroom.

4. eat breakfast.

5. go to bed

6. interesting

7. book

8. difficult

9. easy

10. different





Part 1A
Vocabulary

Match the sentence to the correct picture. There is one example.

Example :

go to bed.



1. Do homework.

2. Go to school.

3. It is a classroom.

4. Get dressed.

5. Take a shower.

6. It is difficult.

7. Brush teeth.

8. Read a book.

9. She wakes up.

10. They are different.



Part 1 B : Vocabulary

Part	Level	Theme	Vocabulary			
Part 1B: Vocabulary	Working at Mastery: Accurately reads and spells grade-level high frequency words and simple homophones in reading and writing tasks.	What We Wear Describe clothing and personal style	High frequency words: wearing, my, your, this, clothes, have Vocabulary: uniform, clothes, wear, comfortable, colourful, warm, cool, special			
		My Body, My Health Talk about health and body parts	High frequency words: can, can't, feel, head, hurt, better Vocabulary: shoulder, back, stomach, toothache, headache, feel, hurt, better			
		Task Description	Achievement Objectives	Specific Student Learning Outcomes (SSLOs)	Construct Limits	
		Gap-fill + Visual matching Complete the sentences from the word bank and match the sentence to the correct picture. There is one example. Skills Assessed: Word recognition	Use context, word parts, and reference tools to determine the meaning of new vocabulary in grade-level texts.	Vocabulary Development 5 x 3.R.VD.1: Identify the meaning of new words using sentence clues and word parts.	5 sentences with one gap 5 pictures 2 marks each (total 10) 1 example	

Part 1B Vocabulary	Fill in the blank and complete the sentences from the word bank and match the sentences to the correct picture .There is one example
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uniform, ~~clothes~~, comfortable, colorful, warm, cool, special

Example:

We are studying about
clothes.





1. We all look the same in our school

_____.



2. I wear a T-shirt in summer, It's

_____.



3. The school asks students to wear _____
clothes on UAE National Day.



4. My dress is red, yellow, green, blue and
purple, It's a _____.



5. He is wearing a _____
clothes, He can walk fast.





Part 1B
Vocabulary

Fill in the blank and complete the sentences from the word bank and match the sentences to the correct picture .There is one example

Shoulder, back, stomachache, toothache, headache, ~~feel~~

I feel better when go to bed early.



1. I ate too much candy, I have a _____.



2. My head hurts. I have a _____.



3. These are my _____.



4. I fell down and hurt my _____.

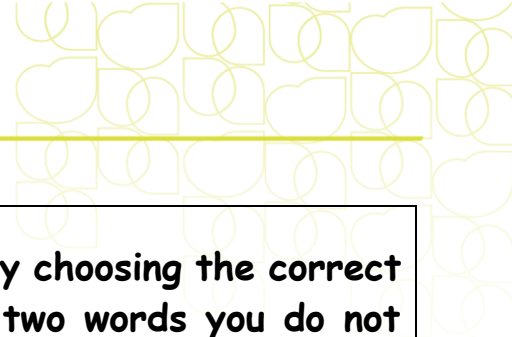


5-I have a _____, My tooth hurt me.



Part 2 : Reading

Part	Level	Theme	Vocabulary	Language Structures / Grammar Focus	Functional Language
Part 2: Reading	Working Toward Mastery: Asks and answers literal questions; responses may need prompting for completeness.	City Life (Give directions and describe places)	<u>High frequency words:</u> go, turn, left, right, walk, <u>Vocabulary:</u> supermarket, hospital, library, cinema, market, mosque, mall, park, beach, desert	"How do I get to...?", "Go straight", "Turn left/right", "It's opposite...", "Excuse me, where is...?" Prepositions (movement) + Imperatives	FL. 6 Describing places FL.11 Asking for and giving directions
		Task Description	Achievement Objectives	Specific Student Learning Outcomes (SSLOs)	Construct Limits
	Working at Mastery: Independently asks and answers both literal and inferential questions with complete, accurate responses.	Sentence Cloze Read the text. Complete the sentences by choosing the correct words from the text bank. There are two words you do not need. There is one example. Skills Assessed: ▪ Reading comprehension ▪ Grammar	Demonstrate comprehension of grade-level texts by identifying key ideas, summarising information, making inferences, and supporting answers with evidence.	Reading Comprehension 5 x 3.R.RC.1: Answer literal and inferential questions using text details.	▪ 1 descriptive text of 80 words (10% either way) ▪ 1 word bank with 5 correct answers, 2 distractors and 1 example ▪ 5 questions with gap-fill (3 marks each, total: 15) ▪ 1 example



