

حل مراجعة دروس المنهج منهج انسباير



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

موقع المناهج ⇨ المناهج الإماراتية ⇨ الصف الخامس ⇨ علوم ⇨ الفصل الثالث ⇨ ملفات متنوعة ⇨ الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 07:06:35 2025-05-31

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 للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
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التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الخامس



صفحة المناهج
الإماراتية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الخامس والمادة علوم في الفصل الثالث

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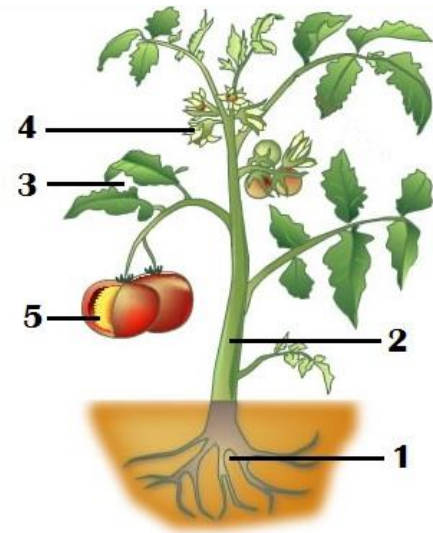
حل أسئلة مراجعة مهمة في المقرر

5

Review lesson 1: Plants survival

Q1: Label parts of plant:

- 1- Root
- 2- Stem
- 3- Leaves
- 4- Flower
- 5- Fruit



Q2: Mention three things plant need to survival

- 1-space
- 2-water
- 3-air

Q3: what are release from the plant?

- 1-oxygen
- 2- water vapor

Q4: complete the statement

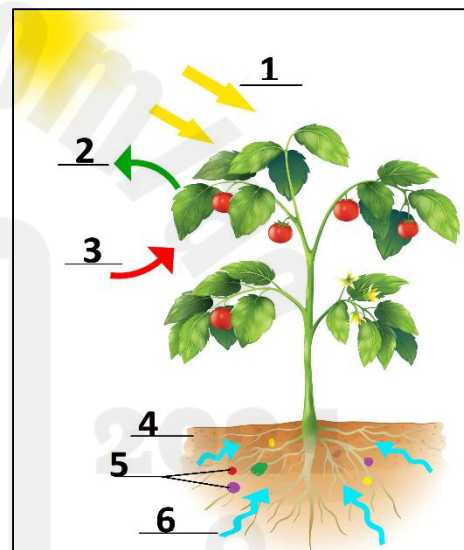
1. The plant tissue that carries food materials from the leaves to the rest of the plant is the **phloem**
2. Vascular tissue that transports water and minerals from a plant's roots is known as **xylem**
3. The important gases, carbon dioxide and oxygen, enter and leave the leaf through the **stomata**
4. water loss from the leaves plant by process is called **transpiration**
5. What does the phloem transport? **Food**
6. Cactus can grow in **desert** with **little** rain
7. woody vines can grow on rainforests trees and climb high into the tree canopy to **get sunlight**

Q5: write concept for each definition:

	Concept	Definition
1	Energy	Ability to do work or change somethings .
2	Phloem	plant vascular tissue that transport foods made in the leaves to all other parts of the plant.
3	Xylem	plant vascular tissue that transport water and dissolved minerals from the roots to the rest of the plant
4	Stomata	tiny openings or pores in the plant tissue that allow for gas exchange.
5	Transpiration	Release extra water vapor into the air from their leaves.
6	Nutrient	any substance that living things need to live , grow and stay healthy .

Q6: Label plant Needs to survive

- 1- sunlight
- 2- oxygen
- 3- carbon dioxide
- 4- soil
- 5- nutrients
- 6- water



Q7: What Happens

1-What Happens if Plants Are Planted Too Close Together?

compete for the same sunlight, water and soil nutrients.

2-What would happen to the plant if it is not planted in the soil?

They cannot grow without soil

3-What Happens if Plants Are Planted soil without nutrients?

The plant will not grow healthy

4-What happens if a plant is kept in dark without sunlight?

The plant will die; it cannot produce food without sunlight.

Q8: choose the correct answer:

1-What plant structure transfers sugars throughout the plant?

- A. **Phloem**
- B. Transpiration
- C. Xylem
- D. Stomata

2-What part of the plant is #6?

- A. leaf
- B. **root**
- C. fruit
- D. stem

3- What is the function of the stem?

- A. To make food for the plant.
- B. To reproduce and makes seeds.
- C. **To transport water and minerals through the plant.**
- D. To bring in water and minerals from the ground.

4- What is the function of the leaves?

