

مراجعة امتحانية شاملة قواعد المقرر



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

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

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2025-06-10 17:53:33

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

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

إعداد: Ahmed Shaymaa

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الرابع



صفحة المناهج
الإماراتية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

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

حل نموذج تدريبي للاختبار النهائي وفق الهيكل الوزاري

1

نموذج تدريبي للاختبار النهائي وفق الهيكل الوزاري

2

نموذج تدريبي خامس للاختبار النهائي متبوع بالإجابات

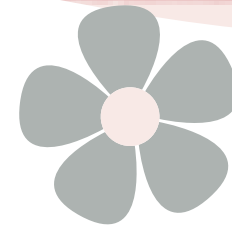
3

نموذج تدريبي رابع للاختبار النهائي متبوع بالإجابات

4

نموذج تدريبي ثالث للاختبار النهائي متبوع بالإجابات

5

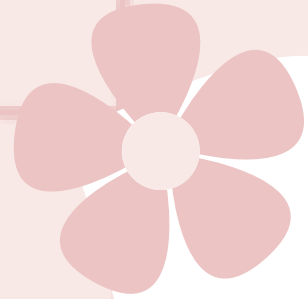
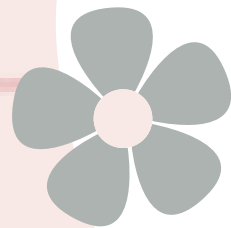
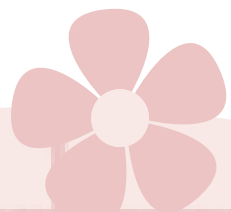
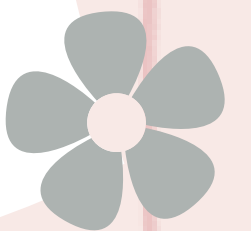
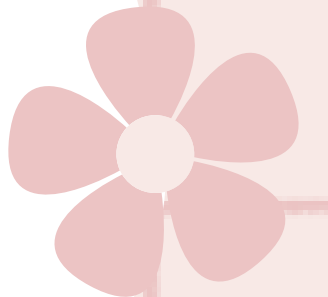


English Grammer

Grade 4

Third Term

Ms. Shaymaa Ahmed



SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES

One-syllable adjectives



long – longest

straight – straightest

big – biggest

tall – tallest

large – largest

hot – hottest

Two-syllable adjectives

honest – most honest

happy – happiest

narrow – narrowest

famous – most famous

crazy – craziest

gentle – gentlest

Three or more syllables



**expensive – most
expensive**

**popular –
most popular**

**confident –
most confident**

**dangerous –
most dangerous**

**beautiful –
most beautiful**

**difficult –
most difficult**

Irregular adjectives

good – best

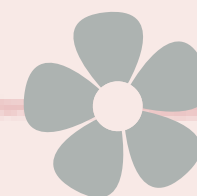
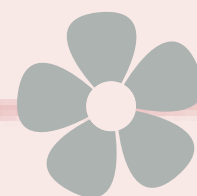
bad – worst

far – farthest

many – most

little – least

far – furthest



COMPARATIVE ADJECTIVES

One-syllable adjectives



long – longer

straight – straighter

big – bigger

tall – taller

large – larger

hot – hotter

Two-syllable adjectives



honest – more honest

happy – happier

narrow – narrower

famous – more famous

crazy – crazier

gentle – gentler

Three or more syllables

expensive – more
expensive

popular – more
popular

confident – more
confident

dangerous – more
dangerous

beautiful – more
beautiful

difficult – more
difficult

Irregular adjectives



good – better

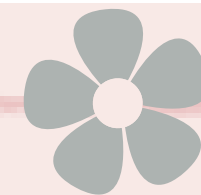
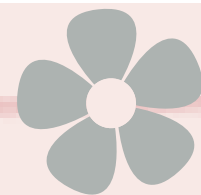
bad – worse

far – farther

many – more

little – less

far – further



Last weekend, my family went to the zoo. It was the (1) ____ day ever! We saw lions, giraffes, and the (2) ____ elephant I have ever seen. My brother is (3) ____ than me, so he ran ahead. The monkeys were (4) ____ than the bears. I think they were the (5) ____ animals in the zoo! After that, we ate ice cream. Mine was (6) ____ than my sister's.

