مفتاح إجابات مراجعة واختبارات تدريبية – الجزء الأول: المفردات (محلول)



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

موقع المناهج ⇦ المناهج الإماراتية ⇦ الصف الثالث ⇦ لغة انجليزية ⇦ الفصل الأول ⇦ اختبارات ⇦ الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2026-11-25 17:38:32

المزيد من مادة لغة انجليزية:	ملفات ا كتب للمعلم ا كتب 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
	إعداد: School Zaid Bint Atika

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثالث

صفحة المناهج الإماراتية على فيسبوك					
المواد على تلغرام	التربية الاسلامية	اللغة العربية	اللغة الانجليزية	الرياضيات	

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

1	مفتاح إجابات مراجعة واختبارات تدريبية – الجزء الأول: المفردات (محلول)
2	اختبارات تدريبية في المفردات للغة الإنجليزية
3	تدريبات ومراجعة للامتحان في القراءة والكتابة للوحدات 3 و 4 و 5
4	كتيب مراجعة شامل وكامل نهاية الفصل
5	مفردات مصورة: الملابس، المدرسة، الحياة اليومية، الأماكن، المواصلات والصحة

تحميل تطبيق المناهج للهواتف الذكية	
تطبيق المناهج على Store App (آبل)	تطبيق المناهج على Play Google (أندرويد)

Atika Bint Zaid School

Cycle 1

Grade 3 English Answer Key

English Practice Tests Based on the Ministry Assessment Framework





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Part 1A: Vocabulary

Explanation (الشرح)

What is this part? (ما هو هذا الجزء؟)

It is a vocabulary task. You match a word with the correct picture.

هو سؤال في المفردات. تقوم بمطابقة الكلمة مع الصورة الصحيحة.

How to solve it? (كيف تحل السؤال؟)

1. **Read the word carefully.**
   اقرأ الكلمة بعناية.
2. **Look at the pictures.**
   انظر إلى الصور.
3. **Choose the picture that matches the word.**
   اختر الصورة التي تناسب الكلمة.
4. **Write the letter of the correct picture in the box.**
   اكتب حرف الصورة الصحيحة في المربع.

Example (مثال):

Word (الكلمة):

jacket

Pictures (الصور):

A



B



C



Key Notes (ملاحظات مهمة)

- Read the word and understand its meaning.
  اقرأ الكلمة وافهم معناها.
- Choose the picture that shows the same meaning.
  اختر الصورة التي تعبر عن معنى الكلمة.
- There are two extra pictures (distractors) that you do not need.
  يوجد صورتان إضافيتان (مشتتان) لا تحتاجهما.
- There is only one correct answer.
  هناك إجابة صحيحة واحدة فقط.

1. Match the word to the correct picture. Write the letter in the box.

High frequency words: sea mother tea each very

Vocabulary: uniform clothes trousers jacket shirt

a. jacket

b. tea

c. uniform

d. very

e. trousers

f. mother

g. shirt

h. each

i. clothes

j. sea

1.  c

2.  a

3.  e

4.  g

5.  j

6.  f

7.  b

8.  i

9.  h

10.  d

2. Match the word to the correct picture. Write the letter in the box.

High frequency words: see live work their people

Vocabulary: skirt dress shoes socks hat

a. hat

b. work

c. dress

d. see

e. socks

f. people

g. skirt

h. their

i. shoes

j. live

1.  d

2.  j

3.  b

4.  f

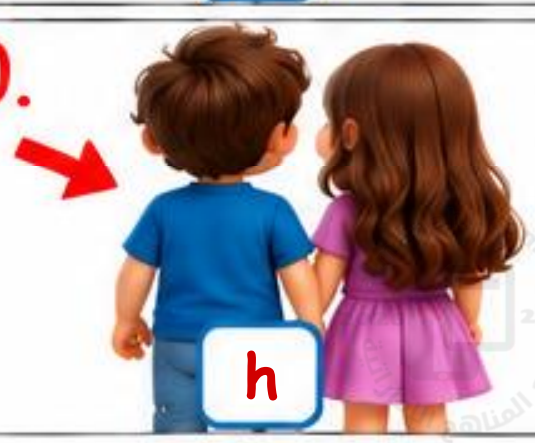
5.  g

6.  c

7.  i

8.  e

9.  a

10.  h

1. Match the word to the correct picture. Write the letter in the box.

High frequency words: park garden mouse dark around round

a. mouse

b. round

c. park

d. around

e. dark

f. garden

1.



c

2.



f

3.



a

4.



e

5.



d

6.



b

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2. Match the word to the correct picture. Write the letter in the box.

