

## حل مراجعة نهائية وفق الهيكل الوزاري 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: 13:33:21 2025-06-09

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  
علوم:

إعداد: School Mohammed Bent Hesse

### 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

مراجعة نهائية وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج انسباير بدون الحل

1

حل أسئلة امتحان تجريبي وفق الهيكل الوزاري القسم الكتابي منهج بريدج

2

أسئلة امتحان تجريبي وفق الهيكل الوزاري القسم الكتابي منهج بريدج

3

حل مراجعة نهائية القسم الكتابي وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج بريدج

4

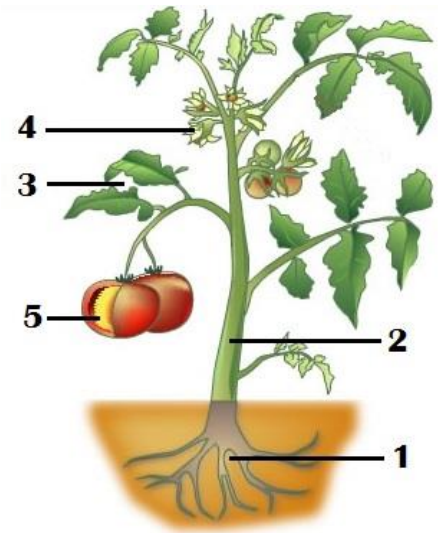
مراجعة نهائية القسم الكتابي وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج بريدج

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**

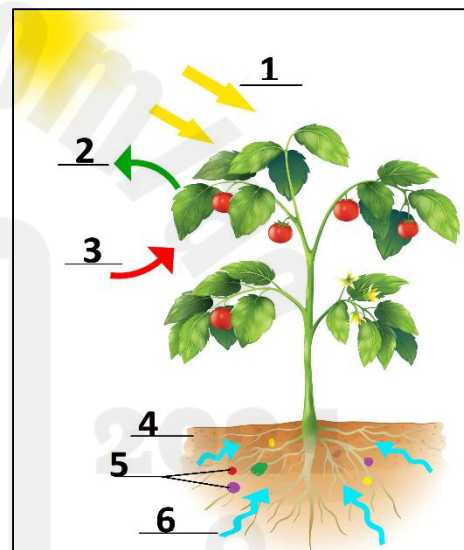
1. The plant tissue that carries food materials from the leaves to the rest of the plant is the **phloem**
2. Vascular tissue that transports water and minerals from a plant's roots is known as **xylem**
3. The important gases, carbon dioxide and oxygen, enter and leave the leaf through the **stomata**
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?

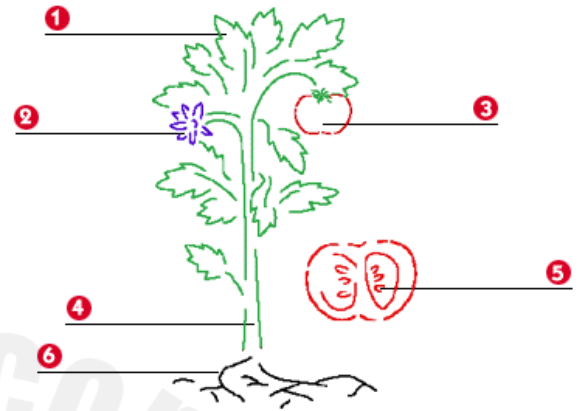
- A. **To make food for the plant.**
- B. To transport water and minerals through the plant.
- C. To reproduce and make seeds.
- D. To bring water and minerals from the soil into the plant.

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?