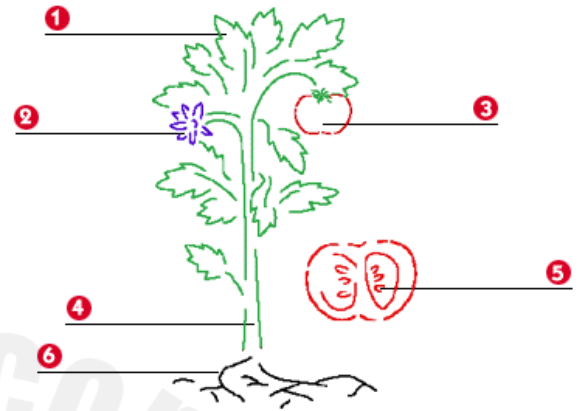
- A. **To make food for the plant.**
- B. To transport water and minerals through the plant.
- C. To reproduce and make seeds.
- D. To bring water and minerals from the soil into the plant.

5- What are the needs of plants?

- A. Air
- B. Sunlight
- C. Water
- D. Soil
- E. **All of the Above**

6-Which structure transports water throughout the plant

- A. Phloem
- B. **Xylem**
- C. Stomata
- D. Cambium



7-Which small openings bottom of the leaves that allow for air exchange

- A. Xylem
- B. Phloem
- C. Cambium
- D. Stomata

8-Which part of a plant absorb sunlight?

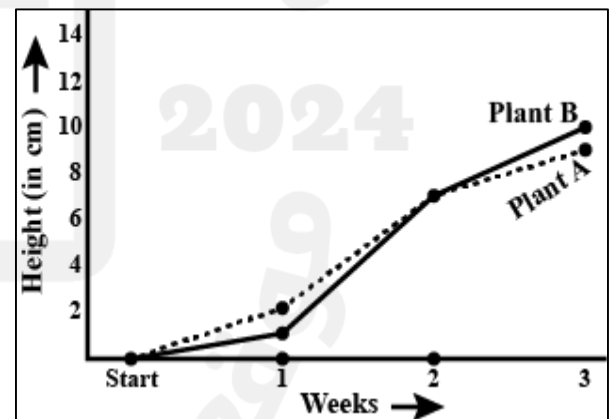
- A. Stem
- B. Flower
- C. Roots
- D. Leaves

9-What part of the plant soaks up water and nutrients from the ground?

- A. leaves
- B. stem
- C. roots
- D. flower

10-In the next graph, during which week did Plant A grow most?

- A. First week
- B. Second week
- C. Third week
- D. Fourth week



11-In the next graph, Were the two plants of the same height during any week shown here?

- A. At the end of 1st week
- B. At the end of 2nd week
- C. At the end of 3rd week
- D. At the end of 4th week

Review lesson 2: Interactions of living things

Question 1: Write the term below:

2	Abiotic	the nonliving part of the environment
3	Biotic	The living factors of the environment are

Question 2: complete the blank:

1. Water is abiotic factor.
2. An **invasive species** species can harm the environment by growing and spreading quickly in an area.
3. Rocks, temperature, and water are **abiotic**

Question 3 : Name three biotic factors and three abiotic factors in an ecosystem.

Biotic factors	Abiotic factors
Animal such lion Plant such grass Bacteria	Sunlight – water – soil – rocks – air

Question 6: Choose the correct answers :

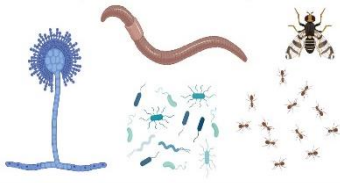

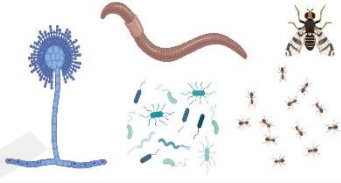
<p>1-Which are living parts of an ecosystem? <u>Select all that apply.</u></p> <p>A)fungus B)Sun C)tree D)fly E)rock</p>	<p>2-Which of the following is not an abiotic factor?</p> <p>A)rocks B)air C)animals D)water</p>
<p>3-A consumer that eats dead plants and animals is called a(n) _____.</p> <p>A. omnivore B. carnivore C. herbivore D. decomposer</p>	<p>4-All the living things that live and interact in an environment are _____.</p> <p>A. abiotic B. biotic C. habitat D. niche</p>
<p>5-The environment where an organism lives is its _____</p> <p>A. niche B. ecosystem C. habitat D. biosphere</p>	

Review lesson 3 : Role of decomposers

Question 1 : write term of each concept

1.decomposition	the breaking down or decaying of plant and animal material
2.decomposers	organisms that break down plant and animal matter
3.fungi	a type of decomposers appears in many forms , like plants, but cannot make their own food.
4.bacteria	type of organism made up of a single cell