•1() good

•2() big

•3() tall

•4() funny

•5() loud

•6() cold

() better

() bigger

() taller

() funnier

() louder

() colder

() best

() biggest

() tallest

() funniest

() loudest

() coldest

Choose the correct adjective form:

- **This book is (long / longer / longest) than that one.**
- **Today is the (cold / colder / coldest) day of the week.**
- **My dog is (fast / faster / fastest) than your cat.**
- **She is the (best / better / good) singer in the class.**
- **This test is (easy / easier / easiest) than the last one.**





ENGLISH GALORE

Vocabulary

Collocations / Sport

DO, PLAY, GO



You go



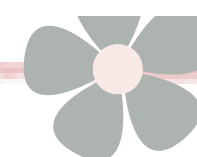
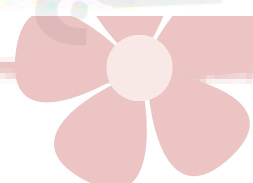
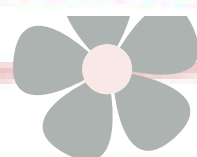
yoga, exercise, wrestling, karate, judo, archery, gymnastics, aerobics, athletics, weightlifting

skiing, snowboarding, running, jogging, fencing, swimming, surfing, fishing, skateboarding, cycling, climbing, walking, bowling



You play

hockey, bowls, golf, rugby, soccer, football, volleyball, baseball, basketball, badminton, tennis, cricket, chess, cards





Name..... Class..... No.....



Worksheet



Directions: Complete the sentences by using do/go/play

1. I always _____ swimming.



2. I sometimes _____ aerobics.

3. I often _____ football.



4. I usually _____ volleyball.



5. I never _____ yoga.



6. I usually _____ basketball.

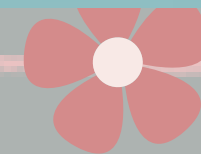
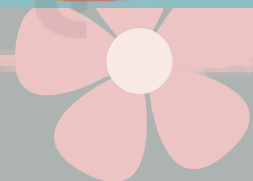
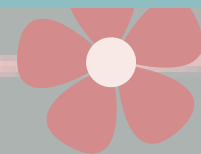
7. I always _____ canoeing.

