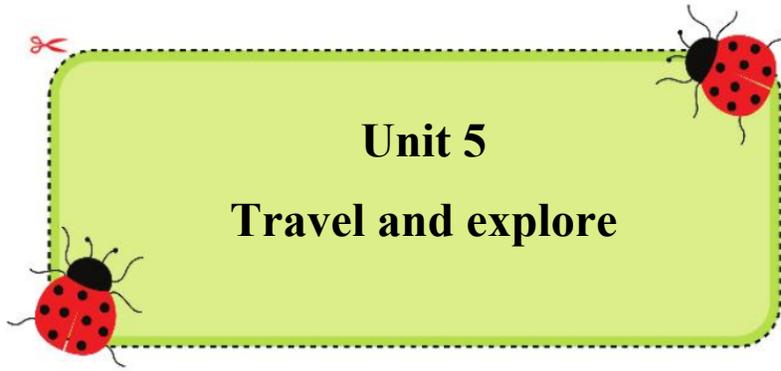


# 5TH GRADE SQUAD

 Hi, my name is .....

Class .....



## Unit 5

### Travel and explore

#### 1- Vocabulary:

Arrivals lounge	صالة القادمون	leaflet	نشرة
excited	متشوق - فرحان	attendant	ملتحق - حاضر
Passport control	مراجعة الجوازات	exit	مخرج
Departure lounge	صالة المغادرون	mask	قناع
Baggage hall	صالة الامتعة	vest	سترة
Check in	يفحص /يراجع	passenger	مسافر
flight	رحلة طيران	destination	جهة الوصول
aboard	الخارج	continent	قارة
belt	حزام الامان	population	تعداد السكان
fasten	يربط	Wild life	الحياة البرية
wish	يتمنى	normally	بشكل معتاد

#### 2- Grammar

##### Past Perfect with (just) المضارع التام

يعبر المضارع التام عن حدث تم في الماضي ولكن له اثر في الحاضر و يتكون من:

I / you / we / they	have/'ve	تصريف الثالث للأفعال
he / she / it (اسم مفرد)	has/'s	

Examples : 1- I have just eaten my dinner.

2- Ali has just visited the aquarium.

- لنفي المضارع التام ننفي بكلمة not بعد ( have/has )  
They have played football.  
They haven't played football.

- She has just finished the report  
She hasn't finished the report yet.  
نلاحظ نفي ( just/already ) يكون ب ( not .....yet )
- أدلة المضارع التام ( since – for –not ... yet – just – ever )

Examples:

1. I have just watched the film.
2. Ali has already gone to Lebanon.
3. We haven't seen Alia since last week.
4. She has lived here for 7 years

\* يتعلم الطالب السؤال عن الاتجاهات بطريقة مهذبة والرد عليها كالاتي

Asking for directions	Giving directions
لطلب معرفة الاتجاهات	اعطاء الاتجاهات
Can you tell me how I get to the zoo, please?	Go straight on
Could you tell me the way to....., please?	Go upstairs/downstairs
Excuse me, where's the ..... , ?please	Turn right /left
	It's on your right/left

### حروف الجر Prepositions

1- Prepositions of place حروف جر دالة على المكان

Prepositions of Place حروف الجر الدالة على المكان
<u>Through</u> من خلال
<u>In</u> في
<u>On</u> على
<u>Next to</u> بجانب
<u>In front of</u> امام
<u>Behind</u> خلف
<u>Between</u> خلف
<u>Under</u> تحت
<u>Around</u> حول

2- Prepositions of time حروف جر دالة على الوقت

At	تأتي قبل الساعات	At 2 o'clock at 10:30 am
	أوقات محددة	At night – at bedtime
On	تأتي قبل الايام	On Friday –On my birthday
	التواريخ	On September 12 <sup>th</sup>
In	تأتي قبل فترات اليوم	In the morning/afternoon/evening
	الشهور و السنين	In January – In 2020
	فصول السنة	In winter- Spring
	القرون	In the 19 century

**Put (at / on / in) in the spaces:**

- 1- The meeting starts ..... 10:00 O'clock.
- 2- We have free time ..... Tuesday.
- 3- All my family watch TV ..... night.
- 4- The next school year starts ..... September.
- 5- I took swimming lessons ..... April 2019.
- 6- Please, call me ..... 9:00 p.m. tomorrow.
- 7- Flowers blooms ..... the spring.
- 8- I like to read ..... the afternoon.
- 9- My father drinks tea ..... the morning.
- 10-They are getting married ..... Saturday, May 25, 2018.