Question 1 : choose the correct answer

<p>1--What is the name of the process where the remains of living things rot, decay or break down?</p> <p>A. Disintegration B. Dissolve C. Decomposition D. Recycling</p> 	<p>2-The job of decomposers is to break down dead plants and animals into useful substances. This job is their _____.</p> <p>A) adaptation B) skill C) niche D) habitat</p>
<p>3-decomposer in the soil or in plant roots convert nitrogen gas into solid nitrogen molecules in the soil.</p> <p>A. fungi B. mold C. bacteria</p> 	<p>4-A living organism that puts materials from dead plants and animals back to the soil is called a _____?</p> <p>A. carnivore B. decomposer C. herbivore D. omnivore</p> 
<p>5-Which best describes how decomposers help support life in an ecosystem?</p> <p>A. Decomposers add nutrients to the soil. B. Decomposers provide a habitat in the ecosystem. C. Decomposers add producers to the ecosystem. D. Decomposers provide energy for consumers.</p>	<p>6- 13-Which organisms are examples of decomposers?</p> <p>A. rabbits B. lions C. fungi D. trees</p>
<p>7-Are fungi and bacteria same?</p> <p>A. Yes B. No</p>	<p>8-Choose the decomposer.</p> <p>A. mushroom B. horse C. tree D. grass</p>

<p>20-What is the role of a decomposer in an ecosystem?</p> <p>A. capture the energy of sunlight for plants to make food</p> <p>B. produce oxygen for plants and animals</p> <p>C. break down dead organisms and their wastes</p> <p>D. transport nutrients and other materials among organisms</p>	<p>10-which answer is from fungi forms</p> <p>A. Mold</p> <p>B. Yeast</p> <p>C. Mushrooms</p> <p>D. Decomposers</p>
<p>11-Which is an example of a decomposer?</p> <p>A. a hawk</p> <p>B. a mouse</p> <p>C. a flower</p> <p>D. a mushroom</p>	<p>12-How do decomposers help plants?</p> <p>A. They help with photosynthesis</p> <p>B. They enrich the soil</p> <p>C. They can provide oxygen</p> <p>D. They hold water</p>
<p>15-Choose the decomposer.</p> <p>A. grass</p> <p>B. elephant</p> <p>C. bacteria</p> <p>D. bird</p>	<p>16-which is considered a decomposer?</p> <p>A. fungi</p> <p>B. mold</p> <p>C. bacteria</p> <p>D. all of the above</p>
<p>17-A decomposer is also a producer.</p> <p>A. True</p> <p>B. False</p>	<p>18-Breaks down and feeds on the remains of other organisms</p> <p>A. decomposer</p> <p>B. consumer</p> <p>C. producer</p>
<p>19- an organism that is too small to be seen with out a microscope?</p> <p>A. Fungus</p> <p>B. Mold</p> <p>C. Bacteria</p> <p>D. Vulture</p>	<p>20-22-What are groups of decomposers that are living things but are neither plant nor animal?</p> <p>A. Fungi</p> <p>B. Bacteria</p> <p>C. Lilly Pads</p> <p>D. Dirt Worms</p>

21-When a decomposer dies, its once-living material becomes waste. These wastes are then

- A. converted into energy that can be used.
- B. transformed into bacteria that fungi can eat.
- C. further decomposed by producers and consumers.
- D. **released into the air, soil, and water of an ecosystem.**

22-While hiking through a nearby forest, you find some fungi growing on a tree stump.

What role does the fungi play in this forest ecosystem?

- A. **It breaks down dead tree matter.**
- B. It eats living organisms and their wastes.
- C. It uses sunlight to produce energy for the tree.
- D. It produces oxygen that other forest organisms use to survive.



1- What do the bacteria on the roots of plants do to the nitrogen?

Change nitrogen gas into other forms in the soil .then plants use this nutrient .



2- What happens when you put yeast on a banana? Explain ?

Change color of banana to black faster than banana without yeast

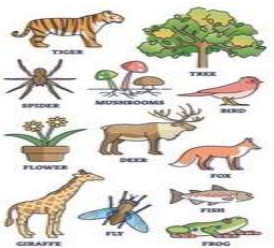

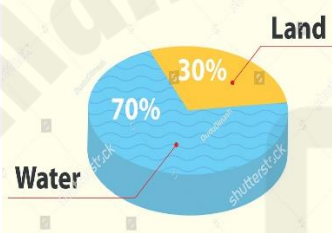




Because yeast are decompose of banana .

What types of decomposer on this fallen log ?

