



A-Choose the correct answer.

- 1-I was (watch - watching -watched) a movie.
- 2-He wasn't (read – reads – reading) a fairy tale.
- 3- (Were – Was – Is) they buying tickets for a concert?
- 4-How about (see- sees – seeing) a horror movie?
- 5-Why don't we (have – has – having) snack?
- 6- What about (write – wrote -writing) a story about us?

A.Answer the questions.

1- What's your favorite type of story?

- a-She's 12 years old.
- b-I was studying Math.
- c- I like thriller stories.

2- Who is your favorite story character?

- a- My favorite character is Spiderman.
- b- I prefer cookies
- c-I went to school.

3-What was your brother doing?

- a-He was sleeping.
- b-They were playing.
- c-Yes, they are.

A. Choose the correct answer

1-This kind of story makes people laugh.	a-comedy	b-horror	c-sci-fi
2- He likes to play.....in his bedroom.	a-storyboard	b- scared	c-alone
3- The wooden horseto be a real horse.	a-alone	b-wished	c-whispered
4- My parentsfamily vacations on video.	a- document	b-act	c- comedian

B.Write the correct word under each picture (sci-fi -animation -cartoon- drama - decide)



.....

C. Put (✓) or (✗)

1-musical actors have to sing and dance. ()	
2-This is a documentary about animals. ()	
3- He feels scared when he watches horror movies. ()	

D. reorder.

- 1- a fairy tale \ I \ reading \ was. a-reading a fairy tale I was b-I was reading a fairy tale.
- 2-They-\watching\ a comedy \are a-They are watching a comedy b-watching they are a comedy.

E-Find the odd words.

- 1-animation – western -cake 2-musical- mother – sci-fi



F. Fill in the missing letter.

- 1- co...edy (m – q – t)
- 2-...orror (i – h – g)
- 3- boo...case (l – u – k)
- 4- whis...er (p – d – f)
- 5-m...stery (o – k – y)

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A-Choose the correct answer.

- 1-I was (watch - **watching** -watched) a movie.
- 2-He wasn't (read – reads – **reading**) a fairy tale.
- 3- (**Were** – Was – Is) they buying tickets for a concert?
- 4-How about (see- sees – **seeing**) a horror movie?
- 5-Why don't we (**have** – has – having) snack?
- 6- What about (write – wrote -**writing**) a story about us?



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- b-I was studying Math.
- c- **I like thriller stories.**

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A. Choose the correct answer

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3- The wooden horseto be a real horse.	a-alone	b-wished	c-whispered
4- My parentsfamily vacations on video.	a- document	b-act	c- comedian

B. Write the correct word under each picture (sci-fi -animation -cartoon- drama - decide)



Animation



Sci-fi



drama



decide



cartoon

C. Put (✓) or (✗)

1-musical actors have to sing and dance. (✓)	
2-This is a documentary about animals. (✓)	
3- He feels scared when he watches horror movies. (✗)	

D. reorder.

- 1- a fairy tale \ I \ reading \ was. a-reading a fairy tale I was **b-I was reading a fairy tale.**
- 2-They-\watching\ a comedy \are a-**They are watching a comedy** b-watching they are a comedy.

E-Find the odd words.

- 1-animation – western -**cake**
- 2-musical- **mother** – sci-fi



F. Fill in the missing letter.

- 1- co...edy (**m** - q - t)
- 2-...orror (i - **h** - g)
- 3- boo...case (l - u - **k**)
- 4- whis...er (**p** - d - f)
- 5-m...stery (o - k - **y**)

Name:

Ms. Tahani ☺

Class: 5th + 6th Elementary /

Revision Sheet _ Unit (5): Storylines

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

A	B
1. What's your favourite kind of story?	That's a good idea.
2. What were you doing at 6 o'clock?	There are three acts in a story.
3. How about watching a movie?	climax, resolution
4. What two events happen in the third act of a story?	I was sleeping.
5. How many acts in a story?	My favourite story is sci-fi.

B- Choose the correct answer:

1- What are the people in stories called?	
a- places	b- characters
2- How do you feel when you listen to, read, or watch a good story?	
a- happy	b- hungry
3- Which kind of stories do you dislike? Why?	
a- horror story because it makes me afraid.	b- comedy story because it makes me laugh.
4- What can you draw to plan a story?	
a- a shopping list	b- a storyboard

II. Guided Composition:





A- Use the following word bank to write a paragraph about *Your Favourite Movie Scene.*

like – because – funny – exciting – feel – smile

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III. Reading Short Sentences:

A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:

			
a- It is a cartoon. b- It is a horror story.	a- It is a comedy story. b- It is a drama.	a- It is an animation. b- It is a mystery movie.	a- They were arguing. b- They were agreeing.

B- Read the passage and answer the questions below.

Little Red Riding Hood

Little Red Riding Hood had a basket of food for her sick grandma. She walked through the forest and met a big, hungry wolf. The wolf ran to Grandma's house and tried to eat her. A kind woodcutter came and saved both Little Red Riding Hood and her grandma.

