

مراجعة الوحدة الخامسة الحيوانات المهددة بالانقراض مفردات قواعد ومهارات لغوية متكاملة



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج العمانية

موقع فايلاطي ← المناهج العمانية ← الصف الخامس ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الثاني ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

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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 للدرس

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

إعداد: Younes Nahed

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الخامس



صفحة المناهج
العمانية على
فيسبوك

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

دليل منهجي لكتابة القصة

1

نموذج إجابة الامتحان النهائي الرسمي الدور الأول الفترة الصباحية

2

أسئلة الامتحان النهائي الرسمي الدور الأول الفترة الصباحية

3

5 Answers key Booklet

4

كتيب المادة 5 Booklet

5

Unit 5

Animals in danger

New words

Animal	حيوان	lobster	جراد البحر
danger	خطر	Oyster	سلطعون
Whale 	الحوت	Seahorse	المحار
dolphin 	الدولفين	turtle 	فرس البحر
Shark 	القرش	ray	السلحفاة
Seal	الفقمة	Arabian leopard 	نوع من الأسماك - الراي
jellyfish	قنديل البحر		النمر العربي
Octopus 	الأخطبوط	rhino 	وحيد القرن
Squid 	الحبار	gorilla 	الغوريلا
		Panda 	الباندا

Arabian tahr	الظهر العربي	catch	يمسك - يصطاد
Koala	الكوالا	Climb	يتسلق
Polar bear	الدب القطبي	Feed	يُطعم
snorkeling	الغوص	Cage	قفص
shell	المحار	Forget	ينسى
breathe	تنفس	trapped	محاصر - مُحاط
endangered	مهدد بالانقراض	danger	خطر
adventure	مغامرة	mammals	ثدييات
empty	فارغ	nearby	قريب
Kind	عطوف - نوع	aquarium	حوض السمك
grow	ينمو	Unusual	غير عادي
accident	حادث	nest	عش
		jump	يقفز
		protect	يحمي



1



2



3



4

whale

dolphin

shark

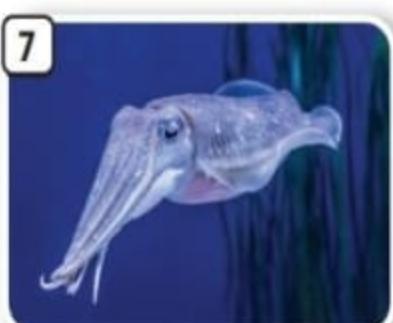
seal



5



6



7



8

jellyfish

octopus

squid

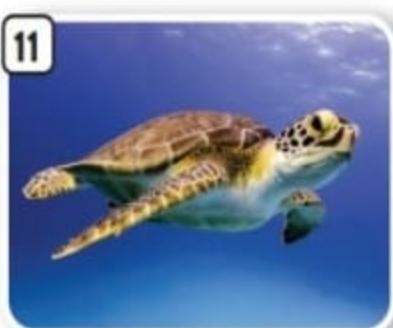
lobster



9



10



11



12

oyster

seahorse

turtle

ray



1



2



3



4

Arabian leopard

rhino

gorilla

panda



5



6



7



8

Arabian camel

Arabian tahr

koala

polar bear

Grammar

Past continuous tense

الماضي المستمر

يعبر عن حدث بدأ وانتهى في الماضي ولكن استغرق فترة من الزمن (حدث طويل).

Verb > **Was + Verb + ing**
Were

I - He - she + المفرد > Was

We - you - they - الجمع > Were

Ex . Sara **was reading** a story yesterday evening.

Was /Were +not + (v+ing) النفي:

Ex . Sara **wasn't reading** a story yesterday.

Was + الفاعل + (v+ing) ?
Were

Ex. **Was he writing the email** yesterday?

Yes, he was. / No, he wasn't.

السؤال بكلمة إستفهام (Wh) +was /were + الفاعل +(v+ing)....?

Ex. What were you doing last week?

I was playing foot ball.

Ex. Where was she going yesterday?

She was going to the zoo.

When - **While** بينما

كلمات تربط بين الماضي البسيط (الحدث القصير) والماضي المستمر (الحدث الطويل).

When > ماضي مستمر > ماضي بسيط

While > ماضي بسيط > ماضي مستمر

Ex. When I arrived , my brother was eating.

ماضي بسيط

ماضي مستمر

Ex. While my brother was eating , I arrived.

ماضي مستمر

ماضي بسيط

Ex. When I saw Ali , he was reading a book.

Ex. Ali was reading a book when I saw him .

Ex. While I was playing, my mother called me.

Ex. My mother called me while I was playing.

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1. When I arrived, they **were watching** / **watched** TV.
2. I saw Lisa while she **was running** / **ran** in the park.
3. He was **talking** / **talked** on the phone when I entered.
4. She **dropped** / **was dropping** her cup while she was walking.
5. The students **studied** / **were studying** when the bell rang.
6. When I opened the door, the baby **slept** / **was sleeping**.
7. I **walked** / **was walking** home when it started raining.
8. My phone rang while I **was having** / **had** lunch.
9. What were you **doing** / **did** you do when I called you?

