

أوراق عمل الأندلس للبنين التحضيرية لاختبار منتصف الفصل غير مجانية



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية

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

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 19:28:36 2025-10-22

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 للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

إعداد: مدرسة الأندلس

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب المستوى الخامس



صفحة المناهج
القطرية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب المستوى الخامس والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

أوراق عمل في الوحدة الثانية مع الإجابة النموذجية

1

أوراق عمل ومراجعة شاملة لاختبار منتصف الفصل

2

أوراق عمل مسيعيد لاختبار منتصف الفصل غير مجانية

3

أوراق عمل مسيعيد لاختبار منتصف الفصل مع الإجابة النموذجية

4

أوراق عمل البيان الوحدة الثانية مع الإجابة

5

MID OF FIRST SEMESTER ENRICHMENT EXERCISES

Name:



**ENGLISH
DEPARTMENT**
2025-2026

ALANDALUS PRIMARY SCHOOL FOR BOYS



GRADE 5



VOCABULARY

الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى
Questionnaire	استبانة	portrait	صورة شخص
maths	رياضيات	medal	ميدالية
geography	جغرافيا	make a cake	يُعد كعكة
science	علوم	practise	يتمرّن
information technology (IT)	تكنولوجيا المعلومات	go bowling	يذهب للعب البولينج
English	اللغة الانجليزية	watch TV/a DVD	يشاهد التلفاز / أسطوانة مدمجة
art	الرسم	play board games	يلعب ألعاب الطاولة
history	التاريخ	do a puzzle	يلعب لعبة تركيب الأجزاء
physical education (PE)	التربية الرياضية	bored	يشعر بالملل
reporter	مراسل	experiment	تجربة
interview	مقابلة شخصية	competition	مسابقة
drive a bus	يقود حافلة	coach	مدرب
town centre	مركز المدينة	clap	يصفق
go round town	يتجول بالمدينة	join exercise	يلتحق بالتدريب
wait	ينتظر	official language	اللغة الرسمية
early	مبكراً	Arabic	عربي
late	متأخراً	connection	ارتباط
swimming	السباحة	religion	دين
skateboarding	التزلج	capital letter	حرف كبير
play golf	يلعب الجولف		

الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى
sailing	الإبحار	metal	معدن
surfing	التزلج على الماء	modern	حديث
scuba diving	الغوص	fantastic	رائع
camping	التخييم	learn – learnt	يتعلم – تعلم
fishing	الصيد	leave – left	يغادر – غادر
hiking	التنزه	rollerblade	يتزلج باستخدام حذاء التزلج
skiing	التزلج على الجليد	play hockey	يلعب الهوكي
bay	خليج صغير	send an email	يرسل رسالة إلكترونية
stay	يقيم	type	نوع
explore	يستكشف	speak English	يتحدث الانجليزية
cave	كهف	hot-air balloon	منطاد
rock	صخرة	colourful	زاهي الألوان
treasure	كنز	clever	ماهر
bury	يدفن	place	مكان
look for	يبحث عن	become – became	يصبح – أصبح
message	رسالة	land	أرض
find – found	يجد – وجد	author	مؤلف
surprised	مدهش	scientist	عالم
trip	رحلة	corn	ذرة
painting	لوحة	cocoa bean	حبوب الكاكاو
art exhibition	معرض فني	calendar	تقويم
article	مقال	baths	حمامات
magazine	مجلة	grow – grew	يزرع – زرع
glass	زجاج	wear – wore	يرتدي - ارتدى

Language functions

❖ Read and match.

1. Let's do a puzzle.

A. Last year.

2. What is your full name?

B. I went camping.

3. When did you go to France?

C. Sure! Great Idea!

4. What did you do last summer?

D. Fahad Youssef.

-Read and match:

A

1- What's the matter?

2- Where do you live?

3- What is your favourite subject?

4- How often do you go swimming?

B

a. twice a week

b. I hurt my back.

c. in Doha

d. science

Reading

❖ Read the passage and answer the questions.

Penguins are a type of birds, but they aren't like most birds. They cannot fly. Most penguins live in cold places. Penguins eat fish. Most of them are black and white. These fun birds are short and stand less than one foot tall. Others can reach four feet tall. Penguins can live a long time. Some live up to thirty years. Like other birds, penguins lay eggs. The males keep the eggs warm until it is time for the eggs to hatch. Penguins travel in large groups called colonies. Inside the colony, the penguins live together as a family. This makes them very special.