8. I sometimes _____ bowling.

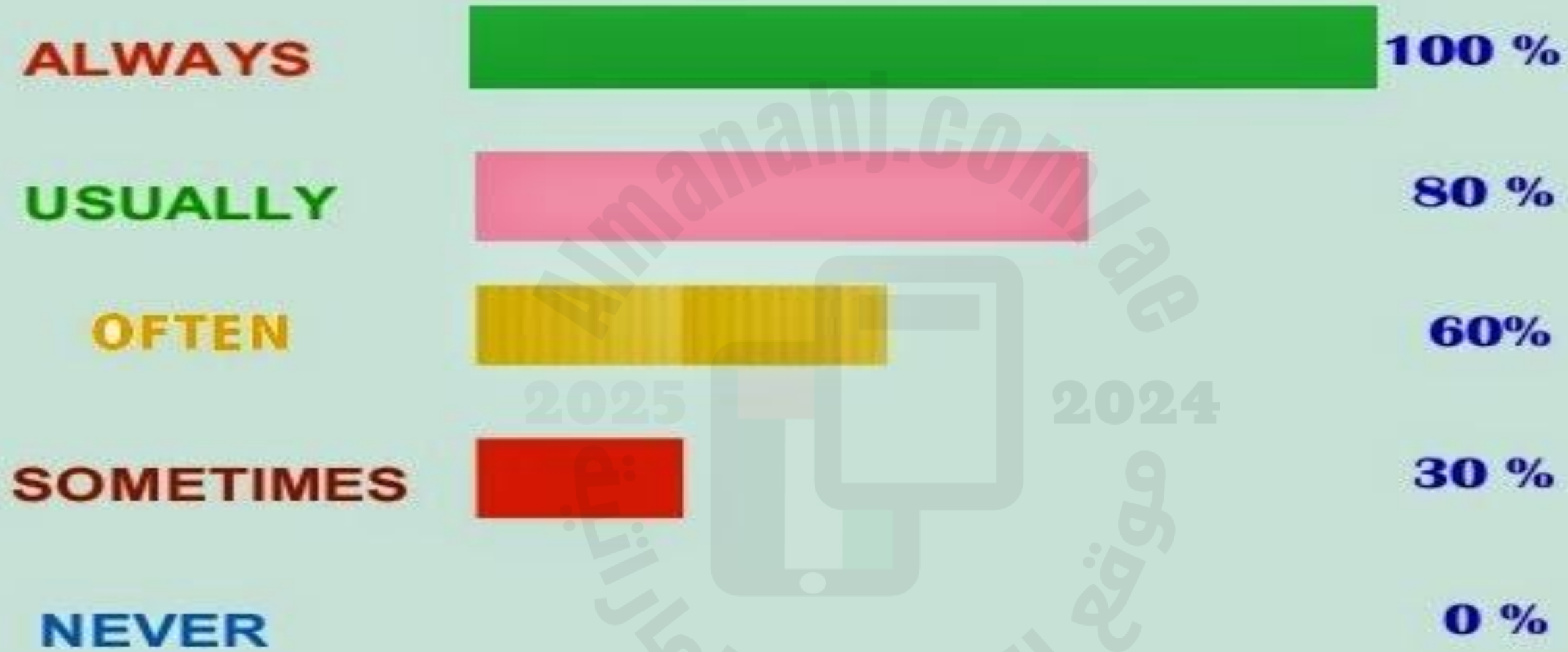


9. I never _____ tennis.

10. I often _____ karate.



Adverbs of Frequency



ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

Exercises

1. Mr Marty always cleans his glasses

Put the words in the right order.

Example:

of the lesson – his glasses – at the end – Mr Marty – cleans – always

Mr Marty always cleans his glasses at the end of the lesson.

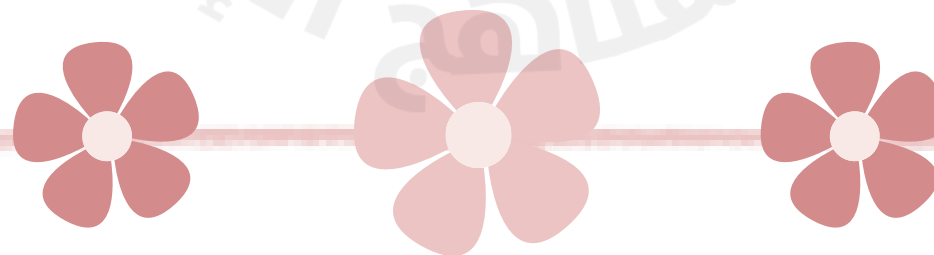
a) do – the weekend – my homework – I – always – at

b) the flowers – Bill – at – waters – night – often

c) late – Sundays – get up – Lisa and Charly – usually – on

d) to – go – at Christmas – church – sometimes – we

e) you – the cooking – me – help – never – with



1. He _____ goes to school by bus.

- a) never
- b) is never
- c) never is

2. I _____ drink milk in the morning.

- a) always
- b) am always
- c) always am

3. We _____ visit our grandparents on weekends.

- a) sometimes
- b) are sometimes
- c) sometimes are

4. They _____ eat junk food because it's unhealthy.

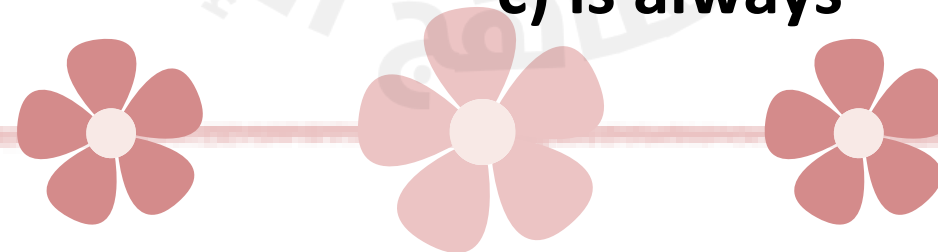
- a) rarely
- b) are rarely
- c) rarely are

5. Sarah _____ forgets her homework.

- a) usually
- b) is usually
- c) usually is

6. My dad _____ goes to bed early.

- a) always
- b) always is
- c) is always



Laila is very clean. She (never / always / sometimes) brushes her teeth before school.

She is usually early to class, but today she was 5 minutes late. Laila (always / usually / never) arrives early.

Laila hates missing lunch, but sometimes she's busy. She (always / never / sometimes) eats lunch at school.

