

مراجعة هيكل امتحان اللغة الإنجليزية للصف السادس (عام) والخامس (متقدم)، متبوعة بالإجابات



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف السادس ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الثاني ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

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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:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف السادس



صفحة المناهج
الإماراتية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف السادس والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني

مراجعة عامة متبوعة بالإجابات	1
كتاب الطالب المجلد الثاني منهج أكسس 3.1 EN	2
دليل المعلم التعلم القائم على المشاريع والتقييم المسار المتقدم	3
دليل المعلم التعلم القائم على المشاريع والتقييم المسار العام	4
الاختبار التكويني الأول Writing and Reading Inventions 5 Test Unit منهج أكسس	5

محتوى الملف :

- الكلمات المهمة التي يجب معرفتها
- القواعد المهمة التي يجب التركيز عليها

نوع الأسئلة الالكترونية بالامتحان:

- فقرتان maze (للقواعد) - اختيار الكلمة الصحيحة من الفقرة
- 4 فقرات وعليها أسئلة

الامتحان الورقي: 4 أقسام (كتابة رأي , رسم مخطط , أجب عن سؤال استنتاجي , كتابة تبرير)

English Assessment Planner

Level 3.1

Grade 6 General

Grade 5 Advanced

Term 3

2024 – 2025

Part 1: Opinion (write 2 full sentence)

Part 2: Plan (Draw Boxes+ answer questions)

Part 3: Essay (Write 30 words paragraph)

Writing Topics :

- Food & drinks, Animals, Sports, leisure activities

Part 4 : Text (a. Inference + b. Justification Questions)

Writing -Core Lexis

Animals	Science	People
forest	scientist	uncle
rabbit	change	aunt
to look after	dark	interested
tail	see	modern
brush	plant	beautiful
leaves		
cat		

Part 5: Maze (Vocabulary & Grammar)

Part 6: Maze (Vocabulary & Grammar)

Part 7: Text (informative -Multiple choices)

Part 8 : Text (narrative -Multiple choices)

Part 9 & 10 : Text (informative -Multiple choices)

Paper exam: 40% of summative assessment term grade			
Bloom's	Part	Activity	Weighting
Remember and Understand	1	Opinion	5%
Application and analysis	2	Plan	5%
Higher-order thinking	3	Essay	25%
Higher-order thinking (5%)	4	Inference question	2%
		Justification question	3%

SwiftAssess exam: 60% of summative assessment term grade *on paper for 5Adv			
Bloom's	Part	Activity	Weighting
Remember and Understand (c.25%)	5	Below-level MAZE	13.33%
	6	At-level MAZE	13.33%
Application and analysis (c.35%)	7	Below-level reading text questions	13.33%
	8	At-level reading text questions	2.5%
	9	At-level reading text questions	12%
	10	At-level reading text questions	5.5%

Writing

SwiftAssess

MINECRAFT

Topic(s): Animals, science, people.			
ECFE Grammar	Prerequisite Grammar	GSE Grammar	Functional Language
Modals: present	'can' to refer to ability in the present (29)	'must' to express obligation and necessity in the present and near future (37) 'have to' to express obligation and necessity in the present and near future (37)	Describing places Expressing opinion Describing past experiences and events
Past time: past simple	basic statements with subject + verb + object (24)	affirmative statements using common regular past simple forms (30)	
Clauses and phrases: imperatives	subject pronouns with 'be' in the simple present (24)	verbs in the imperative (27)	

Grammar



المصف

5

Advanced

امتحان اللغة الإنجليزية - الصف الخامس متقدم + سادس عام الفصل 3

2024-2025

المصف

6

Part 1 : Opinion Question

Write your answer below. Use full sentences.

"What is your favourite sea animal, and why? Write at least one sentence below."

Part 2 : Plan Question

Think about these questions before you write.

Include information about:

- What does the animal look like?
- Why do you like this animal?
- What makes this animal special or interesting?

Part 3 : Essay Question

Use the plan you wrote. write the essay

Include information about:

- What does the animal look like?
- Why do you like this animal?
- What makes this animal special or interesting? write at least 30 words.

Part 4 : Inference Question

Adventure in the Polar Lands

Rashid and Hamed were well-known explorers. This time, they traveled to the Arctic — one of the coldest places on Earth. "There are only two seasons here, summer and winter," said Hamed. "And in winter, the temperature can drop to minus fifty degrees Celsius!" added Rashid as they zipped up their jackets tightly.

While walking across the frozen coast, they spotted a large walrus resting on the ice. "Wow, look at its tusks!" said Hamed. The walrus had thick blubber to stay warm, strong flippers to help it swim, and long whiskers to find shellfish on the ocean floor.