- Choose the correct answer:

1. Who was Little Red Riding Hood visiting? a- her friend. b- her grandma. c- her teacher.	2. What did she carry in her basket? a- toys b- food c- clothes
3. Who met Little Red Riding Hood in the forest? a- a fox b- a wolf c- a bear	4. Who saved Little Red Riding Hood and her grandma? a- a boy b- a woodcutter c- a hunter

IV. Grammar:

A- Choose the correct answer:

- 1- He was (watch – watched – watching) a movie.
- 2- She (was – were – are) singing in the musical.
- 3- They were (eat – eating – ate) pizza.
- 4- You (is – was – were) sleeping yesterday evening.
- 5- I (was no – not was – was not) reading a fairy tale.
- 6- Why don't we (order – orders – ordered) a pizza?
- 7- What about (play – playing – played) tennis?
- 8- How about (see – saw – seeing) a horror movie?

B- Do as shown between brackets:

1- He was playing tennis.

-

(Make it negative)

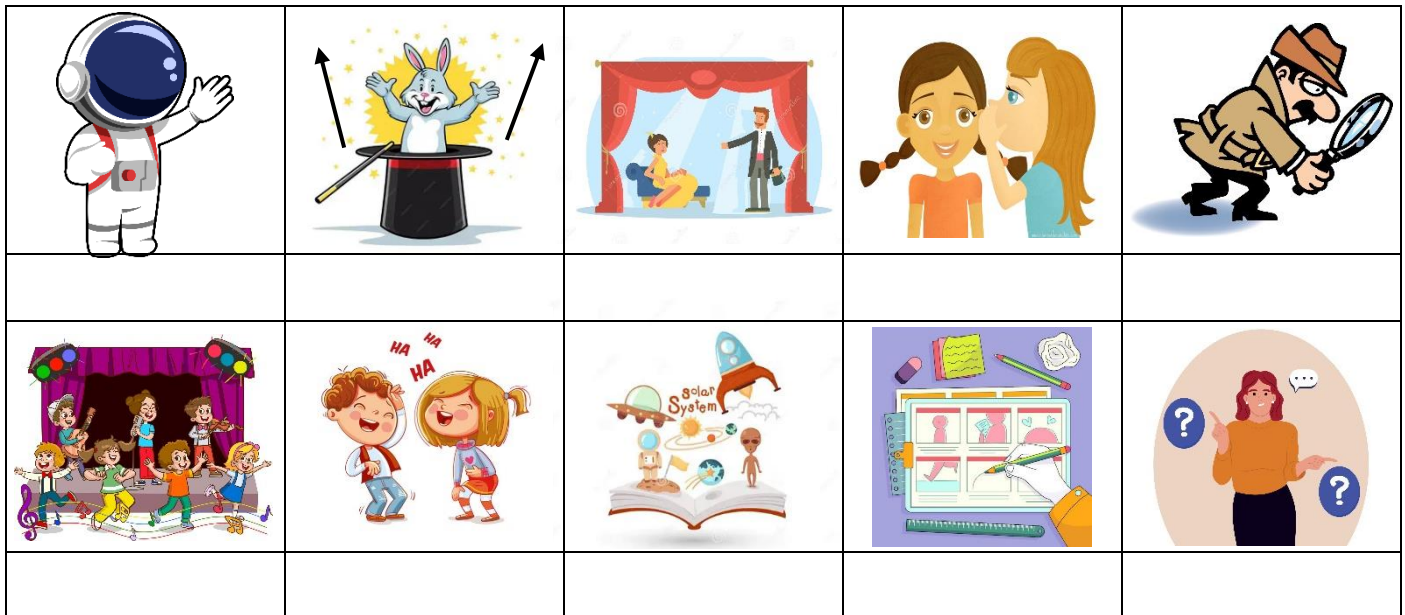
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(Make a Yes/No question)

V. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the correct pictures:

storyboard – musical – play – sci-fi – detective – laugh – astronaut – whisper – decide – appear



B- Fill in the blanks with the words from the box.

sci-fi – fairy tale – drama – horror – thriller – mystery – documentary – comedy

1-: This kind of story creates a feeling of fear.

2-: This kind of story makes people laugh.

3-: It's a story about an invented future or space.

4-: It's a story for children about things and characters that aren't real.

5-: It's an exciting story, full of action.

6-: It's a movie or TV program about real people or facts.

7-: It's sometimes a sad story about how people feel.

8-: In this kind of story, a detective tries to solve a crime.