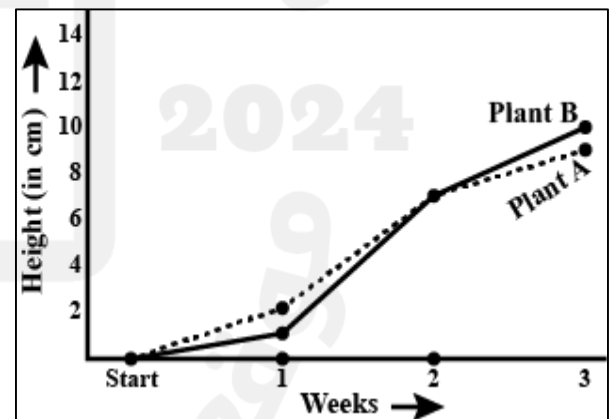
- A. Stem
- B. Flower
- C. Roots
- D. Leaves

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 1<sup>st</sup> week
- B. At the end of 2<sup>nd</sup> week
- C. At the end of 3<sup>rd</sup> week
- D. At the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week

## Review lesson 2: Interactions of living things

### Question 1: Write the term below:

2	<b>Abiotic</b>	the nonliving part of the environment
3	<b>Biotic</b>	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
<b>Animal such lion</b> <b>Plant such grass</b> <b>Bacteria</b>	<b>Sunlight – water –</b> <b>soil – rocks – air</b>

**Question 6: Choose the correct answers :**



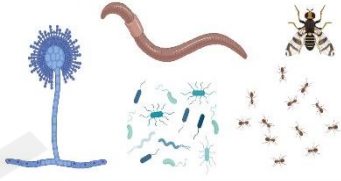
<p>1-Which are living parts of an ecosystem? <u>Select all that apply.</u></p> <p><b>A)fungus</b> B)Sun <b>C)tree</b> <b>D)fly</b> E)rock</p>	<p>2-Which of the following is not an abiotic factor?</p> <p>A)rocks B)air C)<b>animals</b> D)water</p>
<p>3-A consumer that eats dead plants and animals is called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

### **Review lesson 3 : Role of decomposers**

#### **Question 1 : write term of each concept**

<b>1.decomposition</b>	the breaking down or decaying of plant and animal material
<b>2.decomposers</b>	organisms that break down plant and animal matter
<b>3.fungi</b>	a type of decomposers appears in many forms , like plants, but cannot make their own food.
<b>4.bacteria</b>	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 <b>C. Decomposition</b> 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 <b>C) niche</b> 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 <b>C. bacteria</b></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>B. decomposer</b> C. herbivore D. omnivore</p> 
<p>5-Which best describes how decomposers help support life in an ecosystem?</p> <p><b>A. Decomposers add nutrients to the soil.</b> 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 <b>C. fungi</b> D. trees</p>
<p>7-Are fungi and bacteria same?</p> <p>A. Yes <b>B. No</b></p>	<p>8-Choose the decomposer.</p> <p><b>A. mushroom</b> B. horse C. tree D. grass</p>



<p>20-What is the role of a decomposer in an ecosystem?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. capture the energy of sunlight for plants to make food</li> <li>B. produce oxygen for plants and animals</li> <li><b>C. break down dead organisms and their wastes</b></li> <li>D. transport nutrients and other materials among organisms</li> </ul>	<p>10-which answer is from fungi forms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>A. Mold</b></li> <li><b>B. Yeast</b></li> <li><b>C. Mushrooms</b></li> <li>D. Decomposers</li> </ul>
<p>11-Which is an example of a decomposer?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. a hawk</li> <li>B. a mouse</li> <li>C. a flower</li> <li><b>D. a mushroom</b></li> </ul>	<p>12-How do decomposers help plants?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. They help with photosynthesis</li> <li><b>B. They enrich the soil</b></li> <li>C. They can provide oxygen</li> <li>D. They hold water</li> </ul>
<p>15-Choose the decomposer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. grass</li> <li>B. elephant</li> <li><b>C. bacteria</b></li> <li>D. bird</li> </ul>	<p>16-which is considered a decomposer?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. fungi</li> <li>B. mold</li> <li>C. bacteria</li> <li><b>D. all of the above</b></li> </ul>
<p>17-A decomposer is also a producer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. True</li> <li><b>B. False</b></li> </ul>	<p>18-Breaks down and feeds on the remains of other organisms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>A. decomposer</b></li> <li>B. consumer</li> <li>C. producer</li> </ul>
<p>19- an organism that is too small to be seen with out a microscope?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Fungus</li> <li>B. Mold</li> <li><b>C. Bacteria</b></li> <li>D. Vulture</li> </ul>	<p>20-22-What are groups of decomposers that are living things but are neither plant nor animal?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>A. Fungi</b></li> <li>B. Bacteria</li> <li>C. Lilly Pads</li> <li>D. Dirt Worms</li> </ul>