Part2
Reading

Read the text Complete the sentences by choosing the correct words from the word bank. There are two words you do not need One is done for you.

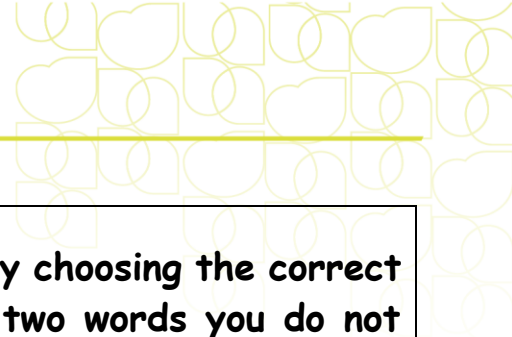
Text 1: My city is very lively. I often visit the library near my house to read books. On Fridays, we pray at the mosque which is next to the park. The park is a great place to play. To buy fresh fruit, we go to the market. If we need many things, we go to the mall.

The cinema is opposite the hospital. Sometimes we watch a film after visiting our grandparents. In the summer, we love to go to the beach. My city has everything we need.

Q-Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the box below:

library - supermarket - beach - desert - near - opposite - school

1. The mosque is next to the **school**.
2. I love to read books. I often visit the _____.
3. The library is _____ my house.
4. The cinema is _____ the hospital.
5. In the summer, we love to go to the _____.



Part2
Reading

Read the text Complete the sentences by choosing the correct words from the word bank. There are two words you do not need One is done for you.

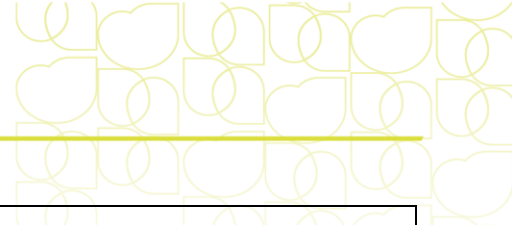
Text 2: My city is very big and beautiful. Every morning, I go to the school near the mosque. There is a big market where I can buy food and fruit. When I feel sick, I visit the hospital to see a doctor.

On weekends, my family and I go to the beach to relax and play. My brother likes reading stories in the library. The cinema is in front of the mall, so it's easy to go there. Some people can go to the desert to ride camels and see the sand dunes.

Q-Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the box below:

library - supermarket - beach - desert - hospital - opposite- school

1. The mosque is next to the school.
2. I want to buy some food. Let's go to the _____
3. My father is sick. We are going to the _____.
4. The cinema is _____ the mall.
5. I can ride a camel in the _____.



Part2 Reading

Read the text Complete the sentences by choosing the correct words from the word bank. There are two words you do not need One is done for you.