Later, they saw a mother polar bear walking carefully with her two cubs. "She keeps them close to protect them," said Rashid. "It's a harsh environment, and male polar bears can be a danger to young cubs." The cubs followed their mother closely, learning how to walk safely across the ice.

Suddenly, they noticed large black fins cutting through the icy water. "Orcas!" said Hamed. "They're very smart animals. They live in pods and hunt together. Their favorite food is seals." The orcas worked as a team, swimming silently and surrounding a small ice patch.

As the sun began to rise, the explorers walked around their camp, amazed by how animals survive in such extreme cold. "The Arctic is freezing," said Rashid, "but it's one of the most fascinating places we've ever seen."

Part 4 : Inference Question

Write your answer below . Use full sentences

Why did the mother polar bear keep her cubs close?

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Why is your answer to the inference question the best answer?

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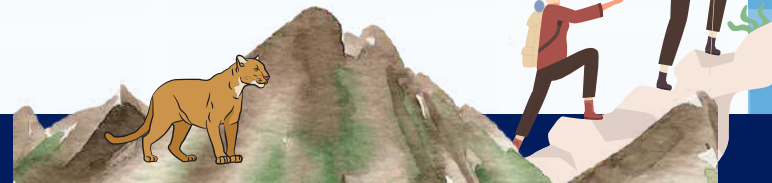


5
QuestionsPart 5 : Maze Question
choose the correct answer A, B or C:

Last summer, a group of scientists (1) _____ (climb – climbed – climbs) high up into the mountains to study wild animals. The trip was long and (2) _____ (dark – danger – very dangerous), but they were excited. One night, they (3) _____ (see – saw – seen) a rare mountain lion with a long, thick tail. It moved quickly and looked strong. The scientists (4) _____ (has – had – have) to stay quiet to watch it closely. In their report, they wrote: "(5) _____ (Watch – Watching – Watches) animals from a distance and don't scare them.."

9
QuestionsPart 6 : Maze Question
choose the correct answer A, B or C:

Polar bears live in the (1) (desert – Arctic Ocean – plains). They are very large animals. They (2) (has – have – had) thick, white, water-proof fur that helps them keep warm. Polar bears (3) (can – must – should) swim for long distances to find food. They (4) (eat – eats – ate) seals and sometimes fish. When food is hard to find, they (5) (have to – can – must) travel far to look for it. Polar bears also (6) (move – moved – moves) slowly on the ice so they don't fall. Their wide paws help (7) (he – him – them) swim and walk. In the past, people (8) (see – saw – seen) many polar bears in the wild. Now they are harder to find. Stay away from polar bears! (9) (Watch – Watches – Watching) them only from far away.



6
QuestionsPart 7 : Multiple-choice Questions
African Safari Adventure

It was a sunny and beautiful day. I was so excited because today we were going on a safari in Africa! But before that, our guide told us that the world has seven continents: Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Europe, Australia, and Antarctica. Our adventure would take place in Africa, the land of wild animals and amazing nature.

We started our journey into the heart of the African savannah. The sky was clear, and the sun was shining. Our first stop was to see a giraffe. It had a long neck and tall legs. Giraffes use their long necks to eat leaves from tall trees. They also have beautiful spots all over their bodies.

Next, we saw a huge elephant. Suddenly, the weather changed! It started to rain heavily, with loud thunder and bright lightning. The elephant had big floppy ears that helped it stay cool when it's hot. It looked strong but calm.

After the storm, we continued to explore and found a zebra. Its black and white stripes were so cool! Each zebra has a different pattern of stripes, like a fingerprint. While we were watching the zebra, a tiger jumped out of the bushes and attacked it! We were shocked! Then the tiger saw us and came running toward us! I was so scared, but I picked up a stick and defended myself. I hit the tiger, and luckily, I defeated it.

Later, we saw an oryx standing tall with its long, sharp horns curved backward. It looked so majestic under the fading sun. But suddenly, a lion burst out of the bushes and leaped at the oryx! The scene was wild and shocking. I froze—I wanted to help, but I couldn't. That's the law of nature: only the strongest survive. At the end of the day, we spotted a strange creature called the American horseshoe crab. With its hard shell, many legs, and long tail, it looked like something from another planet! Our safari was full of adventure, danger, and amazing animals. I will never forget it!