Vocabulary: difficult favourite subject easy boring

a. boring

b. subject

c. easy

d. difficult

e. favourite

1.



d

2.



e

3.



b

4.



c

5.



a

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Transport Networks

High frequency words:

laughed different friends jumped stopped

1. Match the word to the correct picture. Write the letter in the box.

a. laughed

b. different

c. friends

d. jumped

e. stopped

1.



d

2.



c

3.



e

4.



b

5.



a

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Transport Networks

Vocabulary:

plane passenger metro helicopter driver motorbike

2. Match the word to the correct picture. Write the letter in the box.

a. plane

b. passenger

c. metro

d. helicopter

e. driver

f. motorbike

1.



c

2.



d

3.



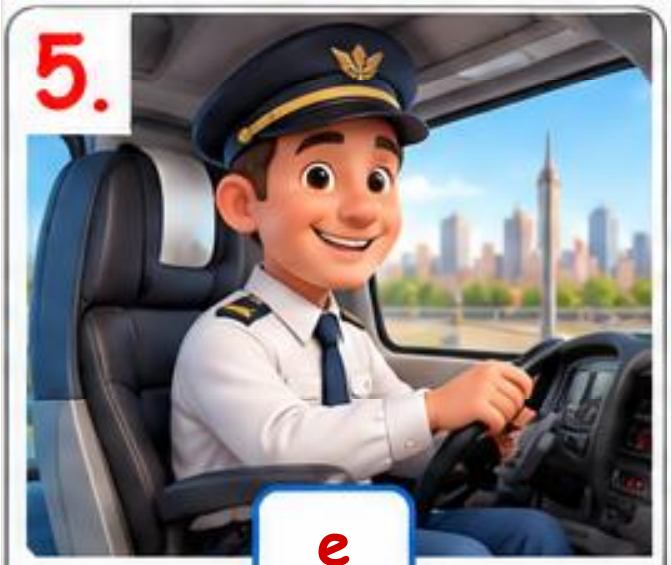
f

4.



b

5.



e

6.



a

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Part 1B: Vocabulary



Sentence Cloze



إكمال الجمل باستخدام الكلمات المناسبة.

أهم الملاحظات لمساعدتك في الحل:

- اقرأ الجملة كاملة لفهم معناها.
- انظر إلى كلمات بنك الكلمات وحدد الكلمة التي تناسب المعنى.
- انتبه إلى قواعد اللغة في الجملة مثل: الضمائر، الصفات، حروف الجر، وأدوات الربط.
- تأكد من أن الكلمة المكملة الصحيحة تجعل الجملة واضحة وسليمة.

أمثلة مبسطة:

بنك الكلمات:

tooth – ear – head

الجملة:



I have a tooth .

مفردات وقواعد مهمة:

صفات وضمائر

- adjective + noun
  (صفة + اسم)



- Subject Pronouns:
  (I, he, she, we)
  (ضمائر الفاعل)



حروف جر

- over (فوق)
- through (عبر)
- across (عبر عرضيًا)
- under (تحت)
- from (من)
- to (إلى)



أدوات ربط

- so (لذلك)
- but (ولكن)
- and (و)



Complete the sentences using words from the Word Bank. There are two words you do not need. There is one example.

Word Bank

head	stomach	tooth	sick	better	always
		ear	painful		

Example: I feel much better today.

1. I have a headache. My **head** hurts.

2. I have a stomachache. My **stomach** hurts.

3. I have a toothache. My **tooth** hurts.

4. I have a fever. I feel **sick**.

5. I **always** wash my hands before eating.

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Complete the sentences using words from the Word Bank. There are two words you do not need. There is one example.

Word Bank

shoulder **back** **hurt** **feel** **painful** **never**
headache **suddenly**

Example: Be careful! Do not **hurt** yourself.

1. I carry a heavy schoolbag. My **back** hurts.

2. I fell and hurt my **shoulder**.

3. My leg is **painful**. I cannot walk easily.

4. I **feel** happy when I am healthy.

5. You should **never** eat food with dirty hands.

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Complete the sentences using words from the Word Bank. There are two words you do not need. There is one example.