**She loves her homework and does it every day.
She (never / rarely / always) finishes her homework.**

She doesn't like videogames, so she (never / often / always) plays them.

PRESENT SIMPLE

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

NEGATIVE
I don't walk
You don't walk
She doesn't walk
He 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 she walk?
Does he walk?
Does it walk?
Do we walk?
Do you walk?
Do they walk?

SPELLING RULES

I, We, You, They	He, She, It (third person singular)
I love music.	She loves music.
My friends play tennis	Dan plays basketball.
Ben and I watch MTV every day.	My dad watches CNN.
You study English.	Jane studies French.



In the present simple third person singular (he, she, it) we add **s** / **es** / **ies** to the verb:

es

We add **es** to verbs ending with **ch, sh, ss, x, o**

teach	→	teaches
wash	→	washes
kiss	→	kisses
fix	→	fixes
go	→	goes

ies

When the verb ends with consonant+y, we drop the y and add **ies**

fly	→	flies
try	→	tries
cry	→	cries
study	→	studies
carry	→	carries

s

We add **s** to all the other verbs

walk	→	walks
love	→	loves
swim	→	swims
play	→	plays
sit	→	sits

s / es / ies

Simple Present Tense (Affirmative Sentences)

Subject
I / You / We / They
He / She / It



Verb
speak
speas

Incorrect
Correct

✗ He want coffee.
✓ He wants coffee.

Incorrect
Correct

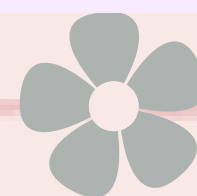
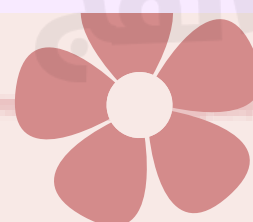
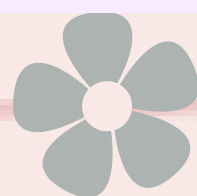
✗ You wants coffee.
✓ You Want Cofee.

Rule 1: Verbs end with o, x, z, ch, ss, sh then use 'es'

Rule 2: Verbs end with 'y' and before 'y' there is a consonant then remove 'y' and use 'ies'.

Rule 3: The rest of the verbs except rule 1 and rule 2 add 's' with verb.

- Vowels -> a, e, i, o, u
- Consonants -> b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z



Circle the correct verb in Present Simple.

1. She _____ lunch at 12 o'clock.

a) eat b) eats c) eating

2. They _____ football on Friday.

a) plays b) play c) playing

3. My brother _____ to school by bus.

a) go b) goes c) going

4. We _____ our homework in the evening.

a) does b) do c) doing

5. The cat _____ milk every morning.

a) drinks b) drink c) drinking



Adam is a 10-year-old boy. Every morning, he **(get – gets – get)** up at 7 o'clock.
He **(brush – brush – brushes)** his teeth and washes his face.
His mom **(make – makes – make)** breakfast for the family.
Adam and his sister **(goes – go – go)** to school together.
At school, they **(studies – study – study)** English and math.
His teacher **(check – checks – check)** their homework every day.
After school, Adam **(does – do – do)** his homework before playing.
His friends **(plays – play – play)** outside until sunset.
In the evening, he **(watch – watches – watch)** a cartoon with his little brother.
They **(sleeps – sleep – sleep)** at 9 o'clock.



Once Upon a Time:

PAST SIMPLE TENSE

The Past Simple Tense is a verb tense that allows us to talk about completed actions in the past. It's like telling a story about something that happened a long time ago!

Subject	Verb (Past Simple)	Object	Time
I	went	to the store	yesterday
You	watched	a movie	last night
He/She/It	played	soccer	last weekend
We	visited	the park	last month
They	ate	pizza	last week

The Past Simple Tense is a great way to tell stories about completed actions in the past. With this tense, you can describe what happened at a specific time in the past.