5- What is the text MAINLY about?

- A. fish
- B. birds
- C. lizards
- D. chameleons

6- What do penguins eat?

- A. fish
- B. meat
- C. eggs
- D. apple

7- Where do penguins live?

.....

8- What do we call the large groups that Penguins travel in?

.....

9- What makes penguins very special?

.....

Read the passage and answer the questions.

The Red Wolf is one of the endangered species. They are called Red Wolves because they have a red coat. Today, only 50 red wolves live in the forests and 200 are kept in zoos to protect them from hunters and other animals.

They live in groups of two to ten members in forests, wetlands and mountains. Red wolves eat small animals like rabbits. They hunt alone and sometimes they hunt in groups to catch bigger animals such as a deer. The female red wolf gives birth to 4 - 6 pups. When pups grow up, they can live with their parents or on their own.

1- What is the text mainly about?

- A. favourite meal
- B. plants in the forest
- C. tents in the desert
- D. one of the endangered species

2- Where do red wolves live?

- A. on the farms
- B. in the forests
- C. in the deserts
- D. In the seas and oceans

3- Why do red wolves hunt in groups?

4- What do red wolves eat?

5- Why are 200 red wolves kept in zoos?

❖ Fill in the gaps with the suitable words from the box.

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.

-Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the box.

treasure	glass	message	explore
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5- This park is very big. Let's _____ it!

6- I want to talk to Mr. Hammad. Can I leave him a _____?

7- We found a map that shows the exact location of the lost _____.

8- This artist uses _____ bottles and draws on them.

❖ **Fill in the gaps with suitable words from the box.**

explore	reading	reporter	history
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1. My favourite school subject is _____.

2. He works in Al Jazeera TV. He is a _____.

3. They were sent to _____ unknown cave.

4. My father is good at _____.

Present Simple vs Present Progressive

Present Simple

We use the **Present Simple** for habits, for permanent states, and for general truths.

We also use the **Present Simple** for descriptions using verbs of senses (seem, feel, look, smell, taste, sound).

e.g. Penguins **live** in the Antarctic.

Betty **looks** sad.

John **writes** an article for the newspaper every Friday.

Affirmative	Negative	Questions	Short answers
I/You write.	I/You don't write.	Do I/you write?	Yes, you/I do. / No, you/I don't.
He/She/It writes.	He/She/It doesn't write.	Does he/she/it write?	Yes, he/she/it does. / No, he/she/it doesn't.
We/You/They write.	We/You/They don't write.	Do we/you/they write?	Yes, you/we/they do. / No, you/we/they don't.

Spelling rules

- In the third person singular the verb takes the ending **-s**.
He works She writes It eats
- Verbs which end in **-ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o** take **-es**.
I pass → he passes I wash → she washes I catch → it catches I fix → he fixes I go → she goes
- Verbs which end in **one consonant + y** change the **y** to **i** and take **-es**.
I study → he studies
- Verbs which end in **one vowel + y** simply take **-s**.
I play → she plays

Information Questions

We use questions with **Who, What** and **Where** to ask for information about someone.

- What's your full name? - What's your telephone number? - What year are you in?
- Joe Evans. - 01785 491079 - Year 5.
- What's your date of birth? - What's your email address? - Who's your favourite teacher?
- 27 November 2008. - joeevans12@mail.com - Mr White.
- Where do you live? - What school do you go to? - What's your favourite school subject?
- 22 Blunt Street, Leeds. - Fairview Primary School. - Science.

How often do you...?

Once/ Twice/ Three times a week. / Every day.



How often do you have an art class?

I have an art class **once a week**.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
						✓

Daisy plays tennis **once a week**.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	✓					✓

Mark plays baseball **twice a week**.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
✓	✓					✓

Betty goes to the park **three times a week**.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Peter meets his friends **every day**.

Past Simple of be

Affirmative	Negative	Questions	Short answers
I/He/She/It was	I/He/She/it wasn't	Was I/he/she/it...?	Yes, I/he/she/it was./ No, I/he/she/it wasn't.
You/We/You/They were	You/We/You/They weren't	Were you/we/you/they...?	Yes, you/we/you/they were./ No, you/we/you/they weren't.

e.g. Linda **wasn't** at school on Wednesday.
Were they at the forest last weekend?