Word Bank

many **everyone** **baby** **suddenly** **pulled** **any**
every **stomach**

Example: I wash my hands every day.

1. There are **many** healthy foods in the shop.

2. **Everyone** in my class should drink water.

3. The **baby** is sleeping in the bed.

4. I was walking when I **suddenly** fell down.

5. The boy **pulled** the heavy bag and hurt his back.

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Read the text. Complete the sentences using words from the Word Bank. There are two words you do not need. There is one example.

Word Bank

friendly **helpful** **smile** **always** **her** **sorry** **never** **birds**

Sara is a kind and friendly girl. She is in Grade Three. She **(1) always** helps her friends at school. One day, a new girl joins the class. Sara gives **(2) her** a warm welcome. The new girl feels happy and begins to **(3) smile**. Sara is also very **(4) helpful**. She shares her pencils and books with others. She is polite and **(5) never** says unkind words. Her teacher is proud of her because she makes everyone feel welcome. All the children enjoy spending time with Sara.

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Read the text. Complete the sentences using words from the Word Bank. There are two words you do not need. There is one example.

Word Bank

always **him** **helpful** **smile** **everyone** **never** **birds** **before**

Ali is a kind boy who likes helping people. He always speaks politely to his friends. One day, he sees a little boy crying in the playground. Ali walks towards **(1) him** and asks what happened. The boy says that he lost his ball. Ali is very **(2) helpful** and helps him look for it. They find the ball near a tree. The boy gives Ali a big **(3) smile**. Ali feels happy because he has helped someone. He knows that kind words and good actions can make **(4) everyone** feel better.

Ali **(5) never** laughs at people who need help.

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Read the text. Complete the sentences using words from the Word Bank. There are two words you do not need. There is one example.

Word Bank

always **helpful** **smile** **her** **never** **kind** **birds** **before**

Mariam and Hessa are good friends. They always play together at school. Mariam is **(1) helpful** and likes helping other children. Hessa is kind and has a beautiful **(2) smile**. One day, Mariam drops her books on the floor. Hessa helps **(3) her** pick them up. Mariam says, "Thank you!" and Hessa replies, "You are welcome!" They **(4) always** speak politely to their teachers and classmates. They know that kind words make people happy. They **(5) never** say hurtful things to others. Their friendship is strong because they care about each other.

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Part 2: Reading

Sentence Cloze

إكمال الجمل باختيار الكلمات المناسبة.

Theme (الموضوع)

The World Around Us | Kind Hearts, Kind Words
عالمنا من حولنا | قلوب طيبة وكلمات لطيفة)



Vocabulary (المفردات)

- kind (طيب)
- helpful (مساعد)
- friendly (دوود)
- sorry (آسف)
- talk (يتحدث)
- laugh (يضحك)
- smile (يبتسم)

High Frequency Words (الكلمات الشائعة:)

- he's (هو + يكون)
- we're (نحن + نكون)
- every (كلّ، كل مرة)
- began (بدأ)
- before (قبل)
- because (لأن)
- girls (فتيات)
- birds (طيور)
- first (أولاً)

Language Structures / Grammar Focus (القواعد والتركيب:)

- **Subject Pronouns** (ضمائر الفاعل.)
  I, he, she, we
- **Object Pronouns** (ضمائر المفعول)
  me, him, her, us
- **Adverbs of Frequency** (ظروف التكرار:)
  always, sometimes, never

Task Details (تفاصيل المهمة)

Type of Task (نوع المهمة)

Sentence Cloze
(إكمال الجمل)

What to Do? (ما المطلوب؟)

Read the text. Complete the sentences by choosing the correct words from the Word Bank.
(اقرأ النص. أكمل الجمل باختيار الكلمات الصحيحة من بنك الكلمات.)

Achievement Objective (هدف التعلم:)

Show reading comprehension by identifying key ideas and using context clues to choose the correct words.
(إظهار الفهم القرائي بتحديد الأفكار الرئيسة واستخدام السياق لاختيار الكلمات المناسبة.)

SSLO (ناتج التعلم المحدد:)

Reading Comprehension
5 × 3.R.RC.1:
Answer literal and inferential questions using text details.
الإجابة عن أسئلة مباشرة واستنتاجية باستخدام تفاصيل النص.)

