

تمارين إثرائية في اللغة الإنجليزية



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية

موقع المناهج ← المناهج القطرية ← الصف الخامس ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2026-10-08 17:31:21

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:

إعداد: مدرسة الأندلس الابتدائية الخاصة للبنين

التواصل الاجتماعي حسب الصف الخامس



صفحة المناهج
القطرية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات حسب الصف الخامس والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

أوراق عمل مجابة على الوحدة الأولى

1

اوراق عمل على الوحدة الأولى

2

إجابة اختبار الوحدة 1+2

3

اختبار الوحدة 1+2

4

أوراق عمل إثرائية منتصف الفصل الأول

5

مجمع الأندلس التعليمي
Andalus Educational Complex
مدرسة الأندلس الابتدائية الخاصة للبنين
تحت إشراف وزارة التعليم والتعليم العالي

5th
grade

رؤية المدرسة: نَعْلَمُ عَصْرِيْ مُلْهِمٌ بِهَوِيَّةٍ وَطَنِيَّةٍ وَقِيَمٍ إِسْلَامِيَّةٍ.

2026

2027

SCHOOL YEAR

ENGLISH
LANGUAGE



MID OF 1ST TERM ENRICHMENT EXERCISES

NAME:

TOP STARS

5a

almanahj.com/qa

2026 2025



رسالتنا: توفير خبراتٍ تعليمٍ متطورةٍ ومتنوعةٍ، ضمنَ بيئةٍ ثريةٍ وأمنةٍ، تُحفزُ على الابتكار والإبداع،
وتعززُ الانتماءَ للوطنِ والتمسكُ بقيمِ الدينِ.



VOCABULARY

maths	الرياضيات	wait	ينتظر
geography	الجغرافيا	practise	يتدرب / يمارس
science	العلوم	bored	شعور بالملل / ملول
information technology (IT)	الحاسوب	early	مبكراً
English	اللغة الإنجليزية	late	متأخراً
art	التربية الفنية	drive a bus	يقود حافلة
history	التاريخ	town centre	مركز المدينة
physical education (PE)	التربية البدنية	go round town	يتجول في المدينة
reporter	مراسل / صحفي	play golf	يمارس رياضة الجولف
interview	مقابلة / حوار	make a cake	يصنع كعكة
swimming	السباحة	go bowling	يذهب للعب البولينج
skateboarding	التزلج على اللوح	watch TV/a DVD	يشاهد
portrait	لوحة شخصية	play board games	يلعب ألعاب الطاولة
medal	ميدالية	do a puzzle	يحل أحجية / لغز
sailing	الإبحار	look for	يبحث عن





رسالتنا: توفير خبرات تعليم متطورة ومتنوعة، ضمن بيئة ثرية وأمنة، تحفز على الابتكار والإبداع،
وتعزز الانتماء للوطن والتمسك بقيم الدين.



surfing	التزلج على الماء	message	رسالة
scuba diving	الغوص	painting	لوحة
camping	التخييم	art exhibition	معرض فني
fishing	الصيد	article	مقال
hiking	التنزه	magazine	مجلة
skiing	التزلج على الجليد	glass	زجاج
bay	خليج صغير	metal	معدن
stay	يقيم	modern	حديث
explore	يستكشف	fantastic	رائع
cave	كهف	learn – learnt	يتعلم – تعلم
rock	صخرة	leave – left	يغادر – غادر
treasure	كنز	rollerblade	يتزلج باستخدام حذاء التزلج
bury	يدفن	play hockey	يلعب الهوكي
find – found	يجد – وجد	send an email	يرسل رسالة إلكترونية
surprised	مدهش	type	يكتب على لوحة المفاتيح
trip	رحلة	speak English	يتحدث الانجليزية





A. Fill in the blank with the correct words.

trip

portrait

reporter

bored

1. I am _____. Let's do a puzzle.
2. A _____ talks to people and usually works on TV.
3. Our school went on a school _____ last Friday.
4. He painted a _____ of his sister.

B. Fill in the blank with the correct words.

treasure

glass

message

explore

1. This park is very big. Let's _____ it!
2. I want to talk to Mr. Hammad. Can I leave him a _____?
3. We found a map that shows the exact location of the lost _____.
4. This artist uses _____ bottles and draws on them.