C- Circle the odd word:










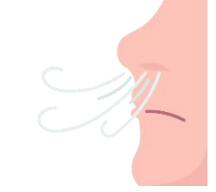

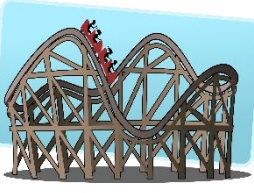



- **kinds of stories:** thriller – comedy – character – animation
- **feeling:** scared – storyboard – excited – happy

D- Choose the correct word class for each word:

1- comedy	a. noun	b. verb	c. adjective
2- act	a. noun	b. verb	c. adjective
3- mysterious	a. noun	b. verb	c. adjective
4- comedian	a. noun	b. verb	c. adjective
5- document	a. noun	b. verb	c. adjective

VI. Orthography:

A- Choose the correct missing letters:

									
wes__ern	boo__case	a__ree	w__sh	cha__acters					
d	t	x	k	g	j	a	i	r	u
									
a__one	do__umentary	car__oon	ani__ation	b__eath					
l	k	k	c	d	t	m	n	l	r
									
act__r	roller coa__ter	cow__oy	fair__tale	__eel					
u	o	c	s	d	b	y	w	v	f

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Name:

Ms. Tahani ☺

Class: 5th + 6th Elementary /

Revision Sheet _ Unit (5): Storylines

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

A		B
1. What's your favourite kind of story?	3	That's a good idea.
2. What were you doing at 6 o'clock?	5	There are three acts in a story.
3. How about watching a movie?	4	climax, resolution
4. What two events happen in the third act of a story?	2	I was sleeping.
5. How many acts in a story?	1	My favourite story is sci-fi.

B- Choose the correct answer:

1- What are the people in stories called?	
a- places	b- characters
2- How do you feel when you listen to, read, or watch a good story?	
a- happy	b- hungry
3- Which kind of stories do you dislike? Why?	
a- horror story because it makes me afraid.	b- comedy story because it makes me laugh.
4- What can you draw to plan a story?	
a- a shopping list	b- a storyboard

II. Guided Composition:

A- Use the following word bank to write a paragraph about *Your Favourite Movie Scene.*

like – because – funny – exciting – feel – smile

My Favourite Movie Scene

My favourite movie scene is from Spider-Man. I like this scene because it is exciting. In this scene, Spider-Man saves people from danger. It makes me feel excited.







My Favourite Movie Scene

My favourite movie scene is from Frozen. I like this scene because it is funny. In this scene, Olaf the snowman sings and dances. It makes me smile.



III. Reading Short Sentences:

A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:

			
a- It is a cartoon. b- It is a horror story.	a- It is a comedy story. b- It is a drama.	a- It is an animation. b- It is a mystery movie.	a- They were arguing. b- They were agreeing.

B- Read the passage and answer the questions below.

Little Red Riding Hood

Little Red Riding Hood had a basket of food for her sick grandma. She walked through the forest and met a big, hungry wolf. The wolf ran to Grandma's house and tried to eat her. A kind woodcutter came and saved both Little Red Riding Hood and her grandma.

- Choose the correct answer:

1. Who was Little Red Riding Hood visiting? a- her friend. b- her grandma. c- her teacher.	2. What did she carry in her basket? a- toys b- food c- clothes
3. Who met Little Red Riding Hood in the forest? a- a fox b- a wolf c- a bear	4. Who saved Little Red Riding Hood and her grandma? a- a boy b- a woodcutter c- a hunter

IV. Grammar:

A- Choose the correct answer:

- 1- He was (watch – watched – **watching**) a movie.
- 2- She (**was** – were – are) singing in the musical.
- 3- They were (eat – **eating** – ate) pizza.
- 4- You (is – was – **were**) sleeping yesterday evening.
- 5- I (was no – not was – **was not**) reading a fairy tale.
- 6- Why don't we (**order** – orders – ordered) a pizza?
- 7- What about (play – **playing** – played) tennis?
- 8- How about (see – saw – **seeing**) a horror movie?

B- Do as shown between brackets:

1- He was playing tennis.

- **He wasn't playing tennis.**

(Make it negative)

- **Was he playing tennis?**

(Make a Yes/No question)

V. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the correct pictures:

storyboard – musical – play – sci-fi – detective – laugh – astronaut – whisper – decide – appear

				
astronaut	appear	play	whisper	detective
				
musical	Laugh	Sci-fi	storyboard	decide

B- Fill in the blanks with the words from the box.

sci-fi – fairy tale – drama – horror – thriller – mystery – documentary – comedy

- 1- **horror**: This kind of story creates a feeling of fear.
- 2- **comedy**: This kind of story makes people laugh.
- 3- **sci-fi**: It's a story about an invented future or space.
- 4- **fairy tale**: It's a story for children about things and characters that aren't real.
- 5- **thriller**: It's an exciting story, full of action.
- 6- **documentary**: It's a movie or TV program about real people or facts.
- 7- **drama**: It's sometimes a sad story about how people feel.
- 8- **mystery**: In this kind of story, a detective tries to solve a crime.