10. I saw a dog while I **was driving** / **drove** to work.
11. While we **ate** / **were eating**, the lights went off.
12. She **was listening** / **listened** to music when I knocked on her door.
13. When I left, my mom **cooked** / **was cooking** dinner.
14. They **were playing** / **played** football when it started to snow.
15. While he **was reading** / **read**, his phone rang.
16. I **was walking** / **walked** in the park when I saw my friend.
17. What did you **do** / **were** you doing when the fire alarm rang?
18. The sun **was shining** / **shone** when we went outside.
19. I hurt my leg while I **was running** / **ran**.
20. She dropped her phone while she **was talking** / **talked**.

21. When I entered the classroom, the teacher **was explaining / explained** the lesson.
22. We **had / were having** dinner when you called.
23. What **was she wearing / did she wear** when you saw her?
24. The children **played / were playing in** the garden when it started raining.
25. While I **was looking / looked** for my keys, I found an old photo.
26. They **were watching / watched** TV when I arrived.
27. When she called, I **was doing / did** my homework.
28. He **was driving / drove** home when he saw an accident.
29. While I **walked / was walking** to school, I met an old friend.
30. What **did you say / were you saying** when I asked you?

Nabil is a student in grade Seven. He (1)_____ going to the zoo. Last Friday, he (2)_____ to the zoo with his father. They spent three hours. His favourite (3)_____ is the lion. Nabil likes it very much. The lion (4)_____ meat. At noon, Nabil (5)_____ his father went to (6)_____ some food. They had rice and chicken. The food (7)_____ very good. (8)_____ night, they returned (9)_____. Nabil was very (10)_____.

1. <input type="radio"/> like	<input type="radio"/> likes	<input type="radio"/> liking
2. <input type="radio"/> go	<input type="radio"/> goes	<input type="radio"/> went
3. <input type="radio"/> food	<input type="radio"/> book	<input type="radio"/> animal
4. <input type="radio"/> drinks	<input type="radio"/> plays	<input type="radio"/> eats
5. <input type="radio"/> and	<input type="radio"/> so	<input type="radio"/> because
6. <input type="radio"/> swim	<input type="radio"/> have	<input type="radio"/> draw
7. <input type="radio"/> is	<input type="radio"/> are	<input type="radio"/> was
8. <input type="radio"/> At	<input type="radio"/> On	<input type="radio"/> To
9. <input type="radio"/> sea	<input type="radio"/> zoo	<input type="radio"/> home
10. <input type="radio"/> happy	<input type="radio"/> happiness	<input type="radio"/> happily

Hamdan is (1) _____ good student. He (2) _____ twelve years old. He lives with (3) _____ father, mother and younger sister in a big (4) _____. He likes English. He wants to be an English (5) _____ in the future. He helps his friends (6) _____ speak English at school. He likes watching Tom and Jerry (7) _____ in his free time. His favourite (8) _____ is pizza. He likes sweets (9) _____ chocolates. His father often takes him to the (10) _____ to buy an ice-cream.

1. *much*

an

a

2. *is*

are

am

3. *her*

him

his

4. *office*

house

school

5. *fisherman*

driver

teacher

6. *to*

for

at

7. *cartoons*

pens

books

8. *sport*

food

subject

9. *when*

because

and

10. *shop*

bookshop

clinic

Reading 1

(1)

Match the five texts on the left with the texts in the box. There is ONE extra text in the box.

1. *The Environment Society of Oman works to protect animals and the natural environment.* _____

2. *Sea turtles sometimes eat plastic waste because they think it is food.* _____

3. *Dolphins live in groups and use sounds to communicate with each other.* _____

4. *A group of whales became trapped under thick ice and could not breathe.* _____

5. *Dana sold her artwork and gave the money to protect endangered animals.* _____

A. *It helps the environment to be safe and balanced, so it protects wildlife and cares for nature.*

B. *Plastic waste in the sea causes serious danger to sea turtles.*

C. *The trapped whales needed air to survive under the ice.*

D. *Dolphins are intelligent animals that live and communicate in groups.*

E. *She wanted to help endangered animals by donating her money.*

F. *People should work together to keep the ocean clean and safe.*

Reading 1 (2)

Match the five texts on the left with the texts in the box. There is ONE extra text in the box.

1. Some endangered animals lose their homes because forests are being cut down. _____

2. Sea turtles are endangered because plastic waste fills the oceans. _____

3. Arabian leopards are endangered due to hunting and loss of habitat. _____

4. Whales are endangered because they are sometimes caught in fishing nets. _____

5. A student sold her artwork to raise money to protect endangered animals. _____

A. He wanted to help protect endangered animals.

B. Because they can eat plastic waste and die, it is a serious danger to endangered sea turtles.

C. They are endangered because people hunt them, so we must save and protect them.

D. Fishing nets can harm endangered whales in the ocean.

E. Cutting forests destroys the homes of many endangered animals.

F. People should learn more about animals at school.

Reading 1 (3)

Match the five texts on the left with the texts in the box. There is ONE extra text in the box.