## Wh questions

الاسئلة التي تبدأ بكلمات استفهام

Wh-Question = هي أسئلة تبدأ بكلمات استفهام وتسال عن شيء محدد:

كلمات الاستفهام							
What	ماذا	When	متى	Where	أين	Why	لماذا
How	كيف	How many	كم عدد	How much	كم سعر/كمية	How often	كم مرة

الأفعال المساعدة							
am	is	are	was	were	can	could	will
would	shall	should	may	might	have	has	had

يتكون السؤال من:		
1	2	3
كلمة استفهام	فعل مساعد	باقي الجملة بدون الاجابة
↓	↓	↓
Mohammed is eating <b>fish</b> .		
What	is	Ali eating
Sama will travel to Egypt.		
Where	will	Sama travel?
Ahmed can run fast.		
How	can	Ahmed run?

في حالة إذا لم يوجد فعل مساعد تأتي به (do / does / did) ثم نرجع الفعل الأساسي:

1	2	3
كلمة استفهام	فعل مساعد	باقي الجملة بدون الاجابة
↓	↓	↓
They play football in the club.		
Where	do	they play football?
Amal likes travelling in summer.		
When	does	Amal like travelling?
I went to the market to buy a shirt.		
Why	did	you go to the market.

## المضارع البسيط Present simple

يعبر المضارع البسيط عن الأشياء التي نفعها بانتظام أو الحقائق ويتكون من التصريف \*  
:الأول للفعل

- I play football every day.

- They always go to the mosque on Friday.

- نضيف للفعل \* (s اذا جاء بعد ( he – she – it ) او أي اسم مفرد ) :

Sara always does her homework.

The cat usually drinks milk.

يأتي المضارع البسيط مع:

احيانا sometimes عادة usually دائما always كل every....

لنفي زمن المضارع البسيط نضع \* ( do not / does not قبل الفعل ) :

<u>I</u>	go	to the gym everyday
<u>We</u>		
<u>You</u>	don't go	
<u>They</u>		
<u>She</u>	goes	
<u>He</u>		
<u>It</u>	doesn't go	

 **Unit 5**  
**Travel and explore** 

**Reading**

**A- Vocabulary:**

**a) Choose the correct answers from a , b , c & d**

1) I am ..... to meet my friends .

- a) scared                      b) excited                      c) amazed                      d) sad

2) Please! I want to go out .Where is the .....?

- a) mask                      b) belt                      c) flight                      d) exit

3) I ..... to visit USA next year.

- a) wish                      b) fasten                      c) rest                      d) breathe

4) My brother reads a ..... about healthy life.

- a) attendant                      b) aboard                      c) leaflet                      d) flight

## **B) Reading Comprehension**

### **A) Read the following passage then answer the questions below:**

Travelling is a hobby for many people. People like to travel to other countries for many reasons. **They** travel to learn new languages, and they also travel to learn new culture and discover new place. You can travel in different ways. By plane, a ship or by a car.

Travelling by a plane is easy and saves your time, and you can sleep while traveling ;but it is expensive . Travelling by a car is very interesting. You can travel whenever you want and stop in any place you want .You can enjoy the views of the nature and it is not **expensive**. Sometimes traveling by car is bad because it takes long time to travel from one city to another. Also you may get tired by the time you arrive. It's not safe to travel by a car at night. Generally, Travelling is interesting in any way people choose.

### **A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d :**

1- The best title for the passage is:.....

- a) Ships and cars      b) My hobby      c) Saving time      d) Ways of Travelling

2- The underlined word "**They**" in line 2 refers to :.....

- a) languages      b) people      c) places      d) countries

3- The opposite of the word "**expensive**" in line 9 is:.....

- a) sad      b) tired      c) cheap      d) interesting

4- Traveling by a car .....

- a) is expensive      b) saves time      c) takes long time      d) is easy

### **.B) Answer the following questions :**

5- Why do people travel to other countries? .....