Part 7 : Multiple-choice Questions African Safari Adventure

Choose the correct answer A, B or C:

1. What was the weather like at the start of the safari?

- a) Rainy and stormy b) Sunny and beautiful c) Cloudy and cold

2. Why do giraffes have long necks?

- a) To run faster b) To eat tall leaves c) To see far

3. What happened when the group saw the elephant?

- a) It ran away b) It started snowing c) Thunder and lightning began

4. How did the writer respond when the tiger attacked?

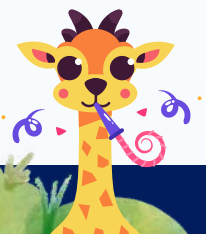
- a) Climbed a tree b) Ran away c) Fought with a stick

5. What did the writer say about the lion attacking the oryx?

- a) Couldn't help b) Helped the oryx c) Scared the lion

6. What is special about the American horseshoe crab?

- a) It has sharp teeth b) It has a hard shell and many legs c) It is soft & furry



1
QuestionsPart 8 : Multiple-choice Questions
choose the correct answer A, B or C:

When I was a child in Poland, my father, a science teacher, showed me how to use his microscope. I was fascinated by the tiny living things I saw. That moment sparked my love for science. After losing my mother and sister, I dreamed of finding cures for diseases.

Years later, in university, I met Pierre, who shared my passion for chemistry. We married and spent most of our time in the lab. I was determined to discover something new—something that could help doctors treat illness. After years of hard work, I discovered two new elements: polonium and radium.

They were powerful but dangerous. I didn't stop, even when I began feeling sick. I believed in the power of science to help others. My discoveries helped change medicine forever, and even though the work was hard, it was worth it.

Why did Marie Curie want to discover new medicines?

- a) She wanted to be famous
- b) Her family members died young
- c) Her husband told her to

Marie Curie

6
QuestionsPart 9 : Multiple-choice Questions
Adventure with a Marine Biologist

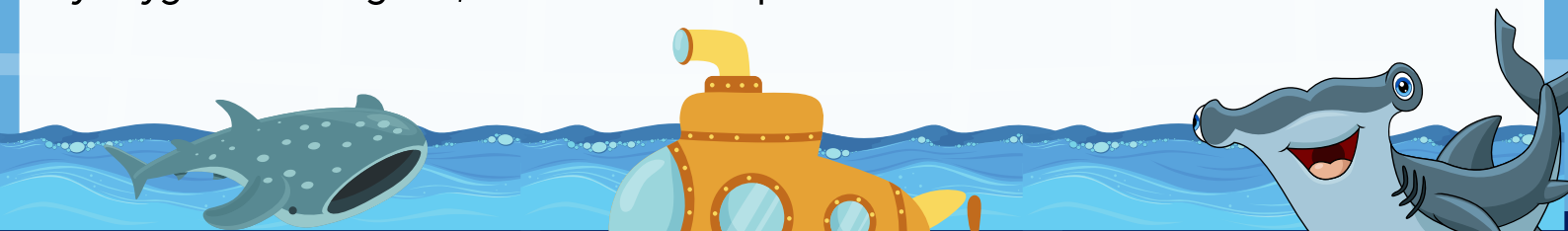
Hi! I'm Dr. Pumpkin, a marine biologist. Today, I'm diving into the deep blue ocean to explore some amazing sea creatures! First, I put on my diving suit. It keeps me warm and safe underwater. But there's one problem—oxygen. My tank only holds a limited amount, so I have to return to the surface for air once it gets low. That's why I have to move quickly!

While swimming, I spot a starfish stuck to a rock. Starfish have no brain and no blood, but they can regrow lost arms! Then, I see a glowing jellyfish drifting nearby. Jellyfish have been around for over 500 million years and have no heart or bones.

To go deeper, I hop into a small submarine. It protects me from pressure and lets me explore safely. Suddenly, a hammerhead shark swims past. Its hammer-shaped head helps it find food buried in the sand and gives it excellent vision.

A little later, a whale shark glides by. It's the largest fish in the ocean and can grow up to 40 feet long, but it only eats tiny plankton!

Then, I spot something mysterious: a giant squid! It can grow longer than a school bus and has a sharp beak to catch prey. Its huge eyes help it see in the deep, dark ocean. My oxygen's running low, so I head back up. What an adventure!



Part 9 : Multiple-choice Questions
Adventure with a Marine Biologist

Choose the correct answer A, B or C:

1. Why does Pumpkin need to return to the surface?

- a) To see the sun b) To get more oxygen c) To find new animals

2. What is true about the jellyfish?

- a) It has a brain b) It eats sharks c) It has no bones

3. What protects Pumpkin from deep ocean pressure?

- a) Diving suit b) Oxygen tank c) Submarine

4. What helps the hammerhead shark see better?

- a) Sharp teeth b) Hammer-shaped head c) Long tail

5. What does the whale shark eat?

- a) Big fish b) Seaweed c) Plankton

6. What is special about the giant squid's eyes?

- a) They glow red b) They help it see in the dark c) They are on its arms



3
Questions

Part 10 : Multiple-choice Questions
Deep Dive Adventure - Part 2

After a short break on the boat, Pumpkin, the marine biologist, geared up for another exciting dive.