C. Fill in the blank with the correct words.

explore

reading

reporter

history

1. My favourite school subject is _____.
2. He works for Al Jazeera TV. He is a _____.
3. They were sent to _____ unknown cave.
4. My father is good at _____.



D. Choose the correct answer.

1. My favourite subject is _____ because I like using computers.
A. IT B. History C. Art D. PE
2. Ahmed gets up _____ at 5:30 AM every morning.
A. late B. early C. bored D. bad
3. In _____ class, we draw pictures and use paintbrushes.
A. Maths B. Science C. Art D. Geography
4. We love playing _____ games like Monopoly when it rains.
A. board B. medal C. portrait D. reporter
5. Khalifa goes to the pool every day because he loves _____.
A. skateboarding B. swimming C. golf D. painting
6. The news team visited our school to do an _____ with our principal.
A. interview B. address C. email D. subject
7. Khalid wants to _____ a puzzle with 100 pieces today.
A. do B. make C. watch D. ride
8. In _____ class, we work with numbers and simple math problems.
A. History B. Maths C. English D. Art
9. Please fill in this _____ with your name and favourite school subjects.
A. questionnaire B. portrait C. medal D. bus stop
10. "What's the _____?" — "I can't find my English book."
A. matter B. subject C. interview D. center





رسالتنا: توفير خبرات تعلم متطورة ومتنوعة، ضمن بيئة ثرية وأمنة، تُحفز على الابتكار والإبداع،
وتعزز الانتماء للوطن والتمسك بقيم الدين.



GRAMMAR

Present Simple vs. Present Progressive المقارنة الشاملة: المضارع البسيط مقابل المضارع المستمر

المضارع البسيط (Present Simple)



الاستخدام (Usage):

للإعادات (Habits)، الحالات الدائمة (Permanent states)، والحقائق العامة (General truths).
يستخدم أيضاً مع أفعال الحواس (seem, feel, look.....: seem, verbs of senses).

الكلمات الدالة (Time Expressions):

always, usually, sometimes, never, every day, on Mondays, at the weekend.

قواعد الإملاء: (Spelling Rules for He/She/It):

- إضافة **s**: للغالبية وللأفعال المنتهية بـ (vowel + y). (e.g., works, eats, plays).
- إضافة **es**: للأفعال المنتهية بـ (-sh, -ch, -x, -). (e.g., passes, washes, goes).
- حذف **y** وإضافة **ies**: للأفعال المنتهية بـ (consonant + y). (e.g., study → studies).

أمثلة (Examples):

- John **writes** an article every Friday. (عادة / Habit)
- Penguins **live** in the Antarctic. (حقيقة / Truth)

المضارع المستمر (Present Progressive)



الاستخدام (Usage):

للأحداث تقع في لحظة التحدث (Happening at the moment) والحالات المؤقتة (Temporary states).

الكلمات الدالة (Time Expressions):

now, at the moment.

قواعد الإملاء: (Spelling Rules for -ing):

- حذف **e**: (e.g., take → taking)
- مضاعفة الحرف الأخير: إذا انتهى الفعل بـ (متحرك + ساكن) وكان مقطعاً واحداً (e.g., stop → stopping) أو مقطعين والتشديد في النهاية. (e.g., forget → forgetting)
- مضاعفة **i**: (e.g., travel → travelling)
- تحويل **ie** إلى **y**: (e.g., lie → lying)

أمثلة (Examples):

- John **is taking** photos now. (يحدث الآن / Happening now)
- I **am writing**. (حالة مؤقتة / Temporary action)

A. Correct the underlined words in the following sentences.

1. Ali (drive) _____ his car to work every day.
2. Look! The children are (play) _____ in the garden now.
3. She always (get) _____ up early in the morning.
4. We are (wait) _____ for the bus at the moment.

B. Choose the correct answer.

1. Salem _____ to school by bus every day.
A. go B. goes C. is going D. going
2. Look! The teacher _____ on the board now.
A. writes B. write C. is writing D. writing





Good at / Bad at

التعبير عن القدرات في اللغة الإنجليزية



جيد في... (Good at)
نستخدمها للتعبير عن الأشياء التي نتقنها ونبرع فيها.