6- Why is Travelling by a car interesting? .....

# Writing

## A) Grammar

**Choose the correct answers from the words between brackets:**

Ali likes playing in the garden. One day ,he went out with his friends. He has just ( takes - took –taken ) his ball with him. He usually ( hits – hit – hitting ) the ball strongly. The ball got stuck in a tree. Ali saw a cat ( on – at – between) the tree. Ali climbed the tree and saved the cat

---

## B) Writing

**a) Write the missing words to complete the sentences:**

1- You should wear a ..... when go sailing .



2- I put a ..... in my friend's party.



3- Salem is in the ..... to take his bags.



**Fill in the graphic organizer, then use it to write a paragraph of not less than 5 sentences about ( Travelling by plane ) with the help of picture and guide words:**



comfortable - fasten seatbelt - turn off - mobile- Turkey

How you like travelling

.....

What should you do on the plane?

.....

Why you like travelling by plane?

.....

What must you do?

.....

Where you like travelling

.....

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**Unit 6**  
**Cultures and tradition**

1- Vocabulary:

South	جنوب	equally	بالتساوي
step	خطوة	navigation	ملاحة
pond	بركة ماء	navigate	يبحر
West	غرب	invention	اختراع
North	شمال	shipwright	نجار السفن
East	شرق	shoemaker	صانع الاحذية
treasure	كنز	Water vendor	سقا - بائع الماء
directions	اتجاهات	safari	رحلة صيد
compass	بوصلة	traditional	تقليدي
correctly	بشكل صحيح	flavored	ذو نكهة
follow	يتبع	spicy	حار المذاق

2- Grammar

الماضي البسيط past simple

\* يدل الماضي البسيط على حدث تم في وقت محدد في الماضي يتكون من التصريف الثاني :  
\* هناك افعال منتظمة بالفعل الماضي و افعال غير منتظمة:

The past simple الماضى البسيط 😊

● يعبر عن حدث بالماضي وانتهي | من الكلمات الدالة عليه ( yesterday- ago -in the past- last )  
● نستخدم الفعل في صيغة الماضي. I went to the zoo, yesterday

معنى الفعل	present حاضر-مصدر	past ماضي
يشترى	buy	bought
يمتلك	have	had
يجد	find	found
يذهب	go	went

	الفعل المضارع (تصريف اول)	الفعل الماضي (تصريف ثاني)
أفعال منتظمة	play	played
	visit	visited
أفعال غير منتظمة	eat	ate
	see	saw
	drink	drank

دلائل تدل على الزمن الماضي بالجملة:

Yesterday, ago , last ....., in the past

لنفي الماضي البسيط نستخدم didn't قبل الفعل :

الاثبات	النفي
I visit my friend yesterday	I didn't visit my friend yesterday
She drank milk	She didn't drink milk

### Imperatives ( الأوامر )

يأتي الفعل بدون اضافة عند الامر و نسبه عند النفي ب

**Don't**

**Turn right**

**Don't turn left**

**Take the first right**

**Don't take the second left**

Directions	
Asking for directions	Giving directions
لطلب معرفة الاتجاهات	اعطاء الاتجاهات
How do I go to the gym?	Head north. Walk along the street.
Could you tell me the way to the mosque?	It is in the west next to the mosque.
Excuse me, Where is the hospital please?	Drive 3 kilometers. It is on the left.

A pink rounded rectangular box with a dashed border. Inside, the text "Unit 6" is written in a large, bold, black serif font. Below it, "Cultures and traditions" is written in a smaller, bold, black serif font. Two cartoon bees with yellow and black stripes and white wings are positioned on either side of the text. A small red scissors icon is at the top left corner of the box.

**Unit 6**  
**Cultures and traditions**

**Reading**

**A)- Vocabulary:**

**a) Choose the correct answers from a , b , c & d**

1) We need a ..... to know the directions.

- a) pond                      b) compass                      c) safari                      d) treasure

2) walk ten ..... to arrive the supermarket.

- a) east                      b) west                      c) step                      d) navigation

3) The internet is a great .....

- a) safari                      b) shipwright                      c) direction                      d) invention

4) My brother likes ..... food.