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**

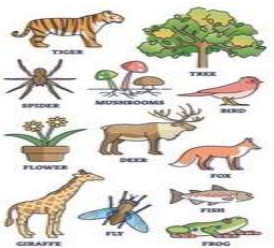

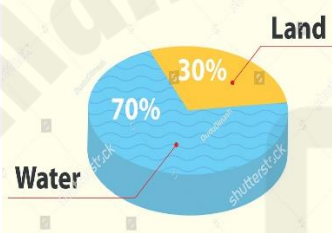




**Because yeast are decompose of banana .**

What types of decomposer on this fallen log ?

**Fungi , moss and bacteria**



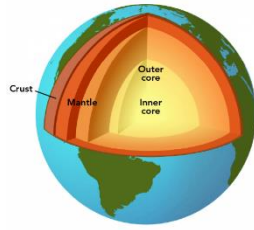
## Review Lesson 1 : Earth's Major systems

<p>1-All living things on earth are part of the....</p> <p><b>A. Biosphere</b>          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  <b>D. All solid parts of earth</b></p>
<p>3-Atmo =</p> <p>A. land          B. life          C. water  <b>D. air</b></p>	<p>4-Most of the earths' water is</p> <p>A. fresh water found underground          B. in the atmosphere  <b>C. salt water</b>          D. in rivers and lakes</p> 
<p>5-Approximately what percentage of the Earth's water ?</p> <p>A. 100%          B. 30 %  <b>C. 70%</b>          D. 50%</p> 	<p>6-This photo is mainly showing an example of the:</p> <p>A. Hydrosphere          B. Geosphere          C. Atmosphere  <b>D. Biosphere</b></p> 
<p>7-you part of.....</p> <p>A. Geosphere          B. Atmosphere          C. Hydrosphere  <b>D. Biosphere</b></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  <b>C. Hydrosphere</b>          D. Biosphere</p> 
<p>9-Fish live in the...</p> <p><b>A. hydrosphere</b>          B. biosphere          C. geosphere          D. atmosphere</p> 	<p>10-All of the living and non-living things in a place.</p> <p><b>A. Ecosystem</b>          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

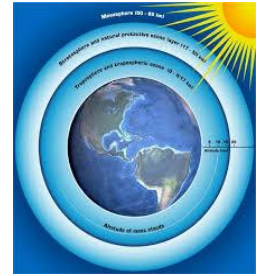


12-This part of the Earth System includes the gases that surround the earth.

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


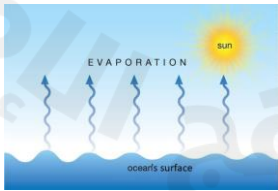



20-Which of the following does NOT belong in the atmosphere?

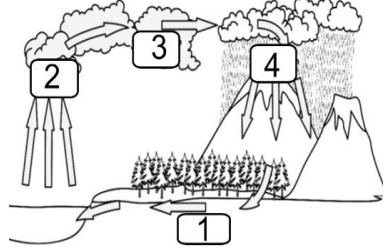
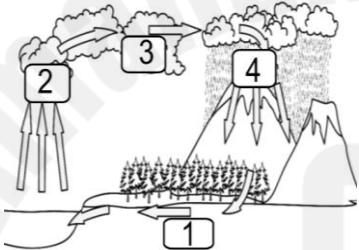
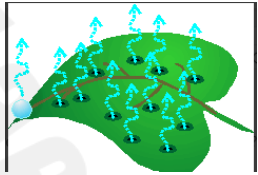
**A. Rain**