Construct Limits (حدود البناء:)

- 1 descriptive text of 80 words (10% either way).
- 1 word bank (5 correct answers, 2 distractors and 1 example).
- 5 sentences from the text (3 marks each, total: 15).
- 1 example.

Example (مثال)

Sara has a kind friend. She is always **helpful** to others. Yesterday, they **began** a clean-up project at school. The girls **smiled** and worked together.

Word Bank (بنك الكلمات:)

helpful began
smiled talk sorry

Helpful Tips (نصائح مهمة)

- Read the whole text first. (اقرأ النص كاملاً أولاً.)
- Look at the words in the Word Bank. (انظر إلى كلمات بنك الكلمات.)
- Use context clues to choose the correct word. (استخدم السياق لأختيار الكلمة المناسبة.)
- Make sure the word fits the meaning and grammar. (تأكد من أن الكلمة تناسب المعنى وقواعد اللغة.)
- Read your answers again to check they make sense. (أعد قراءة إجاباتك للتأكد من أنها منطقية وصحيحة)

Read the text. Complete the sentences by choosing the correct words from the **word bank.**
There are **two words** that you do not need. There is **one example**.

Sara is a kind girl. She always helps her friends at school. One morning, her friend Hessa dropped her books on the floor. Sara stopped and helped her pick them up. Hessa smiled and said, "Thank you!" Later, the girls worked together on a class poster. They talked about being friendly and helpful. Their teacher was happy because they cared for each other. Before going home, Sara told Hessa, "Good friends help one another." Hessa agreed and gave her friend a big smile.

Word Bank

kind	sorry	helpful	because
books	always	smiled	birds

Example: Sara is a kind girl.

1. Sara **always** helps her friends at school

2. Hessa dropped her **books** on the floor.

3. Hessa **smiled** and thanked Sara.

4. The girls talked about being friendly and **helpful**.

5. Their teacher was happy **because** they cared for each other.

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Read the text. Complete the sentences by choosing the correct words from the **word bank.**
There are **two words** that you do not need. There is **one example.**

Word Bank

friendly	never	birds	laughed
first	worried	began	snacks

Omar is a friendly boy. He likes to make new friends. On Monday, a new student called Ali came to his class. Ali looked worried because he did not know anyone. Omar smiled and talked to him. First, he showed Ali where to put his bag. Then he invited Ali to play with his friends. Ali began to feel happy. During break time, Omar and Ali shared their snacks. Their teacher said, "Kind words can help everyone feel welcome." The boys laughed and played together.

Example: Omar is a friendly boy.

1. Ali looked **worried** because he did not know anyone
2. **First**, Omar showed Ali where to put his bag.
3. Ali **began** to feel happy.
4. The boys shared their **snacks** during break time.
5. The boys **laughed** and played together.

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Read the text. Complete the sentences by choosing the correct words from the **word bank.**
There are **two words** that you do not need. There is **one example.**

Word Bank

girls	because	birds	before
first	always	kind	sorry

Our class is full of kind children. We always try to help one another. Yesterday, our teacher asked us to clean the reading corner. First, we put the books on the shelves. Then, the girls picked up paper from the floor. A boy called Hamad carried a heavy box, but it fell. He looked sad. We helped him because he could not lift it alone. Hamad smiled and said, "Thank you, everyone!" Before lunch, our classroom looked clean. Our teacher was proud of us.

Example: Our class is full of kind children.

1. The children **always** try to help one another

2. **First**, the children put the books on the shelves

3. The **girls** picked up paper from the floor.

4. The children helped Hamad **because** he could not lift the box alone.

5. **Before** lunch, the classroom looked clean.

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Part 3: Reading



Multiple-Choice Questions

أسئلة اختيار من متعدد (قراءة نص).



أهم الملاحظات:

- قراءة النص جيدًا وفهم فكرته العامة والتفاصيل المهمة.
- قراءة السؤال بعناية وتحديد ما بطلبه.
- استخدام سياق النص لمعرفة معنى الكلمات الجديدة.
- اختيار الإجابة الصحيحة من بين (A أو B أو C) والتحقق منها في النص.
- The World Around Us | Transportation Networks.

مثال مبسطة:

النص (جزء مختصر):



Trains are fast and help people travel between cities.

السؤال ومثل الإجابات:

What is the text about?

- (A) Trains and travel. ✓
- (B) A visit to a school.
- (C) A family at home.