How did you **spend** your day yesterday?



I **was** at the zoo yesterday.

Past Simple

We use the **Past Simple** to talk about something that happened in the past.

Affirmative	Negative
I/You/He/She/It/We/You/They visited / wrote.	I/You/He/She/It/We/You/They didn't visit / write.
Questions	Short answers
Did I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they visit / write?	Yes, you/I/he/she/it/you/we/they did. / No, you/I/he/she/it/you/we/they didn't.

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Spelling rules

• most verbs take -ed	talk – talked
• verbs ending in -e , take only -d	dance – danced
• verbs ending in a consonant + -y , drop the -y and take -ied	try – tried BUT play – played
• verbs with one syllable ending in one vowel + one consonant , double the consonant before the -ed	stop – stopped
• verbs with two or more syllables ending in a stressed vowel + one consonant , double the consonant before the -ed	prefer – preferred BUT happen – happened
• verbs ending in one vowel + -l , double the -l before the -ed only when the last syllable is stressed	travel – travelled BUT sail – sailed

Time Expressions

yesterday morning / afternoon, etc.
last Monday / night / week / month / year
two days / a week / three months ago

Choose the correct word:

1. My brother is good at _____
A. fish
B. to fish
C. fishing
D. are fishing
2. I always _____ properly in the class.
A. sit
B. sitting
C. sits
D. sat
3. They _____ TV last night.
A. watch
B. watched
C. is watching
D. are watching
4. Hamad _____ his car to work every day.
A. drive
B. drives
C. is driving
D. are driving

5. My friend is very good at _____.

- A. draw
- B. draws
- C. drew
- D. drawing

6. He usually _____ his homework at night.

- A. do
- B. did
- C. does
- D. doing

7. She is good at _____.

- A. paint
- B. paints
- C. painted
- D. painting

8. He always _____ at five o'clock in the morning.

- A. get up
- B. got up
- C. gets up
- D. getting up

9. When I was young, I was bad at _____.

- A. drawing
- B. draw
- C. to draw
- D. drawer

10. When I was five years old, I _____ to London.

- A. go
- B. going
- C. goes
- D. went

Do as shown between brackets.

1- We study English five times a week. (Correct the underlined word)

2- Ali is good at speak English. (Correct the underlined word)

3. Last year, Ali visit Oman and enjoyed very much. (correct the underlined verb)

Do as shown between brackets.

4. He is read his favourite book now. (correct the underlined verb)

5. Look at that worker! He is work hard now. (correct the underlined verb)

6. They play tennis with friends last weekend. (correct the underlined verb)

❖ Do as shown between brackets.

7. Hamad watch TV now. (Correct the Underlined Word)

8. Last night, I clean my room. (Correct the Underlined Word)

Write a paragraph of six sentences about "What you did last weekend"

Helping questions:

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

Write an email of six sentences about "Your day"

Helping questions:

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

IRREGULAR VERBS

Base form	Past simple	Base form	Past simple	Base form	Past simple
be يكون	was/were	forget ينسى	forgot	say يقول	said
become يصبح	became	get يحصل على	got	see يرى	saw
break يكسر	broke	give يعطي	gave	send يرسل	sent
bring يحضر	brought	go يذهب	went	sing يغني	sang
build يبني	built	have يمتلك - يتناول	had	sit يجلس	sat
buy يشترى	bought	hear يسمع	heard	sleep ينام	slept
come يأتي	came	know يعرف	knew	spend يقضي	spent
cut يقطع	cut	leave يغادر - يترك	left	swim يسبح	swam
do يفعل	did	lose يخسر - يفقد	lost	take ياخذ	took
draw يرسم	drew	make يصنع	made	tell يخبر	told
drink يشرب	drank	meet يقابل	met	think يفكر - يظن	thought
drive يقود	drove	pay يدفع	paid	throw يرمي	threw
eat يأكل	ate	put يضع	put	wake يستيقظ	woke
feed يطعم	fed	read يقرأ	read	wear يرتدي	wore
find يجد	found	ride يركب	rode	win يفوز	won
fly يطير	flew	run يجري	ran	write يكتب	wrote