Example:
I'm good at skateboarding.
(أنا جيد في التزلج على اللوح)



سيء في... (Bad at)
نستخدمها للتعبير عن الأشياء التي لا نتقنها أو نجد صعوبة فيها.

Example:
I'm bad at skateboarding.
(أنا سيء في التزلج على اللوح)

تذكر (Remember):
دائماً نستخدم (verb + ing) أو اسم (Noun) بعد 'good at' و 'bad at'.

A. Correct the underlined words in the following sentences.

1. She is good at (cook) _____ delicious food.
2. My dad is bad at (play) _____ golf.
3. Ahmed is good at (paint) _____ pictures.

B. Choose the correct answer.

1. Fatima is very good at _____ cakes.
A. making B. makes C. make D. made
2. My brother is bad at _____ basketball.
A. play B. plays C. playing D. played
3. Are you good at _____ portraits?
A. painting B. paints C. paint D. painted



رسالتنا: توفير خبرات تعلم متطورة ومتنوعة، ضمن بيئة ثرية وأمنة، تحفز على الابتكار والإبداع، وتعزز الانتماء للوطن والتمسك بقيم الدين.

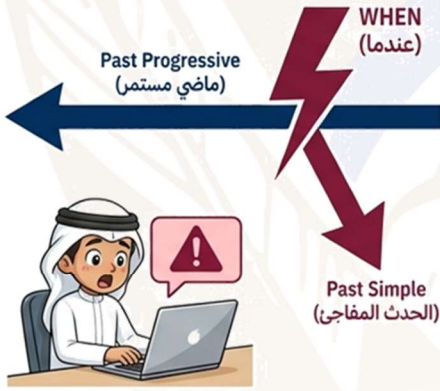


Past Simple

خريطة الماضي البسيط: من الأساسيات إلى قاعدة (When)

3. قاعدة التقاطع (When)

حدث مستمر (طويل) قطع حدث مفاجئ (قصير) في الماضي.



Example Box

I **was writing** an email **when** my computer **crashed**.

2. الأفعال (Action Verbs)

كيف نتحدث عن أحداث انتهت؟

[Subject] + Verb(-ed) / Irregular → [Past Simple]

1	الإثبات (+)	I / They visited / wrote
2	النفي (-)	I / They didn't visit / write
3	السؤال (?)	Did you visit / write?

قواعد الإملاء

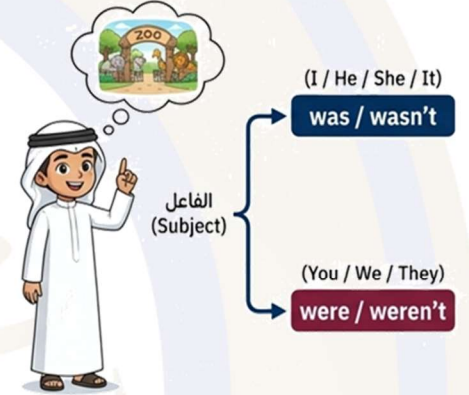
- معظم الأفعال: +ed (talk → talked)
- تنتهي بـ e: +d (dance → danced)
- حرف ساكن + y: تحذف الـ y ونضيف ied (play → played) → tried
- حرف ساكن مسبق بمتحرك: نضاعف الساكن (stop → stopped)
- مقطعين والتشديد في النهاية: نضاعف الساكن (prefer → preferred)

دلالات زمنية

- yesterday (morning/afternoon)
- last (Monday/week/month/year)
- (two days / a week) ago

1. فعل الكينونة (Verb 'Be')

كيف نصف حالة أو مكاناً في الماضي؟



Example Box

I **was** at the zoo yesterday.

A. Correct the underlined words in the following sentences.

- Last year, Ali (go) _____ to Oman and enjoyed very much.
- They (play) _____ tennis with friends last weekend.
- Last night, I (clean) _____ my room.

B. Choose the correct answer.

- They _____ TV last night
A. watching B. watches C. watch D. watched
- They _____ a delicious meal yesterday.
A. ate B. eats C. eating D. eated
- They _____ their grandparents last weekend.
A. visit B. visited C. visiting D. visitor
- We _____ dinner at 8 o'clock last night.
A. haved B. have C. had D. has





READING COMPREHENSION

 Read the text then answer the following questions.