مهارات القراءة المهمة:

فهم القراءة (Reading Comprehension)

- main idea (الفكرة الرئيسة)
- key details (التفاصيل المهمة)
- make inferences (استخلاص المعنى)
- answer questions (الإجابة عن الأسئلة)



مفردات وتراكيب مهمة:

- prepositions of movement (حروف حركة) (over, through, across, under, from, to)
- coordinating conjunctions (أدوات الربط) (so, but, and)
- prepositions of place (حروف مكان) (on, in, next to, under, between)



Read the text. Choose the correct answer: A, B or C.

A Journey to the City

Last Friday, Omar and his friends went to the city by metro. They waited at the station and watched the trains arrive. The metro was fast and comfortable. Omar sat next to his friend Ali. They looked through the window and saw cars moving across a bridge. Suddenly, the train stopped at a busy station. Many passengers got off, and others got on. Omar laughed because he was excited. After the journey, they visited a beautiful park near the station. They enjoyed their trip and learned how people travel around the city.

1. How did Omar and his friends travel?

A. By bus **B. By metro** C. By taxi

2. Where did Omar sit?

A. Next to Ali B. Behind the driver C. Between two teachers

3. What did they see through the window?

A. A plane B. A boat **C. Cars on a bridge**

4. Why did Omar laugh?

A. He was excited B. He missed the train C. He was frightened

5. What does passengers mean?

A. Drivers **B. People travelling** C. Mechanics

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Read the text. Choose the correct answer: A, B or C.

A Boat Trip

Last weekend, Hessa and her family travelled to a small island by boat. They arrived at the harbour early in the morning. The boat was large and had many passengers. Hessa sat next to her mother and watched the sea. The boat moved across the water and passed under a big bridge. Suddenly, it slowed down because they were near the harbour. Hessa saw different boats and people waiting at the station. She was happy because it was her first boat trip. The journey was exciting, and everyone enjoyed the beautiful view.

1. **Where did the family go?**

A. A city **B. An island** C. A school

2. **How did they travel?**

A. By plane B. By taxi **C. By boat**

3. **Where did the boat travel?**

A. Across the sea B. Through a tunnel C. Over a bridge

4. **Why did the boat slow down?**

A. Rain **B. Near the harbour** C. Tired driver

5. **What does journey mean?**

A. A boat B. A waiting place **C. A trip**

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Read the text. Choose the correct answer: A, B or C.

A Taxi Ride

Ahmed's father is a taxi driver. Every morning, he drives his taxi around the city. One day, Ahmed went with his father to the taxi station. He saw many cars and buses on the road. A big bus stopped near the school, and children got off. Ahmed laughed when he saw his friend Omar through the bus window. His father stopped the taxi to let a passenger get in. Ahmed watched the busy road and learned about different types of transport. He was happy to spend the morning with his father.

1. **What does Ahmed's father drive?**

   A. A taxi B. A metro C. A plane

2. **Where did Ahmed wait?**

   A. At the airport **B. At the taxi station** C. Under a bridge

3. **What did Ahmed see?**

   A. A boat B. A helicopter **C. A bus near school**

4. **Why did his father stop?**

   A. For a passenger B. To buy a bike C. To watch a plane

5. **What does driver mean?**

   A. A passenger **B. A person controlling a vehicle** C. A person waiting

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Part 4: Writing



Guided Constructed Response
إجابة كتابية موجهة.



Topics (الموضوعات):

Our Home (منزلنا)



Daily Routines (الروتين اليومي)



Key Vocabulary (أهم المفردات):

- **Our Home:** apartment, balcony, garden, bedroom, dining room, living room, kitchen, bathroom, upstairs, downstairs.
- **Daily Routines:** wake up, eat breakfast, brush teeth, take a shower, get dressed, go to school, do homework, go to bed.

Grammar Focus (القواعد الأساسية):

- **Prepositions of Place** (حروف المكان): on, in, next to, under, between.
- **There is / There are:** (يوجد / توجد): There is a sofa in the living room. There are two plants on the balcony.
- **Adverbs of Frequency** (ظروف التكرار): always, sometimes, never.
- **Adjectives** (الصفات): be + adjective. (e.g. I am happy.)
- **Subject Pronouns** (ضمائر الفاعل): I, he, she, we.
- **Articles** (أدوات التعريف والتنكير): zero article (بدون أداة): (e.g. I go to school.)