- a) spicy                      b) badly                      c) equally                      d) correctly

**B)- Reading Comprehension:**

**Read the following passage then answer the questions bellow :**

Every country has it's culture and traditions which come from old grandfathers; like religion, language clothes and food. Fahad is a Kuwaiti boy. He likes his Kuwaiti society. He is a Muslim. Most Kuwaitis are Muslims. Fahad and his family respect their guests and visitors. They welcome their visitors by serving coffee and dates. Fahad likes wearing traditional Kuwaiti clothes for men and he likes eating "Margog" and "Machbos" .Fahad likes pearl diving because it was his grandfather's **job** and he learns it from his father. Fahad always invents his friends from other countries to visit Kuwait to enjoy its' culture and traditions and interesting places.

**A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d : (4X1=4m)**

- 1 - The best title for the passage is.....
- a) Kuwait's culture    b) Old songs    c) Traditional clothes    d) Pearl diving
- 2- The underlined word "job" in line 6 means
- a) visitor                      b) career                      c) culture                      d) clothe
- 3- The underlined word "He" in line 3 refers to:
- a) Fahad                      b) grandfather.                      c) Machbos                      d) friend
- 4-Fahad and his family welcome their visitors by serving.....
- a) pearls.                      b) places.                      c) dates.                      d) clothes

**B) Answer the following questions : (2X1=2m)**

5- Why does Fahad like pearl diving ?

.....

6- Why does Fahad invent his friends to Kuwait?

.....

## II. Writing

### A) Grammar

Choose the correct answers from the words between brackets:

Yesterday, Saleh ( ask – asked – asks ) Ali about the way to the cinema. He told him “( goes – go – going) straight on that street. Then ( taking, take, took) the first left. It is on the second street . Saleh ( thank – thanking – thanked ) Ali a lot for his help.

### B) Writing

a) Write the missing words to complete the sentences:

1- The ..... is a great invention



2- The sailor found a ..... in the sea.



3- My little brother swims in the .....





# Unit 7

## Health care

### 1- Vocabulary:

dentist	طبيب اسنان	missing	افتقاد
appointment	موعد	sticky	لزج
note	ملاحظة	grind	يطحن
Twice	مرتين	function	وظيفة
Light	مصباح	tear	يمزق
toothache	ألم اسنان	pleasant	سار
fillings	حشوات	gently	بأطف
gums	لثة	intelligent	ذكي
clear	واضح	bravely	بشجاعة
illness	مرض	surrounded	محاط
bite	يقضم - يعض	narrow	ضيق

### 2- Grammar :

- Nouns and adjectives الاسماء و الصفات

هناك اشتقاقات لبعض الصفات من الاسماء باضافة y الى الاسم:

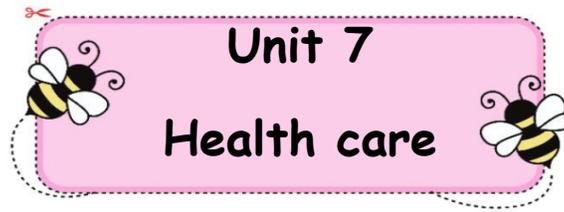
nouns	adjectives
اسماء	صفات
<u>sun</u>	<u>sunny</u>
<u>shine</u>	<u>shiny</u>
<u>wind</u>	<u>windy</u>
<u>fun</u>	<u>funny</u>
<u>noise</u>	<u>noisy</u>
<u>stick</u>	<u>sticky</u>
<u>health</u>	<u>healthy</u>

- If اذا  
If + مضارع بسيط , will + verb

If I walk everyday , I will be fit

If he eats too many sweets , He will have bad teeth.

If you don't look after your teeth, you will need fillings.



Unit 7  
Health care

I. Reading

A) Vocabulary:

a) Choose the correct answers from a , b , c & d

1) you should visit the ..... every six months.

- a) appointment      b) dentist      c) illness      d) light

2) My brother is very ..... .He always gets full marks.

- a) sticky      b) pleasant      c) intelligent      d) narrow

3) I had a toothache; I went to the dentist and put two .....

