

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع ملفات الكويت التعليمية



[com.kwedufiles.www//:https](https://www.kwedufiles.com)

*للحصول على أوراق عمل لجميع الصفوف وجميع المواد اضغط هنا

* للحصول على أوراق عمل لجميع مواد الصف الخامس اضغط هنا

<https://kwedufiles.com/5>

* للحصول على جميع أوراق الصف الخامس في مادة لغة انكليزية وجميع الفصول, اضغط هنا

<https://kwedufiles.com/5english>

* للحصول على أوراق عمل لجميع مواد الصف الخامس في مادة لغة انكليزية الخاصة بـ الفصل الأول اضغط هنا

<https://www.kwedufiles.com/5english1>

* لتحميل كتب جميع المواد في جميع الفصول للـ الصف الخامس اضغط هنا

<https://www.kwedufiles.com/grade5>

* لتحميل جميع ملفات المدرس سالي حلمي اضغط هنا

[bot_kwlinks/me.t//:https](https://t.me/bot_kwlinks)

للحصول على جميع روابط الصفوف على تلغرام وفيسبوك من قنوات وصفحات: اضغط هنا

الروابط التالية هي روابط الصف الخامس على مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي

مجموعة الفيسبوك

صفحة الفيسبوك

مجموعة التلغرام

بوت التلغرام

قناة التلغرام

رياضيات على التلغرام



قواعد الوحدة الأولى

The present Simple (المضارع البسيط) 😊

● يعبر عن عادة أو حقيقة

| | | |
|---------------------|--|---|
| يتكون من | I We They + (V1) مصدر You I eat fish. | He She It + (V1 + s) He eats fish. |
| عند النفي | عند النفي نستخدم (don't+ V1) I <u>don't</u> eat fish. | عند النفي نستخدم (doesn't+ V1) He <u>doesn't</u> eat fish. |
| عند السؤال | What do (you-they-we) + V1? What do you want? | What does (he-she-it) + V1? What does he want? |
| الكلمات الدالة عليه | أبدا never - عادة usually - أحيانا sometimes - دائما always He <u>usually</u> plays football on Friday. | |

😊 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: -

1-I usually..... television with my brother.

- a) watch b) watched c) watching d) watches

2- Sara always her hair in the morning.

- a) comb b) combs c) combing d) combed

3- Nasser and Salem their teeth daily.

- a) brushing b) brushes c) brush d) brushed

4- My mother alwaysdelicious food.

- a) cook b) cooked c) cooking d) cooks

5- A falcon usually other birds.

- a) hunts b) hunt c) hunted d) hunting

The past simple الماضى البسيط

● يعبر عن حدث بالماضي وانتهى .

| | |
|----------------|---|
| يتكون من | إذا كان منتظم يحول الفعل لصيغة الماضي بإضافة (V1 + d / ed / ied) play → played He played football. أما إذا كان غير منتظم يحول للتصريف الثاني (V2) go → went He went to school. |
| عند النفي | didn't + (مصدر V1) He went to school. → He didn't go to school. |
| عند السؤال | Wh (V1) + فاعل + did + أداة الاستفهام)? Where did Ali go? ← <u>Ali went</u> to school. |
| الكلمات الدالة | in the past - yesterday- last -تاريخ قديم He went to 360 yesterday. |

| معنى الفعل | present (مصدر V1) | past (ماضى V2) |
|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| يكون للمفرد | is | was |
| يكون للجمع | are | were |
| يذهب | go | went |
| يري | see | saw |
| يقابل | meet | met |
| يشترى | buy | bought |
| يأكل | eat | ate |
| يزور | visit | visited |
| ينسج | weave | wove |
| يرتدي | wear | wore |
| يمتلك | have | had |

☺ Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: -

1- We uncle Ahmed's farm last week.

- a) visit b) visited c) visiting d) visits

2- People didn'telectricity in the past.

- a) have b) has c) having d) had

3-ChildrenAl -Hajlah in the past.

- a) play b) plays c) played d) playing

4-I Nasser in the park last week..

- a) meet b) met c) meets d) meeting

5-Sally sushi in the restaurant last Monday.

- a) eat b) eats c) eating d) ate

The Present Perfect المضارع التام



يعبر المضارع التام عن شيء حدث بالماضي وما زال أثره مستمرا بالحاضر.

| | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| يتكون من | Have Has + (تصريف ثالث V3) | have (I-We-They-You) تأتي مع |
| | | has (He-She-It) تأتي مع |
| عند النفي | Haven't Hasn't + (تصريف ثالث V3) | I <u>haven't seen</u> Failaka Island. He <u>hasn't been</u> to London. |
| الكلمات الدالة | just | I have just arrived. |

| معني الفعل | Present (مصدر) V1 | (تصريف ثالث) P.P V3 |
|------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| يكون | be | been |
| يجد | find | found |
| يذهب | go | gone |
| يري | see | seen |
| ينام | sleep | slept |
| يأكل | eat | eaten |
| يكتب | write | written |
| يأخذ | take | taken |
| يملك | have | had |
| يلعب | play | played |
| يزور | visit | visited |
| يتعلم | learn | learned |

😊 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: -

1- Have you ever a lion?