Fungi , moss and bacteria



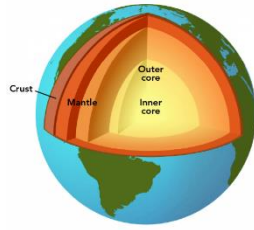
Review Lesson 1 : Earth's Major systems

<p>1-All living things on earth are part of the....</p> <p>A. Biosphere B. Geosphere C. Hydrosphere D. Cryosphere</p> 	<p>2-The Geosphere is...</p> <p>A. All liquid water on Earth B. A 100km thick layer of gases C. frozen water on earth D. All solid parts of earth</p>
<p>3-Atmo =</p> <p>A. land B. life C. water D. air</p>	<p>4-Most of the earths' water is</p> <p>A. fresh water found underground B. in the atmosphere C. salt water D. in rivers and lakes</p> 
<p>5-Approximately what percentage of the Earth's water ?</p> <p>A. 100% B. 30 % C. 70% D. 50%</p> 	<p>6-This photo is mainly showing an example of the:</p> <p>A. Hydrosphere B. Geosphere C. Atmosphere D. Biosphere</p> 
<p>7-you part of.....</p> <p>A. Geosphere B. Atmosphere C. Hydrosphere D. Biosphere</p> 	<p>8-This part of the Earth System includes the planet's water, including the oceans, lakes, rivers, ground water, ice, and vapor.</p> <p>A. Geosphere B. Atmosphere C. Hydrosphere D. Biosphere</p> 
<p>9-Fish live in the...</p> <p>A. hydrosphere B. biosphere C. geosphere D. atmosphere</p> 	<p>10-All of the living and non-living things in a place.</p> <p>A. Ecosystem B. Hydrosphere C. Grassland D. Organism</p>

11-This part of the Earth System includes the crust, mantle, and core.

A. Geosphere

- B. Atmosphere
- C. Hydrosphere
- D. Biosphere

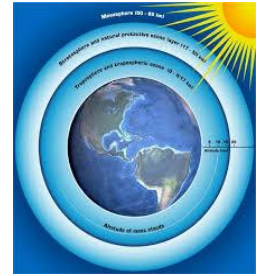


12-This part of the Earth System includes the gases that surround the earth.

A. Geosphere

B. Atmosphere

- C. Hydrosphere
- D. Biosphere



13-What 3 gases are in the Atmosphere?

- A. Hydrogen, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen
- B. Nitrogen, Oxygen, and Carbon Dioxide**
- C. Nitrogen, Oxygen, and Carbon Monoxide
- D. Hydrogen, Oxygen, and Carbon Dioxide

14-All frozen water on Earth is...

A. Hydrosphere

- B. Geosphere
- C. Cryosphere
- D. Atmosphere



15-When volcanoes erupt, dust and ash particles spread through much of the air blocking the sun. Which two spheres are interacting?

- A. Hydrosphere and atmosphere
- B. Geosphere and atmosphere**
- C. Biosphere and atmosphere
- D. Atmosphere and atmosphere



16-When plants draw nutrients from the soil, the interaction is between which two spheres?

- A. The atmosphere and the geosphere
- B. The geosphere and the hydrosphere
- C. The hydrosphere and atmosphere
- D. The biosphere and the geosphere**



17-What is the mostly solid, rocky part of earth, composed of solid and molten rock, soil and sediments?

- A. Biosphere
- B. Atmosphere
- C. Hydrosphere
- D. Geosphere**



18-Mount Everest is:

A. Geosphere

- B. Biosphere
- C. Hydrosphere
- D. Atmosphere



19-This picture best describes which connection?


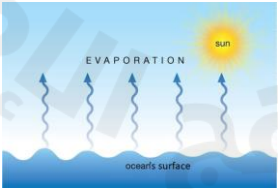

- A. Atmosphere-Biosphere
- B. Atmosphere-Biosphere
- C. Hydrosphere-Geosphere**
- D. Geosphere-Biosphere



20-Which of the following does NOT belong in the atmosphere?

A. Rain

- B. Winds
- C. Clouds
- D. Oxygen

<p>21-Which of the following does NOT belong in the geosphere?</p> <p>A. Sand B. Volcano C. Mushrooms D. Rocks</p>	<p>22-Which of the following does NOT belong in the hydrosphere?</p> <p>A. Lakes B. Rivers C. Fish D. Rain</p>
<p>23-An example of a connection between HYDROsphere and GEOsphere is:</p> <p>A. Waves eroding rocks on beach B. Fish swimming in water C. Water evaporating to make clouds D. Boats transporting goods</p>	<p>24-You are best connected to the geosphere:</p> <p>A. By water you drink B. By minerals you use C. By plants you eat D. By air you breathe</p>
<p>25-Comes from the Greek word for "ground"</p> <p>A. bio- B. hydro- C. atmo- D. geo-</p>	<p>26-When a dead plant decomposes into the soil, the interaction is between the _____ and the _____.</p> <p>A. atmosphere and hydrosphere B. biosphere and geosphere C. hydrosphere and biosphere D. atmosphere and geosphere</p> 
<p>27-When lake water evaporates, the interaction is between the _____ and the _____.</p> <p>A. atmosphere and hydrosphere B. biosphere and geosphere C. hydrosphere and geosphere D. atmosphere and biosphere</p> 	<p>28-When living organisms give off moisture through respiration (breathing) the interaction is between the _____ and _____.</p> <p>A. biosphere and geosphere B. biosphere and atmosphere C. atmosphere and geosphere D. atmosphere and hydrosphere</p> 

Grade 5 review lesson 2: Cycles in ecosystems

1-What drives evaporation and transpiration?

- A. the sun**
- B. gravity
- C. cooling

2-During which stage do clouds form?