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



<p>21-Which of the following does NOT belong in the geosphere?</p> <p>A. Sand B. Volcano <b>C. Mushrooms</b> D. Rocks</p>	<p>22-Which of the following does NOT belong in the hydrosphere?</p> <p>A. Lakes B. Rivers <b>C. Fish</b> D. Rain</p>
<p>23-An example of a connection between HYDROsphere and GEOsphere is:</p> <p><b>A. Waves eroding rocks on beach</b> 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>B. By minerals you use</b> 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- <b>D. geo-</b></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>B. biosphere and geosphere</b> C. hydrosphere and biosphere D. atmosphere and geosphere</p> 
<p>27-When lake water evaporates, the interaction is between the _____ and the _____.</p> <p><b>A. atmosphere and hydrosphere</b> 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>B. biosphere and atmosphere</b> C. atmosphere and geosphere D. atmosphere and hydrosphere</p> 

## Grade 5 review lesson 2: Cycles in ecosystems

<p>1-What drives evaporation and transpiration?</p> <p><b>A. the sun</b> B. gravity C. cooling</p>	<p>2-During which stage do clouds form?</p> <p><b>A. condensation</b> B. evaporation C. precipitation</p>
<p>3-Which stages does liquid water from the ocean turn into water vapor?</p> <p>A. condensation <b>B. evaporation</b> C. precipitation D. run off</p>	<p>4-Which stage does the #2 show in the diagram?</p> <p>A. condensation <b>B. evaporation</b> C. precipitation D. run off</p> 
<p>5-Which stage does the #3 show in the diagram?</p> <p><b>A. condensation</b> B. evaporation C. precipitation D. run off</p> 	<p>6-What is it called when plants give off water vapor as a waste product?</p> <p>A. condensation B. evaporation C. sublimation <b>D. transpiration</b></p> 
<p>7-Which statement is true about the carbon dioxide-oxygen cycle?</p> <p>A. animals breathe in nitrogen and release oxygen which is used by plants</p> <p><b>B. animals breathe in oxygen and release carbon dioxide which is used by plants</b></p> <p>C. animals breathe in nitrogen and release carbon dioxide which is used by plants</p> <p>D. animals breathe in carbon dioxide and release oxygen which is used by plants</p>	<p>8-. Which substance is needed by plants to survive and is released into the environment by animals?</p> <p>A. oxygen B. sugar C. salt <b>D. carbon dioxide</b></p>