ESLBUZZ



Spelling rules

Infinitive + ed/d

visit – visited
love – loved

Vowel + y: ed

enjoy – enjoyed

Consonant + y: ied

study – studied

One-syllable verb

**1 vowel + 1 consonant:
Double consonant + ed**

stop – stopped
bat – batted

**Two-syllable with stress
on second syllable and
ending with a single
consonant:**

Double consonant + ed

permit – permitted

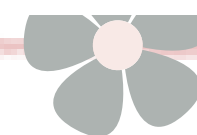
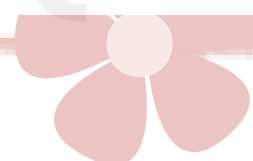
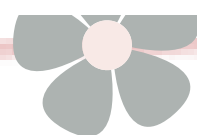
commit – committed



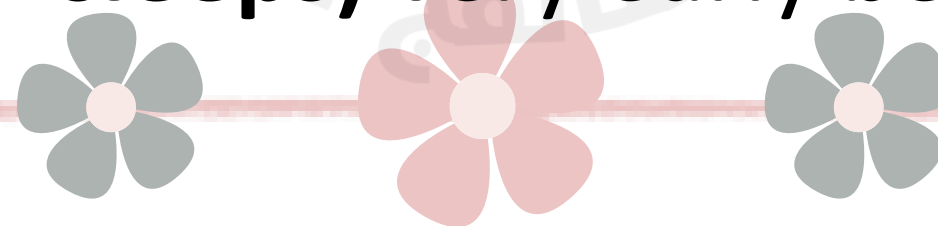
Past Simple

Irregular Verbs

Simple	Past	Sentence
Eat	Ate	She ate delicious pasta.
Run	Ran	They ran a marathon.
See	Saw	I saw a shooting star.
Do	Did	He did his best.
Have	Had	We had a party.
Write	Wrote	She wrote a letter.
Break	Broke	They broke the vase.
Take	Took	He took a photo.
Give	Gave	She gave a gift.



Yesterday, Layla (**wake – woke – wakes**) up late because her alarm didn't ring.
She quickly (**brush – brushes – brushed**) her teeth and got dressed.
Her father (**drives – drove – drive**) her to school.
They (**arrive – arrived – arrives**) just before the gate closed.
In class, Layla (**answer – answered – answers**) all the questions correctly.
At break time, she (**eats – ate – eat**) a sandwich and an apple.
Later, she (**write – wrote – writes**) a story about her cat.
After school, she (**go – gone – went**) to her cousin's house.
They (**play – played – playing**) video games and (**watch – watched – watches**) a movie.
At night, Layla (**sleep – slept – sleeps**) very early because she was tired.



PRESENT PERFECT TENSE



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+ Affirmative

SUBJECT		AUXILIARY		PAST PARTICIPLE	
I / you / we / they	+	have	+	lived	...
he / she / it	+	has	+	studied	...
				eaten	...

- Negative

SUBJECT		AUXILIARY		PAST PARTICIPLE	
I / you / we / they	+	haven't	+	lived	...
he / she / it	+	hasn't	+	studied	...
				eaten	...

? Question

AUXILIARY		SUBJECT		PAST PARTICIPLE	
Have	+	I / you / we / they	+	lived	... ?
Has	+	he / she / it	+	studied	... ?
				eaten	... ?

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IRREGULAR VERBS



PRESENT	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE
swim	swam	swum

English Study Page



teach	taught	taught
--------------	---------------	---------------



buy	bought	bought
------------	---------------	---------------

English Study Page



speak	spoke	spoken
--------------	--------------	---------------



do	did	done
-----------	------------	-------------

English Study Page



sell	sold	sold
-------------	-------------	-------------



wear	wore	worn
-------------	-------------	-------------

English Study Page



read	read	read
-------------	-------------	-------------



hear	heard	heard
-------------	--------------	--------------



PRESENT	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE
eat	ate	eaten



run	ran	run
------------	------------	------------

English Study Page



put	put	put
------------	------------	------------



go	went	gone
-----------	-------------	-------------

English Study Page



cut	cut	cut
------------	------------	------------



fall	fell	fallen
-------------	-------------	---------------

English Study Page



drink	drank	drunk
--------------	--------------	--------------



fly	flew	flown
------------	-------------	--------------

English Study Page



choose	chose	chosen
---------------	--------------	---------------

This week, Mona (**has finish – has finished – finished**) three school projects.

She (**have read – has read – read**) a long story about space.

Her brother (**has drew – has drawn – has drawned**) a comic book for his art class.

Mona and her friend Lila (**have go – have gone – went**) to the library twice.

They (**have find – have found – found**) some great books for their homework.

Her teacher (**has give – has given – gave**) her a star sticker.

Mona's parents (**has been – have been – were**) very proud of her.

She (**has write – has written – has wrote**) a thank-you letter to her teacher.