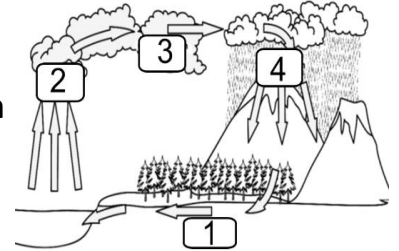
- A. condensation**
- B. evaporation
- C. precipitation

3-Which stages does liquid water from the ocean turn into water vapor?

- A. condensation
- B. evaporation**
- C. precipitation
- D. run off

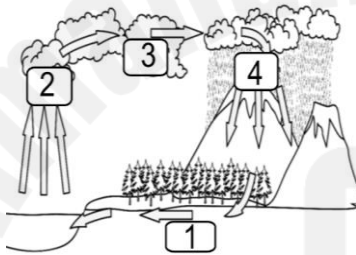
4-Which stage does the #2 show in the diagram?

- A. condensation
- B. evaporation**
- C. precipitation
- D. run off



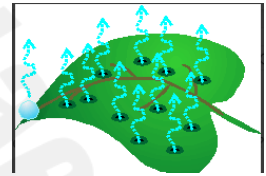
5-Which stage does the #3 show in the diagram?

- A. condensation**
- B. evaporation
- C. precipitation
- D. run off



6-What is it called when plants give off water vapor as a waste product?

- A. condensation
- B. evaporation
- C. sublimation
- D. transpiration**



7-Which statement is true about the carbon dioxide-oxygen cycle?

- A. animals breathe in nitrogen and release oxygen which is used by plants
- B. animals breathe in oxygen and release carbon dioxide which is used by plants**
- C. animals breathe in nitrogen and release carbon dioxide which is used by plants
- D. animals breathe in carbon dioxide and release oxygen which is used by plants

8-. Which substance is needed by plants to survive and is released into the environment by animals?

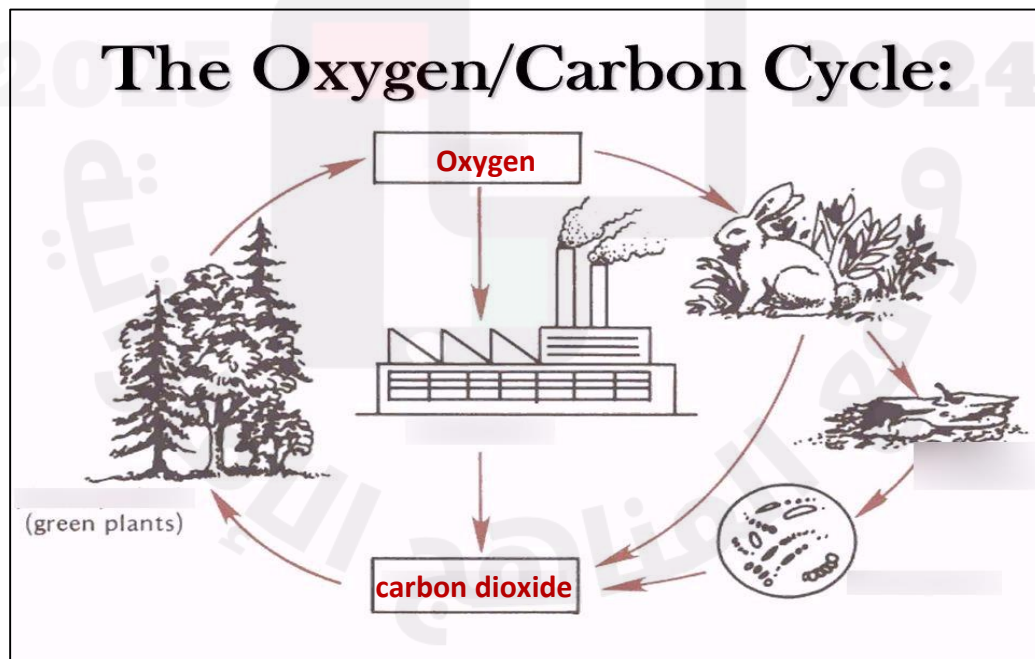
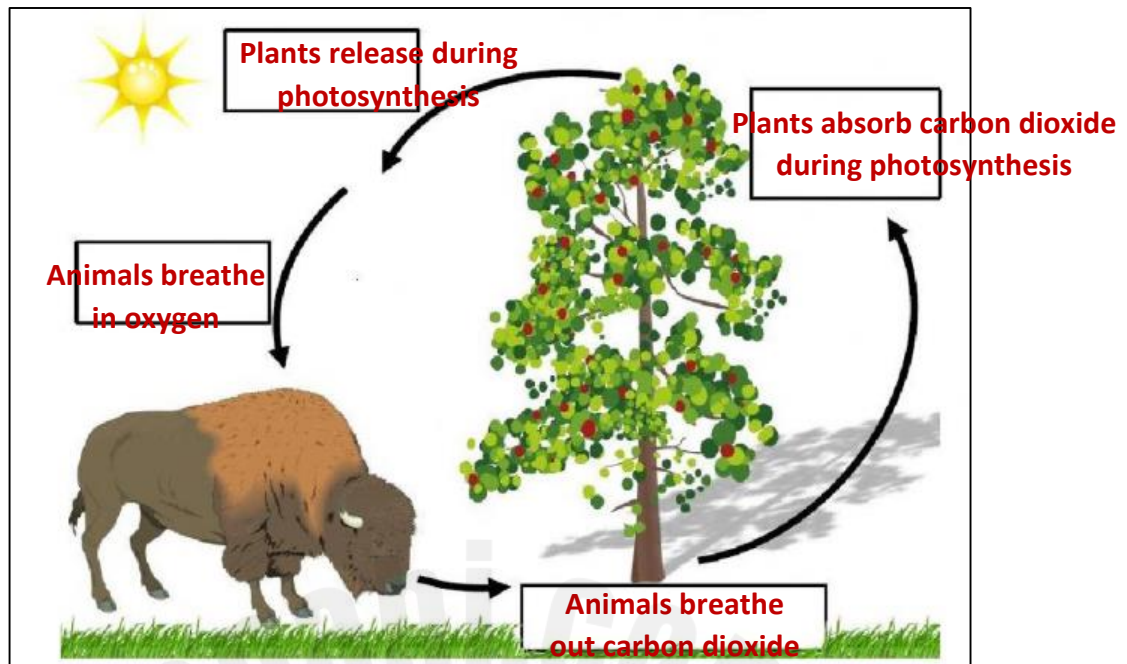
- A. oxygen
- B. sugar
- C. salt
- D. carbon dioxide**