1. New rules are made to stop people from hunting animals that are in danger._____

2. Special areas are made to give endangered animals safe homes._____

3. Scientists work with animal groups to study and protect rare animals._____

4. People can get in trouble if they trade or sell endangered animals illegally._____

5. Schools and TV programs teach people how to help endangered animals._____

A. Scientists and animal groups work together to save animals.

B. These areas help endangered animals live safely and protect them from extinction.

C. these rules are important to stop hunting animals in danger. everyone has to follow them.

D. People get punished for trading endangered animals because it is not allowed.

E. Animals need food and water to live.

F. Teaching people how to help animals is important to save animals.

Reading 1 (1)	Reading 1 (2)	Reading 1 (3)
1 → A	1 → E	1 → C
2 → B	2 → B	2 → B
3 → D	3 → C	3 → A
4 → C	4 → D	4 → D
5 → E	5 → A	5 → F

READING 2 (Items 6-10)**(5 marks)**

*Read the text. For each question, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).*

Dear Arwa,

I got your e-mail yesterday. Thank you for the pictures of your holiday. You look as if you had fun in Oman. I had a great holiday too. I went to the UAE with my family last month.

I am writing to tell you more about my holiday. I had a great time in the UAE. In addition, I went to Abu Dhabi, which is the capital city of the UAE. I visited the zoo and I saw elephants and tigers. Also, I visited the park and the museum. In the evening, I went to Dubai.

I hope you will enjoy the pictures about the UAE in the attachments of this e-mail.

Bye

Maryam

6. Who is the e-mail from?

7. When did Maryam visit the UAE?

8. What is the capital city of the UAE?

9. What did Maryam see in the zoo?

10. Where did she go in the evening?

Dear Ahmed,

My name is Majid. I live in a small village which is 100 km from the capital city. I am eleven years old. I have got two brothers and one sister. I live with my mother and father, brothers and sister and grandmother. My favourite food is salad. I like fruit salad a lot.

I go to school at seven o'clock. Everyday my father takes us to our school in his car. My favourite subjects are Arts and English. I don't have many friends at school. My best friend is Salim. He lives next door, and we go to the same school. I like Salim because he is a smart boy.

I hope you will be my new friend too. Thank you.

Write to me soon.

Majid

6. Who wrote the e-mail?

7. Where is Majid from?

8. How many brothers does he have?

9. How does he go to school?

10. Why does he like his friend Ahmed?

Read the text. For each question, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

Dear Khalid

How are you? I hope that you had a wonderful holiday.

Now, I will tell you about my holiday. I went to Sohar with my family. We stayed at a hotel for 5 days. On the second day, we visited Sohar fort. After that, we went to Sohar traditional souq. My mother liked the souq very much. It has more than 26 shops and two restaurants. We ate delicious lunch there. On the third day, we went to the beach. I played football with my father. Then we went for a boat ride. On the fourth day, we took our lunch and ate it in the park.

This is all for now. See you.

Yours,

Ahmed

6. Where did they stay in Sohar?

7. How many days did they stay there?

8. Who liked the traditional souq?

9. Which day did they go to the beach?

10. Who is the email from?



Writing a story

ت تكون القصة من:

the beginning	البداية
the middle	الوسط
the end	النهاية

1 **the beginning** – البداية

once – one day – last week ←

نتحدث عن: الشخصيات – المكان – الوقت – بداية الأحداث

ex. One day Sara went to the park. The weather was nice. She was happy.

2 **the middle** – الوسط

الوسط تكون فيه الأحداث المهمة

الأحداث تتصاعد على سبيل المثال: تظهر مشكلة

قبل الحدث المفاجئ نكتب

Suddenly ← نستخدم جملة أو أكثر من الكلام المباشر ويكون بين أقواس
Sara said, “ help me ,help me “

3 **the end** – النهاية

Finally ← نهاية الأحداث وفيها حل للمشكلة. ممكن نبدأ بكلمة

يكتب الدرس المستفاد من القصة إذا وجد.

الأزمنة تكون في الماضي – استخدام الصفات والظروف

يمكن استخدام روابط لترتيب الأحداث مثل

first - next - then - after that - finally

Write a story at least 40 words.



Sara
Play
mud
dirty
washing machine

One day, Sara went to the garden to play with her ball.

The weather was sunny. She was very happy.

Suddenly, the ball fell into the mud.

Sara became sad. Her clothes became dirty.

Finally, she went to change her clothes and put them in the washing machine also she washed her ball.

Writing

(5 marks)

Complete the following task. Write at least **50 words**.

Use the given pictures and words to write a story. Your story should be lively and interesting.

Muhammed's family / Sur



Visited/grands



ate/lunch



Write a story (50 words) based on the following pictures:

Zoo - elephant - giraffe - feed - happy



Good Luck