This morning, they (**have eat – have eaten – ate**) pancakes for breakfast.

Now, Mona (**have start – has started – started**) a new book about animals.

FOR vs. SINCE

FOR

- FOR + period of time
- FOR + number + time word

- 5 minutes
- 2 weeks
- 6 days
- 7 months
- 10 years
- 2 centuries
- A half hour
- A while
- A long time
- Ever

Examples:

- We've been talking **for** 30 minutes.
- It's rained **for** a week.
- I've trained **for** two months.
- He's been off work **for** a while.



SINCE

- SINCE + starting point
- SINCE + a time or a date

- 6 o'clock
- 2nd June
- Thursday
- March
- 1995
- 1991
- I was young
- The beginning of time

Examples:

- We've been waiting here **since** 2 o'clock.
- He's been living in Paris **since** 2008.
- He has grown **since** I last saw him.
- Sarah's been sick **since** Friday.

I have lived in this city **(since / for)** 2010.

My brother has been playing football **(since / for)** five years.

She has been working here **(since / for)** March.

We have known each other **(since / for)** a long time.

They have been waiting **(since / for)** two hours.

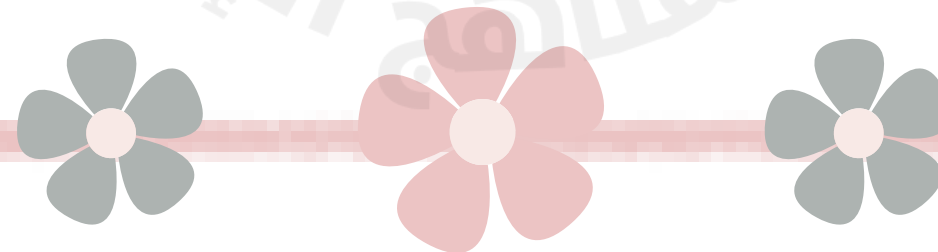
He hasn't called me **(since / for)** yesterday.

I have been learning English **(since / for)** three months.

She has been sick **(since / for)** last week.

We have been best friends **(since / for)** childhood.

My parents have been married **(since / for)** 20 years.



Simple Future Tense

This verb tense is about planning things to do in the future.
For example, what will you do tomorrow or next week?



+

S + will + V(Base form) + object...
I will go to Thailand.

—

S + will not/won't + V(Base form) + object...
I will not go to Thailand.

?

Will + S + V(Base form) +...?
Will you go to Thailand?

USAGE

**For Actions Decided at
the moment of Speech**

For Unplanned Future Actions

**For Offering, Asking for a Request
Promising, Ordering, Threatening**

**For Unpreventable
Actions in Future**

**With Conditional, Time
and Purpose Clauses**

EXAMPLES

**I have a toothache.
I'll take a medicine.**

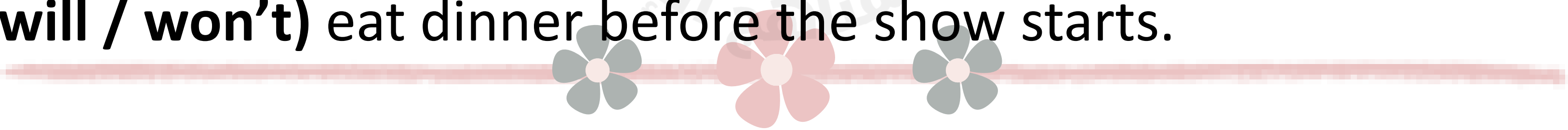
Winter will come soon.

I'm afraid we will get wet.

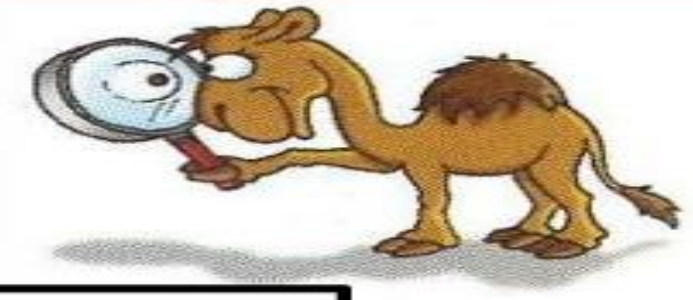
Summer will come soon.

When I arrive at home, I will call you.