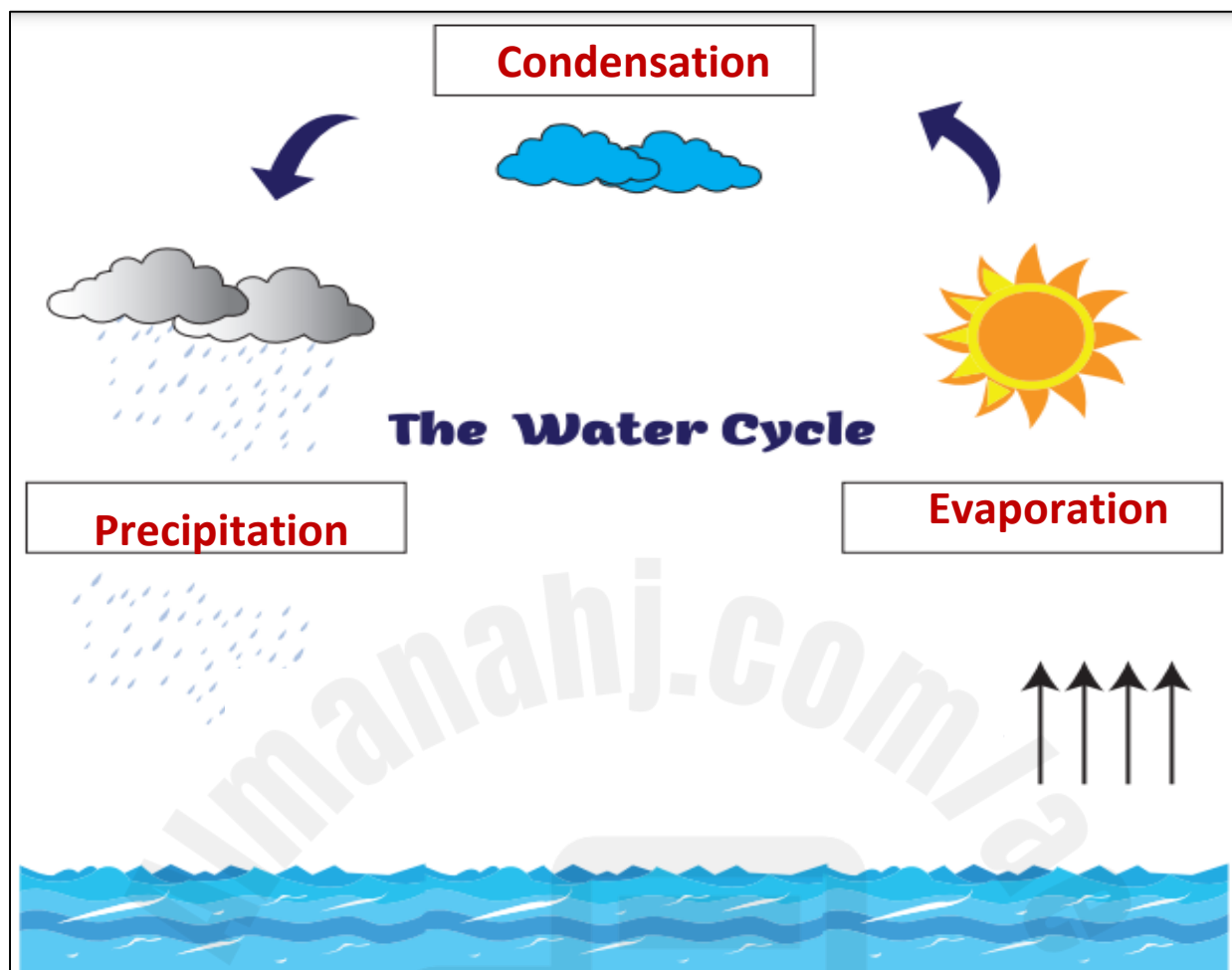
<p>8-Burning fossil fuel has which effect in the carbon cycle?</p> <p>A. It removes carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.</p> <p>B. It puts carbon dioxide under the ground.</p> <p>C. It adds carbon dioxide to the atmosphere.</p> <p>D. It has no effect in the carbon cycle.</p>	<p>9-Which of the following add carbon dioxide to the atmosphere?</p> <p>A. volcanoes</p> <p>B. combustion of fossil fuels</p> <p>C. animal and plant respiration</p> <p>D. all of these</p>
<p>10-The CO₂/O cycle is important to animals because it provides</p> <p>A. a gas they take in when breathing</p> <p>B. chemicals that build bones</p> <p>C. energy they need to move</p> <p>D. fresh water for their survival</p>	<p>11-Plants use _____ to make their own food during photosynthesis.</p> <p>A. water</p> <p>B. energy from the Sun</p> <p>C. CO₂</p> <p>D. water, energy from Sun, CO₂</p>
<p>12-Fossil fuels are part of which of these cycles?</p> <p>A. oxygen- carbon</p> <p>B. nitrogen</p> <p>C. phosphorus</p>	<p>13-Which cycle depend evaporation and condensation?</p> <p>A. the oxygen - carbon cycle</p> <p>B. the nitrogen cycle</p> <p>C. the water cycle</p>
<p>14-Which process when water release from plant?</p> <p>A. sedimentation</p> <p>B. transpiration</p> <p>C. nitrification</p> <p>D. decomposition</p>	<p>15-the process through which a gas changes into a liquid</p> <p>A. Runoff</p> <p>B. Condensation</p> <p>C. Evaporation</p> <p>D. Precipitation</p>
<p>16-The process through which liquid changes into a gas</p> <p>A. Precipitation</p> <p>B. Condensation</p> <p>C. Evaporation</p> <p>D. Runoff</p>	<p>17-The continuous circulation of nitrogen from air to soil to organisms and back to air or soil</p> <p>A. Oxygen Nitrogen Cycle</p> <p>B. Nitrogen cycle</p> <p>C. Oxygen-Carbon Cycle</p>