- a) see b) seen c) sees d) saw

2- Jassim has just from London.

- b) arrive b) arrives c) arrived d) arriving

3- They have a coin.

- c) found b) find c) finds d) finding

4- Ali has just his homework.

- d) write b) wrote c) written d) writes

5- Adel has some photos.

- e) take b) takes c) took d) taken

| هو مقطع من الحروف يضاف لنهاية الكلمة لاشتقاق معني جديد مثال عند إضافة (ness) للتالي | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| ضعيف weak الضعف weakness | جيد good الطيبة goodness | لائق fit لياقة fitness | مظلم dark الظلام darkness |
| مريض sick المرض sickness | لامع bright لمعان brightness | ناعم soft النعومة softness | |

Can

Could + (مصدر V1)

Must

He can swim.

عند طلب شي بطريقة مهذبة نستخدم

Could you..... please? Or Can I please?

A: Could you help me with my homework?

Can I take the box, please?

B: Yes, of course. / I'm sorry. I can't.

Yes, of course.

😊 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: -

1- My friend was absent because of his

- a) sick b) sickness c) sickly d) a sick

11- Can I football, please?

- a) play b) plays c) played d) playing

قواعد الوحدة الثانية

الفرق بين something - anything 😊

| something شيء ما | anything أي شيء |
|---|---|
| تستخدم مع الجمل المثبتة I bought something for mum. | تستخدم مع النفي والسؤال I don't buy anything to wear. Do you need anything , Ali? |

😊 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: -

15- Aisha wants to buy for her sister in her birthday.

- a) anything b) nothing c) some d) something

2- We don't have to eat.

- a) anything b) something c) nothing d) everything

3- Is there in the box?

- a) something b) anything c) nothing d) everything

4- I'm hungry. I needto eat.

- a) something b) anything c) nothing d) everything

الفرق بين الصفة والظرف 😊

| adjective الصفة | adverb الظرف |
|--|---|
| الصفة كلمة تصف الاسم Ali is happy . | كلمة تصف الفعل ويأتي بإضافة (ly) الي الصفة لتحويلها الي ظرف He plays happily in the park. |
| Ex. quiet هاديء - careful wonderful رائع - simple بسيط excited متحمس amazing مذهش special مميز | Ex. quietly بهدوء - carefully بحذر wonderfully بطريقة رائعة - simply ببساطة excitingly بطريقة - amazingly رائعة specially بطريقة مميزة |

😊 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: -

1- Spacemen walked on the moon.

- a) slow b) slowly c) slowest d) slower

2- She speaksthree languages.

- a) amazing b) amazed c) amaze d) amazingly

and - but

| and و | but لكن |
|--|--|
| تستخدم لربط بين جملتين متشابهتين Salem eats fish and rice. | تستخدم لربط جملتين متناقضتين ويكون معها نفي Sara bought a scarf but she didn't buy a skirt. |



Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: -

1-Amal likes playing tennis basketball.

- a) or b) and c) but d) so

2- Fahd eats vegetableshe doesn't like fish.

- b) or b) and c) but d) so

The Future Simple "going to" زمن المستقبل البسيط



يعبر المستقبل باستخدام (going to) عن خطط مستقبلية من الكلمات الدالة عليه

| | | |
|---------------------|--|---|
| يتكون من | am is are + going to + (V1) مصدر I am going to eat fish. | am → (I) is → (he-she-it) are → (we-they-you) He is going to eat. We are going to go out. I'm going to run. |
| عند النفي | am is are + not (n't) + going to + (V1) I am not going to play tennis. | He isn't going to travel. They aren't going to read. I'm not going to eat. |
| الكلمات الدالة عليه | (tomorrow - next - in the future) He is going to travel tomorrow . | |



Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: -

1- I'm going to volleyball tomorrow.

- a) play b) plays c) played d) playing

2- Nada is going to to Oman next week.

- a) travels b) travel c) travelled d) travelling

3- We are going to Salem tomorrow.

- b) met b) meets c) meeting d) meet

Prepositions of place حروف الجر الدالة على المكان ☺

| الكلمة | in front of | behind | between | next to | inside | outside |
|--------|-------------|----------|----------|---------|--------|---------|
| معناها | في الأمام | في الخلف | بالمنتصف | بجوار | داخل | خارج |

☺ Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:-

- 1- Ali sits to Mohamed.
a) outside b) behind c) next d) between
- 2- The bank isthe bakery and the hospital.
a) inside b) behind c) next d) between
- 3- My house is of the park.
a) behind b) in front c) next d) between



Good Luck
English Department