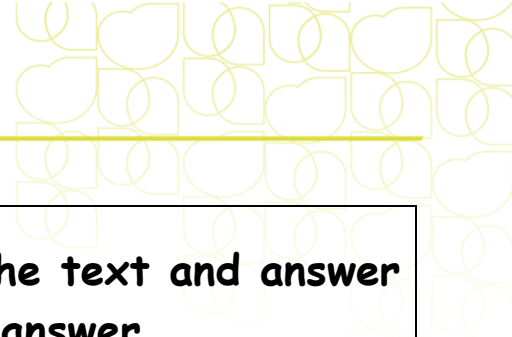
Text 3 : Hello! My name is Omar. Every morning, I walk to school with my friend Ali. We go straight the mosque and then we turn right at the traffic lights. The park is next to our school. After school, we sometimes go to watch a movie. On Saturdays, my family and I go to the beach to play and have fun.

school- mosque-park-cinema-beach-right

1. Ali and I go straight past the _____ straight to pray.
2. The school is next to the _____
3. We like to go to the _____ to watch a film.
4. Turn _____ at the traffic light.
5. My parents and my sisters go to enjoy in the _____

Part 3 : Reading

Part	Level	Theme	Vocabulary	Language Structures / Grammar Focus	Functional Language
Part 3: Reading	Working at Mastery Independently answers questions using appropriate details from the text as support.	Transportation Networks Talk about transport and travel routines	<u>High frequency words:</u> bus, car, by, in, on, at <u>Vocabulary:</u> bus, car, plane, train, boat, ticket, driver, passenger	"How do you get to...?", "I go by...", "I travel from...to...", "How long does it take?", "It takes..." Prepositions (movement) + Present Simple	FL. 6 Describing places FL.11 Asking for and giving directions
		Task Description	Achievement Objectives	Specific Student Learning Outcomes (SSLOs)	Construct Limits
	Mastery with Greater Depth Supports answers with strong, specific examples and can explain how their evidence supports their thinking.	Mutiple-Choice Questions Read the text and answer the questions. Choose the correct answer. Choose A, B or C. Skills Assessed: • Reading Comprehension • Grammar	Demonstrate comprehension of grade-level texts by identifying key ideas, summarising information, making inferences, and supporting answers with evidence.	Reading Comprehension 2 x 3.R.RC.1: Answer literal and inferential questions using text details. 3 x 3.R.RC.5: Support answers with examples or details from the text.	• 1 descriptive text of 100-120 words (10% either way) 5 questions with 3 options (3 marks each, total: 15)



Part3
Reading

Multiple-Choice Questions. Read the text and answer the questions. Choose the correct answer

"Our Travel Choices"

My family uses different transport for different trips. My mother takes the train to her office in the city every day. She says it is fast and she can read a book during the journey. My father usually drives his car to visit customers.

For our holiday last year, we traveled by plane to another country. It was my first time flying, and I was a little nervous, but also very excited. At the airport, we showed our tickets to the worker before we boarded.

On weekends, we often go to the park. If the park is close, we walk. If it is far, we go by bus. The bus has many passengers, and the driver is always friendly. I like looking out of the window. I think using the bus is good for the environment.

1. How does the mother go to her office in the city?
 - A. By bus
 - B. By car
 - C. By train

2. Why does the mother like taking the train?
 - A. It is fast and she can read
 - B. It is cheap and she can sleep
 - C. It is exciting and she can meet friends



3. How did the family travel for their holiday last year?

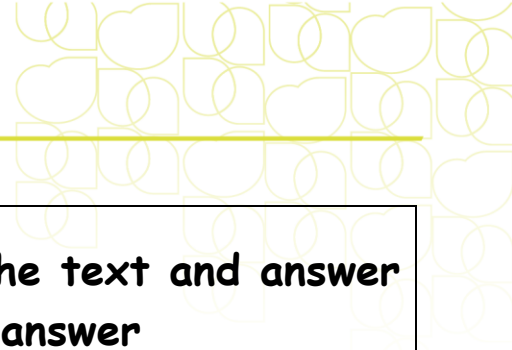
- A. By train
- B. By car
- C. By plane

4. What did the family show at the airport before boarding?

- A. Their passports
- B. Their tickets
- C. Their bags

5. Why does the speaker think using the bus is good?

- A. Because it is always fast
- B. Because it is good for the environment
- C. Because it has friendly passengers



Part3
Reading

Multiple-Choice Questions. Read the text and answer the questions. Choose the correct answer

Sara lives in a busy city. Every morning, she goes to school by bus with her friends. The bus is sometimes crowded, but she enjoys talking to her classmates on the way. On weekends, her father drives the family in the car to visit her grandmother.