<p>18-the continuous exchange of carbon dioxide and oxygen among living things</p> <p>A. Oxygen carbon cycle B. Nitrogen cycle C. Oxygen - Carbon dioxide cycle</p>	<p>19-water that falls from clouds to the ground in the form of rain, hail, sleet, snow</p> <p>A. Evaporation B. Condensation C. Runoff D. Precipitation</p>
<p>20-excess water that flows over earth's surface from a storm or flood</p> <p>A. Precipitation B. Runoff C. Evaporation D. Condensation</p>	<p>21-the continuous movement of water between earth's surface and the air, changing from liquid into gas into liquid</p> <p>A. Oxygen Carbon Cycle B. Nitrogen Cycle C. Oxygen Cycle D. Water Cycle</p>
<p>22-the gases that surround the earth</p> <p>A. atmosphere B. hydrosphere C. geosphere D. biosphere</p>	<p>27-What is the process of combining nitrogen gas to make nitrogen compounds?</p> <p>A. composition B. fixation denitrification C.</p>
<p>28-Organisms that need nitrogen to survive</p> <p>A. only plants B. only animals C. only bacteria D. all living organisms</p>	<p>29-How much of the atmosphere is composed of nitrogen gas?</p> <p>A. 87% B. 38% C. 78% D. 21%</p>
<p>30-The process in which Nitrogen circulates and is recycled is called _____</p> <p>A. The nitrogen cycle B. The water cycle C. The carbon cycle D. Nitrogen Fixation</p>	<p>31-What converts nitrogen gas into a usable form for plants and animals?</p> <p>A. bacteria B. rain C. fungi D. car exhaust</p>

<p>34-Gas that makes up 78% of our atmosphere.</p> <p>A. Oxygen B. Nitrogen C. Hydrogen D. Carbon Dioxide</p>	<p>33-How do animals get the nitrogen they need?</p> <p>A. From the air they breathe B. From the water they drink C. From the food they eat D. From the sun</p>
<p>39-_____ could increase the amount of carbon dioxide in the air.</p> <p>A. Building more houses B. Burning more oil C. increasing of streets D. Planting more trees</p>	<p>35-According to this diagram, plants use nitrogen to make _____</p> <p>A. bacteria B. animals C. proteins D. decomposers</p>
<p>36- Which gas is produced by animals and humans?</p> <p>A. helium B. carbon dioxide C. oxygen</p>	<p>39-_____ could increase the amount of oxygen in the air.</p> <p>A. Building more houses B. Burning more oil C. increasing of streets D. Planting more trees</p>