C- Circle the odd word:












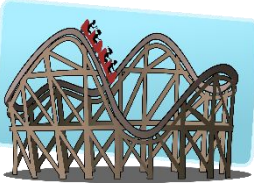



- **kinds of stories:** thriller – comedy – **character** – animation
- **feeling:** scared – **storyboard** – excited – happy

D- Choose the correct word class for each word:

1- comedy	a. noun	b. verb	c. adjective
2- act	a. noun	b. verb	c. adjective
3- mysterious	a. noun	b. verb	c. adjective
4- comedian	a. noun	b. verb	c. adjective
5- document	a. noun	b. verb	c. adjective

VI. Orthography:

A- Choose the correct missing letters:

									
wes__ern	boo__case	a__ree	w__sh	cha__acters					
d	t	x	k	g	j	a	i	r	u
									
a__one	do__umentary	car__oon	ani__ation	b__eath					
l	k	k	c	d	t	m	n	l	r
									
act__r	roller coa__ter	cow__oy	fair__tale	__eel					
u	o	c	s	d	b	y	w	v	f

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A-Choose the correct answer.

- 1-I didn't (see – saw – sees) a bear.
- 2-Mary was (read-reads-reading) when I saw her.
- 3-When they (arrive – arriving -arrived), they set up the tents.
- 4-I was wearing my life jacket while I was (raft – rafts -rafting).
- 5-They (go -went – going)camping last weekend.
- 6-(when- where- While) we were camping ,we met new friends.

A.Answer the questions.

1-What activity do you do outside?

- a- I go rock climbing.
- b-she went camping.
- c-Omar was horseback riding.

2-Where were they going?

- a-I'm sorry.
- b-He go shopping.
- c-They were hiking in the forest.

3-What equipment is important for mountain biking?

- a-sleeping bag
- b-surfboard
- c-Helmet

A. Choose the correct answer

1- My favorite camping activity is cooking.....	a-hot dog	b-forest	c- biking
2-He went fishing. He took his.....	a-tent	b-fishing rod	c-
3-They went..... . They took their surfboard.	a-canoeing	b-camping	c- surfing
4-....are where the land stops and there is a drop.	a- Deserts	b-Forest	c- Cliffs

B.Write the correct word under each picture. (canoeing- flashlight – sleeping bag – raft – helmet -surfing)



C. Put (✓) or (✗)

1-A life jacket helps keep people safe in the water. ()	
2-They enjoy mountain biking in the mountains. ()	
3-He sits near the campfire. ()	

D. reorder.

- 1- 1- hiking \ we \ were a-hiking we were b-We were hiking.
- 2-fishing \ went \ He a-He went fishing b-fishing he went

E-Find the odd words.

- 1-rafting – spider - climbing 2-tent – sleeping bag - pen

F. Fill in the missing letter.



1-..iking

(m – h – t)



2-te..t

(n – y – g)



3- fi...hing rod

(o – r – s)



4- hiking ..oots

(b – q – k)



5-back..ack

(p – c – w)



A-Choose the correct answer.

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A.Answer the questions.

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- 2-Where were they going?
a-I'm sorry. b-He go shopping. c-They were hiking in the forest.
- 3-What equipment is important for mountain biking?
a-sleeping bag b-surfboard c-Helmet

A. Choose the correct answer

1- My favorite camping activity is cooking.....	a-hot dog	b-forest	c- biking
2-He went fishing. He took his.....	a-tent	b-fishing rod	c-
3-They went..... . They took their surfboard.	a-canoeing	b-camping	c- surfing
4-....are where the land stops and there is a drop.	a- Deserts	b-Forest	c- Cliffs

B.Write the correct word under each picture. (canoeing- flashlight – sleeping bag – raft – helmet -surfing)



flashlight



raft



helmet



surfing



Sleeping bag



canoeing

C. Put (✓) or (✗)

1-A life jacket helps keep people safe in the water. (✓)	
2-They enjoy mountain biking in the mountains. (✗)	
3-He sits near the campfire. (✓)	

D. reorder.

- 1- 1- hiking \ we \ were a-hiking we were b-We were hiking.
- 2-fishing \ went \ He a-He went fishing b-fishing he went

E-Find the odd words.

- 1-rafting – spider - climbing 2-tent – sleeping bag - pen



F. Fill in the missing letter.



1-..iking

(m- h - t)



2-te..t

(n - y - g)



3- fi...hing rod

(o - r - s)



4- hiking ..oots

(b - q - k)



5-back..ack

(p - c - w)

Name:

Ms. Tahani ☺

Class: 5th + 6th Elementary /

Revision Sheet _ Unit (6): Outdoor Activities

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

A	B
1. What activities do you do outside?	I prefer activities I do outdoors.
2. Do you prefer activities you do outdoors or at home?	We should wear the right equipment.
3. What items do you need for fishing?	Go climbing in the mountains.
4. What do you know about being safe outdoors?	I need fishing rod for fishing.