The ocean still had so many secrets to uncover!

Not far from the reef, Pumpkin spotted a sea turtle gliding gracefully through the water. Sea turtles can live for over 50 years and always return to the same beach where they were born to lay eggs.

Pumpkin watched it disappear into the blue.

Soon after, a playful sea lion swam past. Sea lions have strong flippers that help them "fly" underwater, and they can hold their breath for up to 20 minutes while diving.

Deeper down, Pumpkin found a clever octopus hiding in a crack. Octopuses have three hearts and can change their color and texture to match their surroundings. One heart even stops beating when they swim!

A massive shape appeared in the distance—it was a sperm whale! These whales are the largest toothed animals and can dive deeper than any other whale—up to 3,000 meters.

As the dive reached its deepest point, Pumpkin's light revealed a terrifying face—a glowing anglerfish! This deep-sea predator uses a light on its head to lure prey close. Despite its spooky look, it's only about the size of a teacup.

With oxygen running low again, Pumpkin slowly returned to the surface, amazed by the wonders of the deep sea.

1. What is true about sea turtles?

- a) They live in rivers b) They return to their birth beach c) They eat whales

2. What helps the anglerfish catch its prey?

- a) Sharp teeth b) Fast swimming c) A glowing light

3. How many hearts does an octopus have?

- a) One b) Two c) Three

Part 1 : Opinion Question

Write your answer below. Use full sentences.

"What is your favourite sea animal, and why? Write at least one sentence below."

My favourite sea animal is the starfish because it has a unique shape and beautiful colors.

Part 2 : Plan Question

Think about these questions before you write.

Include information about:

- What does the animal look like?
- Why do you like this animal?
- What makes this animal special or interesting?



Part 3 : Essay Question

Use the plan you wrote. write the essay

Include information about:

- What does the animal look like?
- Why do you like this animal?
- What makes this animal special or interesting? write at least 30 words.

- **My favourite sea animal is the starfish. It has five arms, a round center, and bright colors. I like it because it looks cool and can grow its arms back.**

Part 4 : Inference Question

Adventure in the Polar Lands

Rashid and Hamed were well-known explorers. This time, they traveled to the Arctic — one of the coldest places on Earth. "There are only two seasons here, summer and winter," said Hamed. "And in winter, the temperature can drop to minus fifty degrees Celsius!" added Rashid as they zipped up their jackets tightly.

While walking across the frozen coast, they spotted a large walrus resting on the ice. "Wow, look at its tusks!" said Hamed. The walrus had thick blubber to stay warm, strong flippers to help it swim, and long whiskers to find shellfish on the ocean floor.

Later, they saw a mother polar bear walking carefully with her two cubs. "She keeps them close to protect them," said Rashid. "It's a harsh environment, and male polar bears can be a danger to young cubs." The cubs followed their mother closely, learning how to walk safely across the ice.

Suddenly, they noticed large black fins cutting through the icy water. "Orcas!" said Hamed. "They're very smart animals. They live in pods and hunt together. Their favorite food is seals." The orcas worked as a team, swimming silently and surrounding a small ice patch.

As the sun began to rise, the explorers walked around their camp, amazed by how animals survive in such extreme cold. "The Arctic is freezing," said Rashid, "but it's one of the most fascinating places we've ever seen."

Part 4 : Inference Question

Write your answer below . Use full sentences

Why did the mother polar bear keep her cubs close?

**To protect them from danger and
teach them how to survive.**

Why is your answer to the inference question the best answer?

**Because the story says male bears can be
dangerous and the Arctic is a hard place to live.**





المصف

5

Advanced

امتحان اللغة الإنجليزية - الصف الخامس متقدم + سادس عام الفصل 3

2024-2025

المصف

6

Maze 5

1

climbed

2

very

3

saw

4

have

5

Watch

1

Arctic Ocean

2

have

3

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eat

5

have to

6

move

7

them

8

saw

9

Watch

1

b) Sunny and beautiful

2

b) To eat tall leaves

3

c) Thunder and lightning began

4

c) Fought with a stick

5

a) Couldn't help

6

b) It has a hard shell and many legs

Part 8

1

b) Her family members died young

1

b) To get more oxygen

2

c) It has no bones

3

c) Submarine

4

b) Hammer-shaped head

5

c) Plankton

6

b) They help it see in the dark

Part 9

Part 10

1

b) They return to their

2

c) A glowing light

3

c) Three