Question : complete the cycle

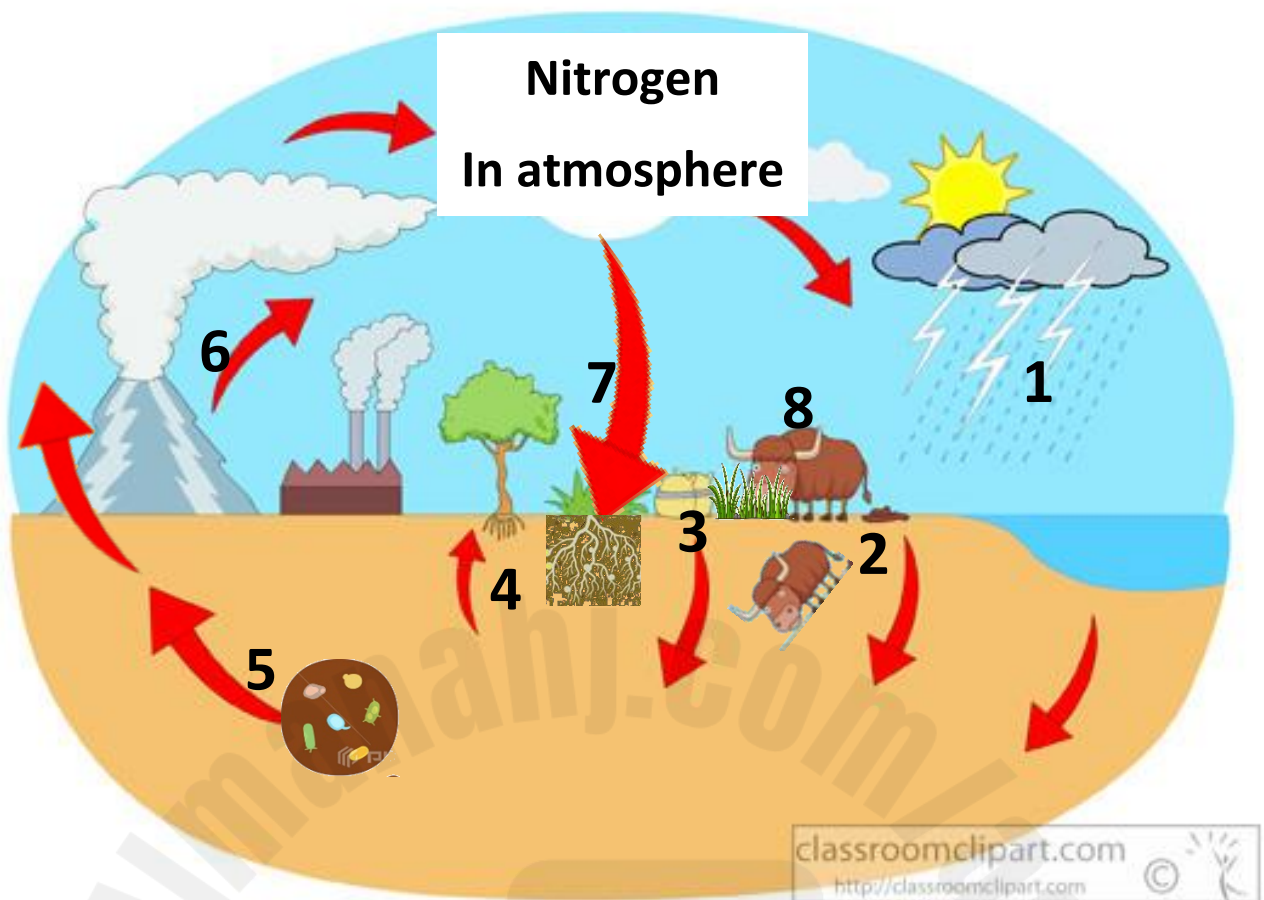




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موقع المناهج
الاماراتية



Decay – bacteria – atmosphere - protein – fix – solid form – nitrogen - grow

- 1- Lightning can**fix**..... nitrogen in soil.
- 2- Waste and dead animal will**Decay**..... by decomposer.
- 3- Fertilizer add**nitrogen**..... compounds in soil.
- 4- Plant use nitrogen compound to**Grow**.....
- 5- Nitrogen is released back to the atmosphere by ..**Bacteria**.
- 6- Volcano release nitrogen gas into**atmosphere**.....
- 7- Bacteria that live in plant roots convert nitrogen gas into
...**Solid forms**.....
- 8- The animal takes the**Protein**..... from the plant.