B- Choose the correct answer:

1- Which activities can make you tired, scared, or bored?	
a- playing video games.	b- hiking in the forest.
2- Did you have fun on your trip?	
a- Yes, I was.	b- Yes, I did.
3- What items do you need for camping?	
a- a tent and a sleeping bag.	b- a surfboard.
4- Name two landscapes.	
a- canoeing and rafting.	b- cliffs and deserts

II. Guided Composition:

A- Use the following word bank to write a blog post about *Outdoor Safety*.





wear
equipment
listen
follow
careful
fun

B- Use the following word bank to write a paragraph about *Your Last Outdoor Activity*.

camping
tent
flashlight
cooked
took
felt

II. Reading Short Sentences:

A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:

			
a- I go surfing on the waves. b- I go canoeing on the lake.	a- It is a life jacket. b- It is a backpack.	a- It is a flashlight. b- It is a raft.	a- That is a cliff. b- That is a forest.

B- Read the passage and answer the questions below.

Camping

Camping is a fun outdoor activity that families can do together. When you go camping, you get to sleep in a tent and spend time in nature. You might go hiking, swimming, or have a picnic. To go camping, you will need a tent, sleeping bags, and a flashlight. You should also bring food, water, and clothes for different weather. It is important to be safe when you are camping. Stay with your family and follow the rules of the campground. Have fun and enjoy the fresh air and beautiful scenery!

- Choose the correct answer:

1. Where do you sleep when you go camping? a- on the bed b- on the sofa c- in a tent	2. What do you need to bring when you go camping? a- surfboard b- sleeping bags & a tent c- toys
3. What are some things you can do when you go camping? a- hiking b- surfing c- watching TV	4. How can you stay safe when you are camping? a- follow the rules of the campground. b- don't listen to the adults. c- don't follow the rules.

III. Grammar:

A- Choose the correct answer:

- 1- He was (sleep – slept – sleeping) in a tent for four days.
- 2- She (learn – learned – learning) how to climb yesterday.
- 3- They didn't (see – saw – seeing) the snake.
- 4- We were canoeing (when – while) it started raining.
- 5- (When – While) Jack was rafting, his raft hit a rock.
- 6- She was taking photos when you (go – went – going) to your tent.
- 7- We ate hot dogs while we (sit – sits – were sitting) around the campfire.

B- Do as shown between brackets:

1- He saw a bear.

-

(Make it negative)

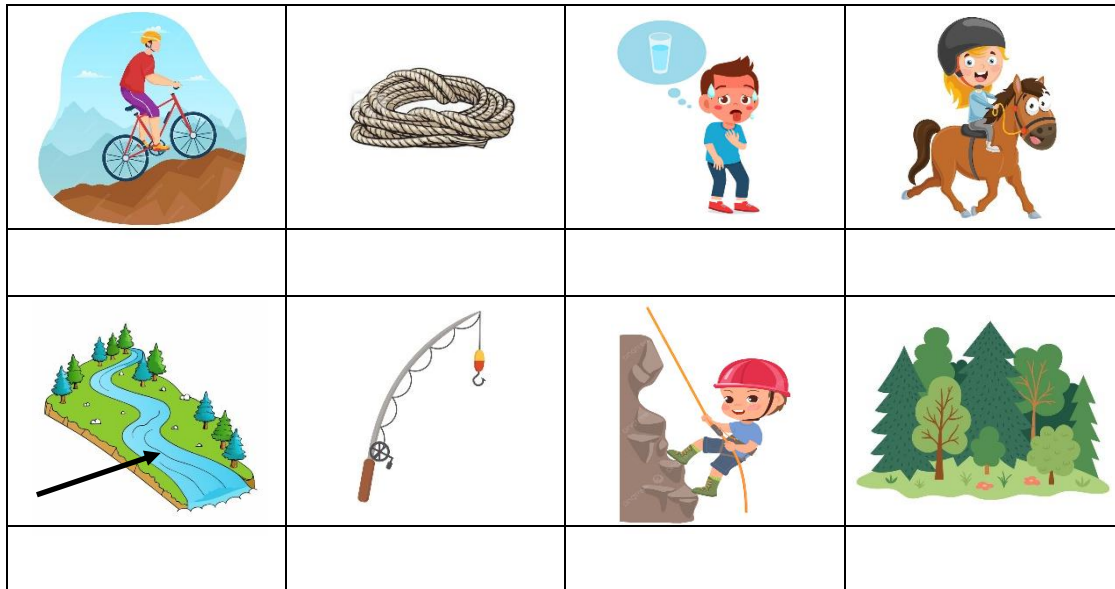
-

(Make a Yes/No question)

IV. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the correct pictures:

fishing rod – horseback riding – mountain biking – forest – rope – river – thirsty – climbing



B- Fill in the blanks with the words from the box.

climbing – camping – fishing – hiking

1- An activity that involves sitting still and waiting. (.....)

2- An activity that involves sleeping outdoors. (.....)

3- An activity that involves long walks. (.....)

4- An activity that you do on rocks or mountains. (.....)