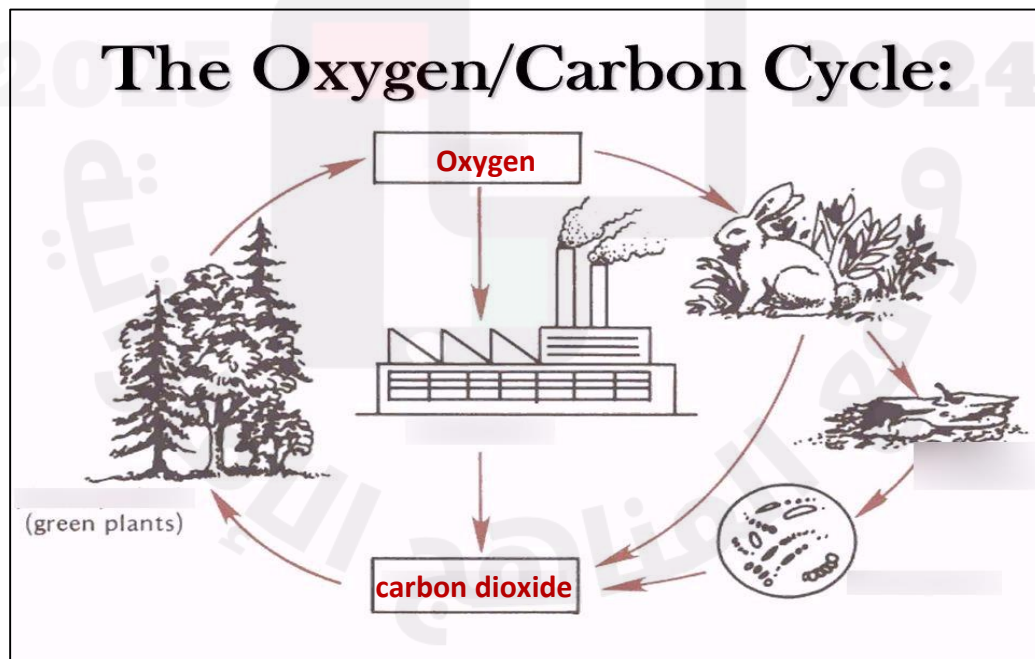
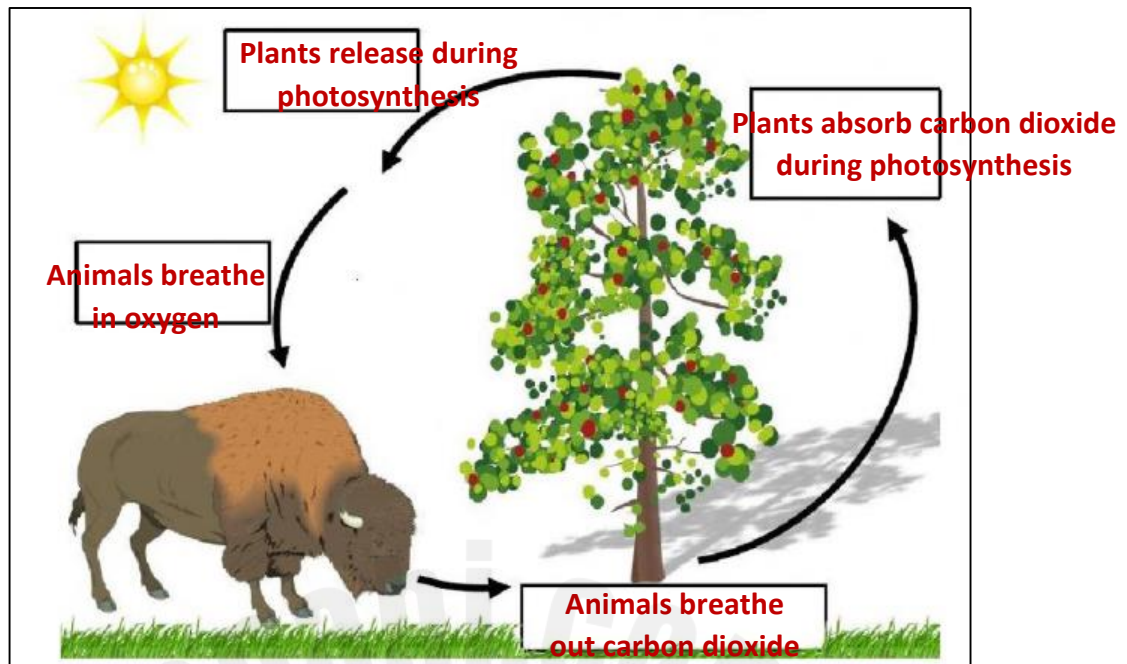
<p>8-Burning fossil fuel has which effect in the carbon cycle?</p> <p>A. It removes carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.</p> <p>B. It puts carbon dioxide under the ground.</p> <p>C. It adds carbon dioxide to the atmosphere.</p> <p>D. It has no effect in the carbon cycle.</p>	<p>9-Which of the following 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 CO<sub>2</sub>/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. CO<sub>2</sub></p> <p>D. water, energy from Sun, CO<sub>2</sub></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>