- a) gums      b) functions      c) fillings      d) notes

4) You should brush your teeth ..... a day

- a) light      b) dentist      c) twice      d) missing

**B)- Reading Comprehension:**

**Read the following email then answer the questions below :**

Our teeth need daily care to avoid many problems. So we should take care of **them** in many ways. First of all ; you should brush your teeth twice a day, in the morning and before sleeping .Also you shouldn't eat many sweets. Eating fruits and vegetables instead is more useful. Visiting the dentist every six months is very important to avoid teeth and gums problems. Teeth are important parts in the body so ignoring them means losing them. So, keeping teeth **strong** and healthy helps us to eat food and keeps our faces beautiful. White and strong teeth means good and strong care .

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

**1 - The best title for this passage is.....**

- a) Eating sweets
- b) Keeping teeth healthy
- c) Visiting the dentist
- d) Brushing teeth

**2- The underlined word” them” in line 2 is "....."**

- a) months
- b) vegetables
- c) fruits
- d) gums

**3- The family watched the film .....**

- a) last Friday in the morning.
- b) Last Monday in the evening.
- c) last Friday in the evening
- d)last Monday in the morning.

**4-The opposite of the word "strong" in line 7 means.....**

- a) weak
- b) fast
- c) happy
- d) beautiful

**b) Answer the following questions**

**6- Why is visiting the dentist important?**

.....

**7- Why do our teeth need daily care?**

.....

## II. Writing

### A) Grammar

**Choose the correct answers from the words between brackets:**

Last week, I wanted to visit the park, but my brother ( don't , didn't , doesn't ) want to go . The weather was (rain- cloud -rainy ) ,so we (decided – decides – decide ) to go later. My mother said “ If we stay at home , we ( watch , will watch , watches) television.

### B) Writing

**a) Write the missing words to complete the sentences:**

1- I have healthy teeth and .....



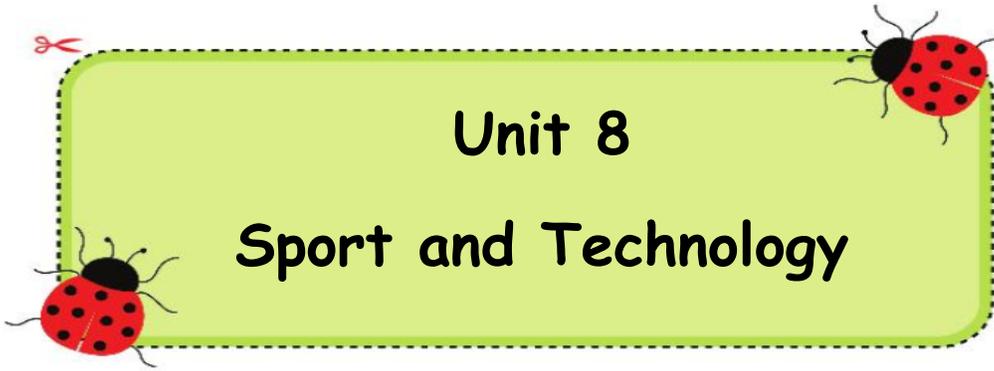
2- Nasser doesn't brush his teeth. He always has a .....



3- When I study,I use a big .....







## Unit 8

# Sport and Technology

### 1- Vocabulary:

Stretch	يمدد	muscles	عضلة
Size	مقاس	skill	مهارة
really	حقا	Self-defense	دفاع عن النفس
sure	متأكد	confident	واثق
technology	تكنولوجيا	improve	يحسن
lifestyle	أسلوب حياة	Fishing rod	عصا الصيد
wearable	صالح لللبس	patient	صبور
smartwatch	ساعة ذكية	athletic	رياضي
calorie	وحدة حراريه	frequently	تكرارا
Heart rate	سرعة القلب	individual	فردى
download	يحمل		

### 2- Grammar

Good at جيد في

Good at ——— verb + ing

I	am	good at playing football .
She/he/it	is	
We/you /they	are	

I	am	not	good at swimming.
She/he/it	is		
We/you /they	are		

## Spelling rules

إذا انتهت الكلمة بحرف ساكن يسبقه حرف متحرك

فإننا نكرر الحرف الأخير عند إضافة مقطع جديد

إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف e فإنها  
تحذف عند إضافة ing

drive + ing	= driving
like + ing	= liking
love + ing	= loving
write + ing	= writing
improve + ing	= improving
ride + ing	= riding

hop + ing	= hopping
run + ing	= running
swim + ing	= swimming
forget + ing	= forgetting
sit + ing	= sitting
fat + er	= fatter
thin + est	= thinnest
win + er	= winner