I think it **(will / won't)** rain tomorrow.
She **(will / won't)** come to the party if she feels sick.
They **(will / won't)** finish the project on time.
We **(will / won't)** go to the beach if it's cold.
He **(will / won't)** help you with your homework.
I **(will / won't)** be late for the meeting.
You **(will / won't)** like this movie, it's really funny.
She **(will / won't)** call you after she arrives.
They **(will / won't)** visit us next summer.
We **(will / won't)** eat dinner before the show starts.

A decorative horizontal border at the bottom of the page, featuring a light red line with three stylized flowers in the center. The flowers are colored in shades of pink and grey.

بعض القواعد الهامة



(Practice + ing)

- 1-I practice playing football.
- 2- I practice speaking English

(good at + ing)

- 1 -I'm good at cooking.
- 2 -I'm good at swimming

(Like + ing)

- He likes helping people.
- They like playing football.



run	running
hop	hopping
swim	swimming
clap	clapping
write	writing
make	making

am	للمفرد is	للمجمع are
I'm	She, he, it	They, you, we
	Girl, boy, stick, Ahmed	Boys, girls, Ahmed and Ali

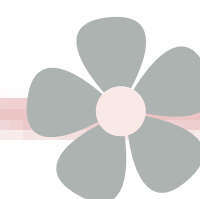
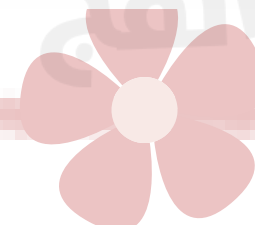
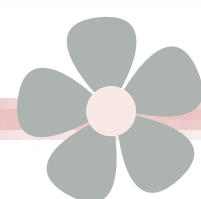
Must
Should
Let's
Can
Could

+infinitive verb

فعل مجرد

***I must read everyday.**
***Let's go to the beach.**

In	at	On
In the morning In the afternoon In the evening In the summer In the winter	At night At midnight At half past one At quarter past two At quarter to three	months Sunday Monday Tuesday.....



Circle the correct answer:

1-I always.....to the park at the weekend.

a-go b-goes c-going

2-My teacher alwaysus homework.

a- give b- gave c-gives

3-I always get up6.00 am.

a-in b- on c-at

4-I never study.....Friday.

a- on b- at c-in

5-I usually go swimmingthe morning.

a-on b- in c-at



Circle the correct answer:

1-The Sahara desert isthan the Arabian desert.

a-big b-bigger c-biggest

2-Jabal Jais is higherJabal Hafit.

a- than b- then c-the

3-I always get up6.00 am.

a-in b- on c-at

4-I never study.....Friday.

a- on b- at c-in

5-I usually go swimmingthe morning.

a-on b- in c-at



Circle the correct answer:

1 - A scientist is someone.....studies Science and discovers new things.

a-which b-who c-where

2 - A pencil is something.....you write with.

a- who b- when c-which

3 - Yesterday, Imy homework.

a-writes b- wrote c-write

4 - Ali is missing a cup. Please give it to

.....

a- him b- her c-them

5 - Have you ever.....the sea?.

a-see b- seen c-saw



Circle the correct answer:

1-Mansoor hasanother country.

a-visit b-visited c-visiting

2-Some dinosaurs used totrees.

a-climb b- climbed c-climbing

3-On Sunday, Khaid.....tennis.

a-are playing b- is playing c-plays

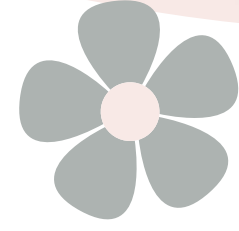
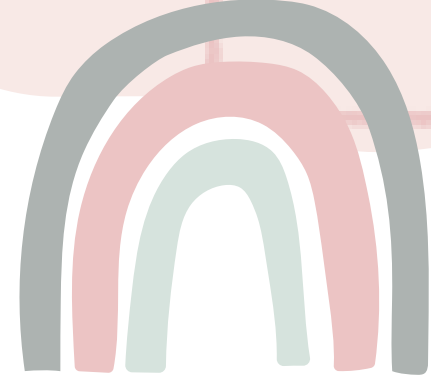
4-Ali and Aliabooks on
Monday.

a- is reading b- are reading c-am reading

5-The ghaf tree is thein the
desert.

a-tall b- tallest c-taller





Thank You