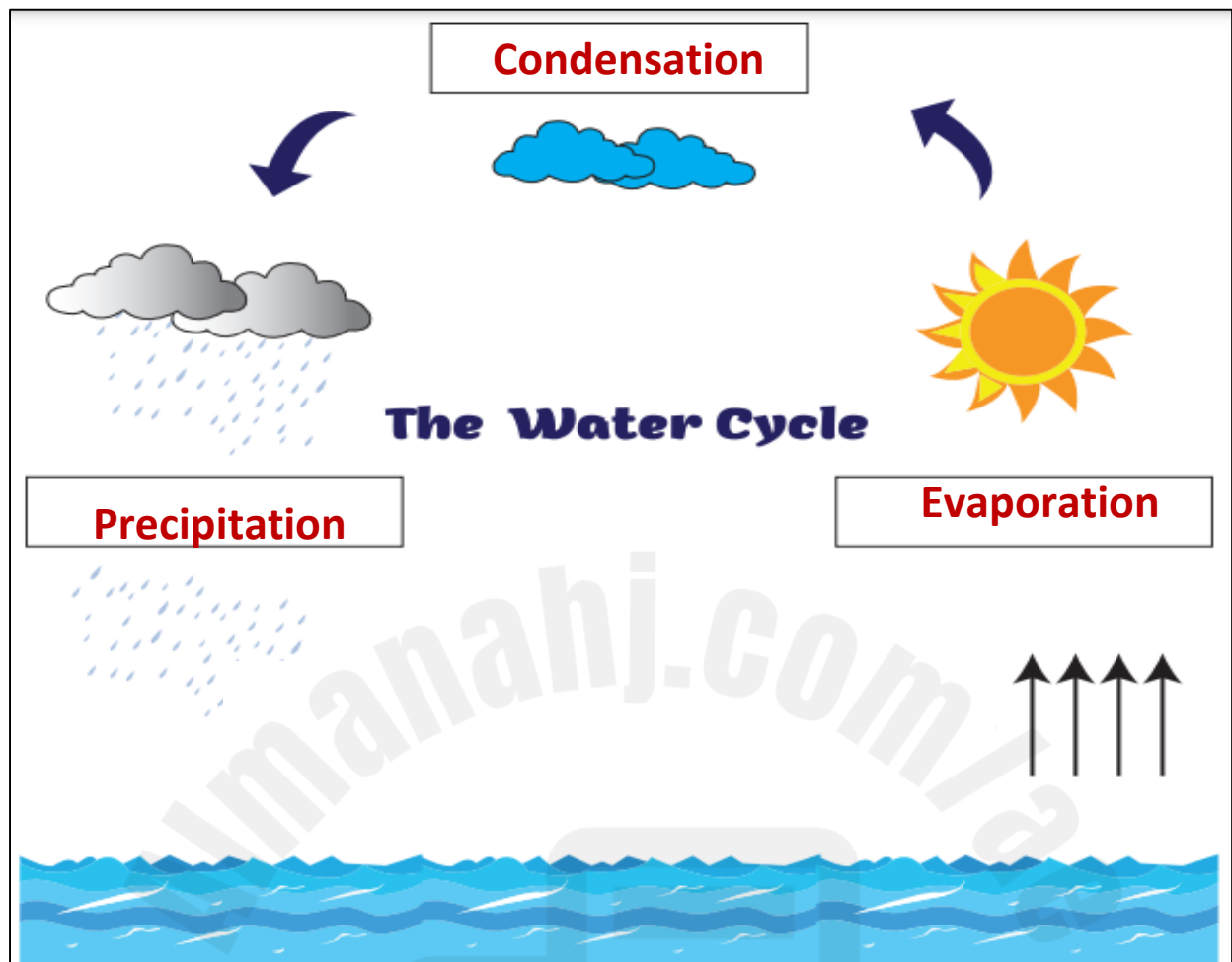
<p><b>18-the continuous exchange of carbon dioxide and oxygen among living things</b></p> <p>A. Oxygen carbon cycle B. Nitrogen cycle C. <b>Oxygen - Carbon dioxide cycle</b></p>	<p><b>19-water that falls from clouds to the ground in the form of rain, hail, sleet, snow</b></p> <p>A. Evaporation B. Condensation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



<p>34-Gas that makes up 78% of our atmosphere.</p> <p>A. Oxygen  <b>B. Nitrogen</b>  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  <b>C. From the food they eat</b>  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  <b>C. proteins</b>  D. decomposers</p>
<p>36- Which gas is produced by animals and humans?</p> <p>A. helium  B. <b>carbon dioxide</b>  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. <b>Planting more trees</b></p>