Sara says she likes all kinds of transportation. She thinks buses are fun because she can meet friends, cars are comfortable with family, trains are fast and relaxing, planes are exciting, and boats look interesting. Last month, Sara's family went to the beach. They traveled by train because it was faster than the car. Sara loved looking out of the window and watching the trees and rivers pass by. At the beach, she also saw many boats. She wanted to ride one, but her little brother was afraid, so they only watched.

In the summer holiday, Sara went on her first trip by plane. She flew with her mother to another country to visit her aunt. Sara was very excited when the plane went up into the sky. She looked through the window and saw the clouds and the sea far below.

1. How does Sara go to school?

- a) By bus
- b) By train
- c) By car

2. What does Sara's father use on weekends?

- a) A bicycle
- b) A car
- c) A plane



3. Where does Sara's grandmother live?

- a) In another part of the city
- b) In another country
- c) Near the beach

4. Why did Sara's family take the train to the beach?

- a) It was cheaper than the bus
- b) It was faster than the car
- c) It was safer than the plane

5. What happened at the beach?

- a) Sara rode a boat with her family
- b) Sara's brother was afraid of the boat
- c) They went swimming in the river

Part3
Reading

Multiple-Choice Questions. Read the text and answer the questions. Choose the correct answer

People use many kinds of transport to move from one place to another. In big cities, many people take buses or trains because they are fast and cheap. Some people prefer to drive their own cars, but traffic can be a big problem during busy hours. In small towns, people often ride bicycles or walk because places are closer together. In some countries, people use boats to travel between islands. Airplanes are the fastest way to travel long distances, but they are also the most expensive. Today, many people are thinking about the environment. They try to use transport that does not cause pollution, such as electric cars or public transport.



1. Why do many people in big cities take buses or trains?
 - A. Because they are expensive
 - B. Because they are slow
 - C. Because they are fast and cheap

2. What is a common problem for people who drive cars in cities?
 - A. weather
 - B. Traffic
 - C. Parking

3. How do people in small towns often travel?
 - A. By airplanes
 - B. By cars only
 - C. By bicycles or walking

4. Which transport is the fastest for long trips?
 - A. Bus
 - B. Airplane
 - C. Boat

5. What kind of transport helps protect the environment?
 - A. Cars using a lot of gas
 - B. Airplanes
 - C. Electric cars or public transport.

Part 4: Writing

Part 4
Writing

Write complete sentences for the picture. Use the words in the circle to help you.

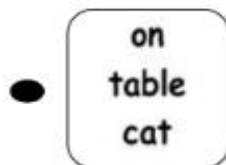
1-



2-

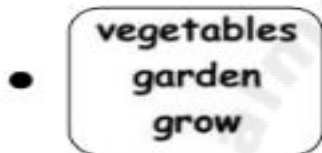


3-





4-



5-



6-



Extra Practice – Grammar

Q1-Read the sentences then choose the correct answer:

1. Tom always (play - plays- does) after school.
2. Peter (listens - like- likes) to listen to music.
3. Omar (read- rides- reads) one book every week.
4. She (go - goes -going) to school four days a week.
5. They always (clean - cleans- cleaned) their home together.
6. (Do - Do not - should) shout at the school.
7. You (should -should not - should to) be on the time for school bus
8. She (should - should not - should not to) eat too much sugar.
9. I (never - always - do not) brush my teeth.
10. In summer, we usually wear (shorts - sweater - jacket).
11. I (have - has - haved) black hair.
12. My sister (have - has -haved) brown hair .

13. There (is - are - have) many cars in that garage.

14. There (is - are - has) a truck in the garage.

15. I need to see the doctor, I have a (comfortable - boat - headache).

Q2- Match the pictures to the correct preposition



- on
- between
- behind
- next to
- in
- under
- in front of