C- Circle the odd word:

- **Outdoor activities:** sleeping bag – hiking – rafting – climbing

- **Items:** canoes – tent – bear – helmet







- **Landscapes:** forest – cliff – equipment – desert

D- Read the words in bold then choose noun or adjective:

1- Mom, where are my hiking boots?	a. noun	b. adjective
2- My family and I love camping .	a. noun	b. adjective
3- We need to buy a new sleeping bag .	a. noun	b. adjective
4- Mom always says she wants to go canoeing .	a. noun	b. adjective

V. Orthography:

A- Choose the correct missing letters:

 ca__oe	 h__lmet	 ten__	 su__fing	 ra__ting
m n	i e	t b	r v	f v
 cam__fire	 hot d__g	 r__ft	 hi__ing boots	 slee__ing bag
q p	o u	e a	k x	b p
 camp__ng	 s__rfboard	 back__ack	 flash__ight	 de__ert
i y	u o	b p	l h	z s

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Name:

Ms. Tahani ☺

Class: 5th + 6th Elementary /

Revision Sheet _ Unit (6): Outdoor Activities

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

A		B
1. What activities do you do outside?	2	I prefer activities I do outdoors.
2. Do you prefer activities you do outdoors or at home?	4	We should wear the right equipment.
3. What items do you need for fishing?	1	Go climbing in the mountains.
4. What do you know about being safe outdoors?	3	I need fishing rod for fishing.

B- Choose the correct answer:

1- Which activities can make you tired, scared, or bored?	
a- playing video games.	b- hiking in the forest.
2- Did you have fun on your trip?	
a- Yes, I was.	b- Yes, I did.
3- What items do you need for camping?	
a- a tent and a sleeping bag.	b- a surfboard.
4- Name two landscapes.	
a- canoeing and rafting.	b- cliffs and deserts

II. Guided Composition:

A- Use the following word bank to write a blog post about *Outdoor Safety*.

wear
equipment
listen
follow
careful
fun

Outdoor Safety

Outdoor safety is very important. We should wear the right equipment like helmets and boots. We must listen to adults and follow the rules. When we are careful, we can have fun and stay safe.

B- Use the following word bank to write a paragraph about *Your Last Outdoor Activity*.





camping
tent
flashlight
cooked
took
felt

My Last Outdoor Activity

Last weekend, I went camping with my family. We put up a tent and cooked food outside. I took a flashlight and warm clothes with me. It was fun and I felt happy.

II. Reading Short Sentences:

A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:

			
a- I go surfing on the waves.	a- It is a life jacket.	a- It is a flashlight.	a- That is a cliff.
b- I go canoeing on the lake.	b- It is a backpack.	b- It is a raft.	b- That is a forest.

B- Read the passage and answer the questions below.

Camping

Camping is a fun outdoor activity that families can do together. When you go camping, you get to sleep in a tent and spend time in nature. You might go hiking, swimming, or have a picnic. To go camping, you will need a tent, sleeping bags, and a flashlight. You should also bring food, water, and clothes for different weather. It is important to be safe when you are camping. Stay with your family and follow the rules of the campground. Have fun and enjoy the fresh air and beautiful scenery!

- Choose the correct answer:

<p>1. Where do you sleep when you go camping?</p> <p>a- on the bed</p> <p>b- on the sofa</p> <p>c- in a tent</p>	<p>2. What do you need to bring when you go camping?</p> <p>a- surfboard</p> <p>b- sleeping bags & a tent</p> <p>c- toys</p>
<p>3. What are some things you can do when you go camping?</p> <p>a- hiking</p> <p>b- surfing</p> <p>c- watching TV</p>	<p>4. How can you stay safe when you are camping?</p> <p>a- follow the rules of the campground.</p> <p>b- don't listen to the adults.</p> <p>c- don't follow the rules.</p>

III. Grammar:

A- Choose the correct answer:

- 1- He was (sleep – slept – **sleeping**) in a tent for four days.
- 2- She (learn – **learned** – learning) how to climb yesterday.
- 3- They didn't (**see** – saw – seeing) the snake.
- 4- We were canoeing (**when** – while) it started raining.
- 5- (**When** – **While**) Jack was rafting, his raft hit a rock.
- 6- She was taking photos when you (go – **went** – going) to your tent.
- 7- We ate hot dogs while we (sit – sits – **were sitting**) around the campfire.

B- Do as shown between brackets:





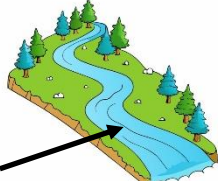



1- He saw a bear.