Last Saturday, Omar and his family visited a small farm outside the city. They arrived early in the morning and helped the farmer feed the animals. Omar gave some food to the chickens and collected fresh eggs. His sister helped the farmer water the plants. After that, the family walked around the farm and took many photos. Before they left, they bought some fresh vegetables from the farmer. Omar enjoyed the visit because he learned many new things about farm life.



1. What is the text MAINLY about?

- A. Buying a new camera.
- B. Feeding a dog.
- C. Visiting a farm.
- D. Growing vegetables at home.

2. What did Omar give to the chickens?

- A. Water
- B. Fresh eggs
- C. Fresh vegetables
- D. Some food

3. What did the family buy before they left?

- A. Animals
- B. New plants
- C. Fresh vegetables
- D. Cameras

4. Why did Omar enjoy the visit?

5. What did Omar and his family do at the farm?





 Read the text then answer the following questions.

Mariam is a student who has a busy school day. She usually wakes up at 6:00 a.m. and gets ready for school. She has breakfast with her family before taking the bus. At school, she studies English, Maths, Science, and Arabic. During the break, she usually talks to her friends and eats a healthy snack. After school, Mariam goes home and has lunch. She does her homework in the afternoon and helps her mother at home. In the evening, she reads a book before going to bed at 9:30 p.m.



1. What is the text MAINLY about?

A. Mariam's daily routine.

B. A school trip.

C. Mariam's favourite book.

D. Cooking healthy food.

2. What does Mariam do during the school break?

A. She goes home.

B. She talks to her friends and eats a snack.

C. She studies Science.

D. She helps her mother.

3. When does Mariam do her homework?

A. In the morning.

B. In the afternoon.

C. During the school break.

D. At night after 10:00.

4. What time does Mariam usually wake up?

5. What does Mariam do before going to bed?



Read the text then answer the following questions.



Yousef was a young boy who loved helping people. One morning, he was walking to school when he saw an old man carrying several heavy bags. The man looked tired, so Yousef offered to help him. He carried the bags to the man's house and made sure he was safe. The old man thanked Yousef and smiled. When Yousef arrived at school, he told his teacher about what happened. His teacher praised him for being kind and helpful. Yousef felt happy because he had done something good for another person.

1. What is the text MAINLY about?

A. A boy helping an old man.

B. Buying heavy bags.

C. A difficult school lesson.

D. Walking to a new school.

2. Why did Yousef help the old man?

A. The man was his teacher.

B. The man gave him some money.

C. The man looked tired.

D. The man helped him at school.

3. What did Yousef's teacher do?

A. She gave him some bags.

B. She asked him to leave school.

C. She praised him for being kind and helpful.

D. She walked home with him.

4. Where did Yousef take the bags?

5. How did Yousef feel after helping the old man?





LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

❖ Read and match A to B.

Ⓐ

1. Let's do a puzzle.
2. What is your full name?
3. When did you go to France?
4. What did you do last summer?

Ⓑ

- A. Last year.
- B. I went camping.
- C. Sure! Great Idea!
- D. Fahad Youssef.

❖ Read and match A to B.

Ⓐ

1. What's the matter?
2. Where do you live?
3. What is your favourite subject?
4. How often do you go swimming?

Ⓑ

- A. twice a week
- B. I hurt my back.
- C. in Doha
- D. science





WRITING PROMPT

✍ Write a paragraph of six sentences about “What You Did Last Weekend”

• The following questions may help you:

- Where did you go?
- Whom did you go with?
- What did you do?





رسالتنا: توفير خبراتٍ تعليمٍ متطورةٍ ومتنوعةٍ، ضمنَ بيئةٍ ثريةٍ وأمنةٍ، تُحفزُ على الابتكار والإبداع،
وتعززُ الانتماءَ للوطنِ والتمسكُ بقيمِ الدين.



✍ Write a paragraph of six sentences about “Your Daily Routine”

• The following questions may help you:

- When do you get up?
- What do you do in the morning?
- What do you do after school?