Task Details (تفاصيل المهمة)



Write 4–5 complete sentences.
(اكتب 4–5 جمل كاملة).



Use the picture and the word bank to help you.
(استخدم الصورة وبنك الكلمات لمساعدتك).



Show correct grammar, spelling, and punctuation.
(راعي القواعد الصحيحة والتهجئة وعلامات الترقيم)



Total: 40 marks (المجموع: 40 درجة).

Example (مثال):



Word Bank (بنك الكلمات):

living room – sofa – window – plant – big

1. My living room is big and bright.
2. There is a sofa in the living room.
3. The window is next to the sofa.
4. There is a plant on the table.

Helpful Tips (نصائح مهمة)

- Read the task and the topic carefully. اقرأ المهمة والموضوع بعناية
- Look at the picture and use the words. انظر إلى الصورة واستخدم الكلمات
- Write 4–5 complete and connected sentences. (اكتب 4–5 جمل كاملة ومترابطة)
- Start each sentence with a capital letter and end with a full stop (.). ابدأ كل جملة بحرف كبير واختتمها بنقطة
- Check your spelling, grammar, and handwriting. راجع الإملاء والقواعد والخط قبل التسليم

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موقع المناهج الإماراتية

Look at the picture. Write 8-9 complete sentences about your home. Use the words in the box to help you.



Word Bank

living room	bedroom	kitchen	next to	there are

1. I live in a house with my family.
2. My house has two floors.
3. There are three bedrooms upstairs.
4. My bedroom has a bed and a desk.
5. The living room is downstairs.
6. There are two sofas in the living room.
7. The dining room is next to the living room.
8. We cook our meals in the kitchen.
9. There is a garden in front of our house.

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نماذج متميزة للكتابة عن البيت
My Home

تتضمن النماذج توظيف مفردات الوحدة، واستخدام حروف الجر لتحديد المواقع (Prepositions of Place)، وأدوات الربط مثل (and, but, because)، مع استخدام (There is / There are)، مع مراعاة تكوين جمل صحيحة ومترابطة.

Sample 1



1. I live in a big villa.
2. There is a garden in front of my home.
3. There are four bedrooms upstairs.
4. There is a kitchen next to the dining room.
5. I like my home because it is beautiful and comfortable.

Sample 2



1. I live in a small apartment.
2. There is a balcony next to my bedroom.
3. There are two rooms between the kitchen and the bedroom.
4. There are two bathrooms upstairs.
5. My apartment is small, but it is nice and cosy.

Sample 3



1. I live in a beautiful house.
2. There is a big kitchen downstairs.
3. There are three bedrooms and two bathrooms.
4. There is a living room between the kitchen and the dining room.
5. I like my home because I feel happy there.

يرجى تدريب الطلبة على كتابة جمل مشابهة بأسلوبهم الخاص، استعدادًا للاختبار النهائي.

Look at the picture. Write 4–5 complete sentences about your daily routine. Use the words in the box to help you.



Word Bank

wake up	First	breakfast	school	always

1. First, I wake up early in the morning.
2. Then I brush my teeth.
3. I always eat breakfast before school.
4. Next, I go to school with my bag.
5. At night, I go to bed.
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

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نماذج متميزة للكتابة عن الروتين اليومي

My Daily Routine

تتضمن النماذج توظيف مفردات الوحدة، والقواعد اللغوية مثل:(adverbs of frequency)، وأدوات الربط (and, but, because, so)، وأدوات :(first, then, next, after that, finally)، مع كتابة جمل صحيحة ومترابطة.

Sample 1



1. First, I always wake up early.
2. Then, I brush my teeth and take a shower.
3. Next, I get dressed and eat breakfast.
4. After that, I go to school by bus.
5. Finally, I do my homework because it keeps me healthy.

Sample 2



1. First, I usually get up at 6:00.
2. Then, I eat breakfast in the kitchen.
3. Next, I go to school in the morning.
4. After that, I do my homework in the afternoon.
5. Finally, I sometimes read a book, but I never go to bed late.

Sample 3



1. First, I usually wake up at 6:30.
2. Then, I go to school with my brother.
3. Next, after school, I play football for one hour.
4. After that, I eat dinner with my family.
5. Finally, I go to bed at 9:00 because I want to be ready for the next day.

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