- **He didn't see a bear.** (Make it negative)
- **Did he see a bear?** (Make a Yes/No question)

IV. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the correct pictures:

fishing rod – horseback riding – mountain biking – forest – rope – river – thirsty – climbing

			
mountain biking	rope	thirsty	horseback riding
			
river	fishing rod	climbing	forest

B- Fill in the blanks with the words from the box.

climbing – camping – fishing – hiking

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 1- An activity that involves sitting still and waiting. | (fishing) |
| 2- An activity that involves sleeping outdoors. | (camping) |
| 3- An activity that involves long walks. | (hiking) |
| 4- An activity that you do on rocks or mountains. | (climbing) |

C- Circle the odd word:







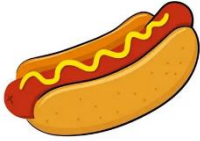








- **Outdoor activities:** **sleeping bag** – hiking – rafting – climbing
- **Items:** canoes – tent – **bear** – helmet
- **Landscapes:** forest – cliff – **equipment** – desert

D- Read the words in bold then choose noun or adjective:

1- Mom, where are my hiking boots?	a. noun	b. adjective
2- My family and I love camping .	a. noun	b. adjective
3- We need to buy a new sleeping bag .	a. noun	b. adjective
4- Mom always says she wants to go canoeing .	a. noun	b. adjective

V. Orthography:

A- Choose the correct missing letters:

				
ca__oe	h__lmet	ten__	su__fing	ra__ting
m n	i e	t b	r v	f v
				
cam__fire	hot d__g	r__ft	hi__ing boots	slee__ing bag
q p	o u	e a	k x	b p
				
camp__ng	s__rfboard	back__ack	flash__ight	de__ert
i y	u o	b p	l h	z s

BEST OF LUCK

موقع
مادنتيريا

Name:

Ms. Tahani ☺

Class: 5th + 6th Elementary /

Revision Sheet _ Unit (7): Trips

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

A	B
1. How often do you use a taxi?	Yes, I would. I feel happy.
2. Would you like to travel? How would you feel?	airport, station
3. What kind of transportation have you used?	I have used a car and a bus.
4. Name two places related to travel.	I sometimes use a taxi.

B- Choose the correct answer:

1- What is your favorite way to travel and why?	
a- by bike because it's slow & uncomfortable.	b- by plane because it's fast & comfortable.
2- What is the most exciting trip you have taken?	
a- It was to the beach.	b- It was fun.
3- Name three means of transportation.	
a- hotel – passport – suitcase	b- subway – bike – car
4- What do you need to do when you arrive at the planetarium?	
a- You need to check in at reception.	b- You need to check out at reception.



II. Guided Composition:

A- Use the following word bank to write a post about *A Field Trip*.

<p>went animals plants interesting learned nice</p>

II. Reading Short Sentences:

A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:

			
a- It is a platform. b- It is a terminal.	a- Pack your passport. b- Pack your suitcase.	a- I can't find my backpack. b- I can't find my ticket.	a- The plane lands. b- The plane takes off.

B- Read the passage and answer the questions below.

Ali is excited about his trip. It is his first time on a plane. He packs his suitcase and his passport. "Wake up, Ali!" his mom says. "We are late!" They hurry to the airport. At the airport, Ali looks for his passport. "Oh no! I can't find it!" he says. His dad smiles, "It's in your pocket!" Ali feels happy. They get on the plane just in time. When they arrive at the hotel, Ali opens his suitcase. "Oh no!" he says. "These are not my clothes!"

- Choose the correct answer:

1. Why is Ali excited? a- He is going to school. b- It is his first time on a plane. c- He is buying clothes.	2. Where is Ali's passport? a- in his bag. b- in the taxi. c- in his pocket.
3. Where are Ali and his family going? a- to the airport. b- to the hospital. c- to the park.	4. Why is Ali shocked at the hotel? a- He lost his passport. b- The plane is late. c- The suitcase has wrong clothes.

III. Grammar:

A- Choose the correct answer:

- 1- He (travel – has traveled – have traveled) on the subway before.
- 2- We have (take – took – taken) a tour before.
- 3- She hasn't (be – been – being) on the railroad.
- 4- The plane hasn't departed (just – yet – already).
- 5- She has (before – yet – already) found her passport.
- 6- My grandparents have (before – yet – just) arrived at the hotel.

B- Do as shown between brackets:

1- haven't – tickets – We – our – printed (Order the words)

.....

2- I (not write) to you before now. (Correct the verb)

.....