### الفرق بين Play – do – go

play	do	go
تأتي مع الأنشطة التي تستخدم الكرة أو الرياضة التي يستخدم فيها القدم و اليد	تستخدم مع الأنشطة القتالية أو الرياضيه التي تستخدم فيها اليد او القدم معا	تستخدم مع الأنشطة المنتهية ب ing
volleyball	Yoga	Fishing
football	Gymnastics	Swimming
basketball	Judo	Running
tennis	karate	cycling

### • Imperatives فعل الامر

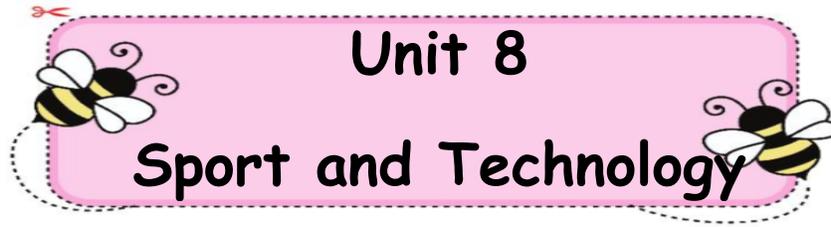
يأتي فعل الامر بدون أي اضافات و يسبق ب Don't عند النفي

Sit down

Stop talking

Don't eat sweets

Don't Play in the street.



Unit 8  
Sport and Technology

I. Reading

A) Vocabulary:

**a) Choose the correct answers from a , b , c & d**

1) My shoe's ..... is 38.

- a) calorie      b) lifestyle      c) size      d) sure

2) walking and running is good for heart's .....

- a) skill      b) muscle      c) improve      d) calorie

3) I am ..... that my father is coming today .

- a) confident      b) patient      c) wearable      d) sure

4) you should ..... the files you receive .

- a) download      b) stretch      c) improve      d) bite

**B) Reading Comprehension:**

**Read the following passage then answer the questions below :**

Technology improves our life in few years. In the past and before technology, people lived ***hard*** life. For example, people in the past travelled using animals. So people thought and invented modern ways for travelling like the trains and planes. So they make their life easy. People in the past used birds to send letters for each others. After that they invented the letter post that takes many days and months to send the letters. But nowadays , Scientists invent the mobile phones that save our time and efforts in calling and sending messages. The big invention that make people's life easy is the internet. In which people use ***it*** in communications ,shopping, banking ,travelling and learning in the easiest and fastest ways .

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

**3- The best title for this passage is.....**

- a) Banking.                      b) Buildings                      c) Animals                      d ) Technology

**The underlined word” it ” in line 8 refers to"....."**

- a) plane                      b) internet                      c) train                      d) letter

**3- In the past, People lived ..... life**

- a) big                      b) fast                      c) easy                      d) hard

**4-The opposite of the word "hard" in line 2 .....**

- a) clever                      b) different                      c) slow                      d) easy

**b) Answer the following questions**

**1- How did people travel in the past ?**

.....

**2\_ How can people use the internet?**

.....

## II. Writing

### A) Grammar

Choose the correct answers from the words between brackets:

I am good at (speak – speaks – speaking ) English . I usually ( reads-reading – read) many English books . I am also good at (swimming – swim – swims ) . I always ( did – do- does ) useful things for my mind and health.

---

### B) Writing

a) Write the missing words to complete the sentences:

1- Salem has a new .....



2- playing sports and eating healthy help building your .....



3- I ..... every day before walking to keep fit.



**a) Fill in the graphic organizer, then use it to write a paragraph of not less than 5 sentences about ( Keeping fit) with the help of picture and guide words:**

sports-walking-heart- stretch- club.

Do you like keeping fit ?  
.....



What you do before exercise ?  
.....

What you do to keep fit ?  
.....

Why walking is good ?  
.....

Where do you play sports ?  
.....

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Best wishes