Question : complete the cycle

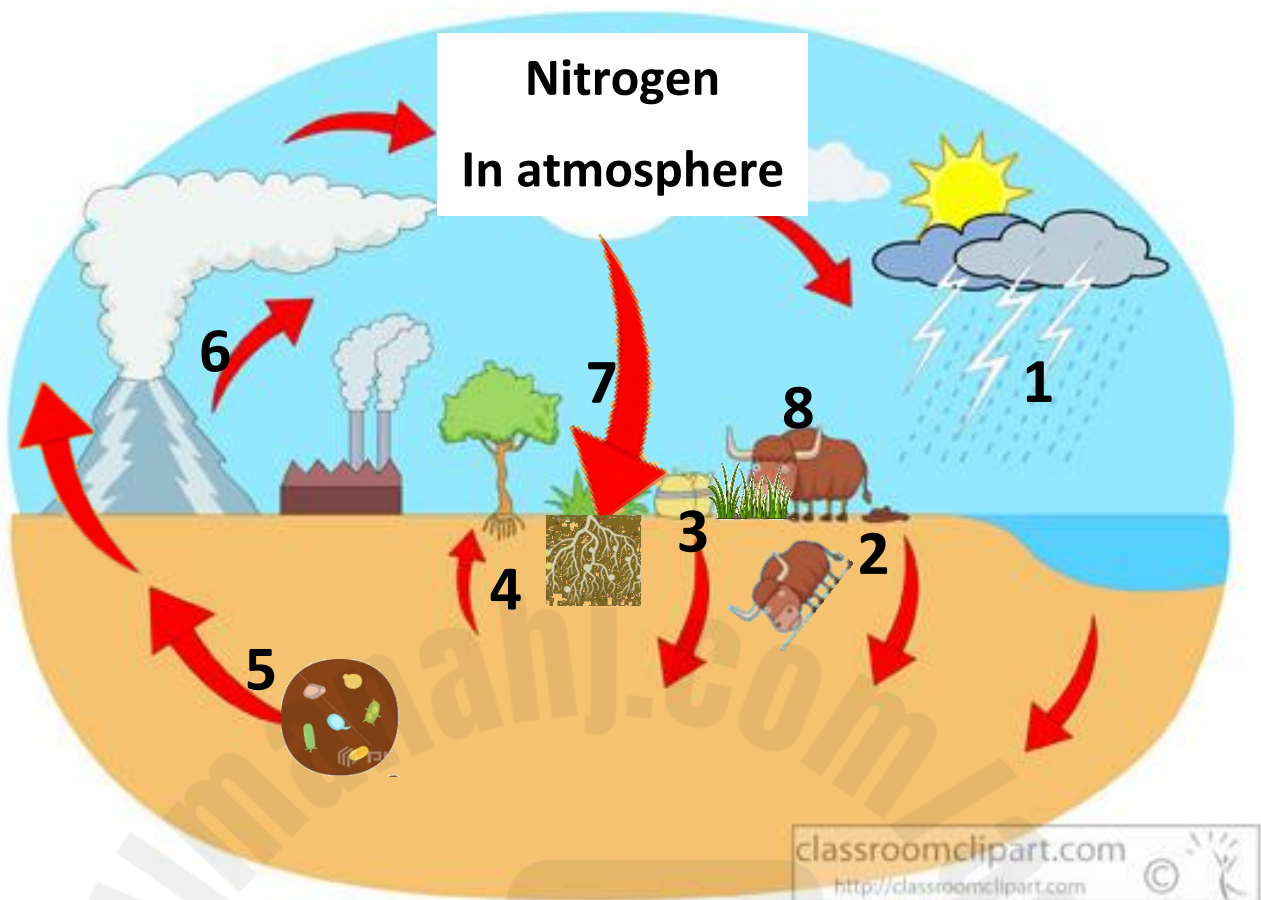




2025

2024

موقع المناهج  
الأماني



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.