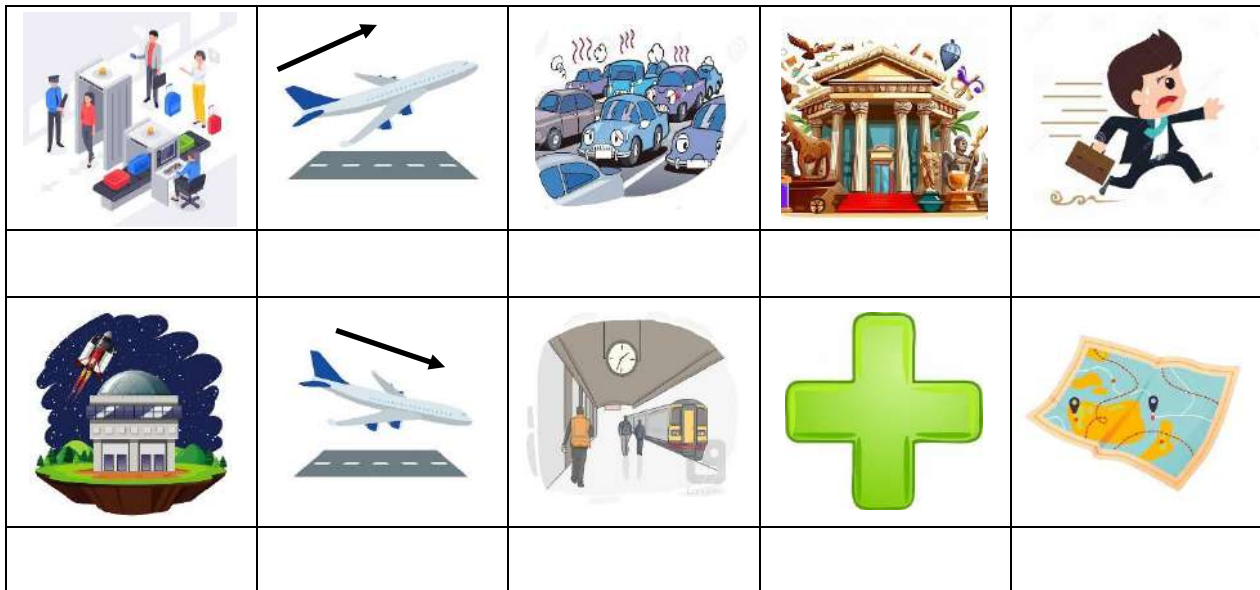
3- (Complete with the past participle of the irregular verbs)

Base form	speak	write	buy	take	eat	have	be
Past participle							

IV. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the correct pictures:

platform – security – hurry – traffic – depart – land – add – museum – planetarium – map



B- Fill in the blanks with the words from the box.

passport – suitcase – passenger – railroad

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1- A person who is travelling in a vehicle. | (.....) |
| 2- A document you need to travel abroad. | (.....) |
| 3- A large bag you use for carrying clothes. | (.....) |
| 4- A road on which trains run. | (.....) |

C- Write the opposite:












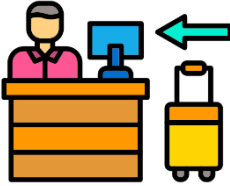
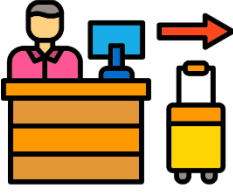
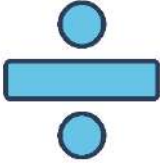

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1- Take off ≠ | 3- South ≠ |
| 2- Check out ≠ | 4- Subtract ≠ |

D- Match the words to their meanings:

A	B
1- arrive	a. to register at an airport or hotel.
2- directions	b. to leave the house, to go outdoors.
3- go out	c. to find the total of one number repeated multiple times.
4- find out	d. to discover new information.
5- to multiply	e. to get a place after travelling.
6- to add	f. to make something ready for use.
7- prepare	g. to calculate the total of two or more numbers together.
8- check in	h. instructions on how to get to a place.

V. Orthography:

A- Choose the correct missing letters:

				
su__way	rai__road	tou__	p__le	ta__i
b d	l r	t r	a e	k x
				
p__ane	pass__ort	sh__cked	s__ation	fa__m
l n	p b	o a	k t	r o
				
ex__ited	check__n	check o__t	di__ide	tra__sportation
c s	i o	a u	f v	m n

BEST OF LUCK

موقع
مادنتيريا

Name:

Ms. Tahani ☺

Class: 5th + 6th Elementary /

Revision Sheet _ Unit (7): Trips

I. General Questions:

A- Match the questions with the correct answers:

A		B
1. How often do you use a taxi?	2	Yes, I would. I feel happy.
2. Would you like to travel? How would you feel?	4	airport, station
3. What kind of transportation have you used?	3	I have used a car and a bus.
4. Name two places related to travel.	1	I sometimes use a taxi.

B- Choose the correct answer:

1- What is your favorite way to travel and why?	
a- by bike because it's slow & uncomfortable.	b- by plane because it's fast & comfortable.
2- What is the most exciting trip you have taken?	
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a- You need to check in at reception.	b- You need to check out at reception.

II. Guided Composition:

A- Use the following word bank to write a post about *A Field Trip*.





went
animals
plants
interesting
learned
nice

A Field Trip

We went on a field trip to a farm. We saw animals and plants. It was fun and interesting. We learned new things and had a nice day!

II. Reading Short Sentences:

A- Read the sentences then match them with the correct pictures:

			
a- It is a platform.	a- Pack your passport.	a- I can't find my backpack.	a- The plane lands.
b- It is a terminal.	b- Pack your suitcase.	b- I can't find my ticket.	b- The plane takes off.

B- Read the passage and answer the questions below.

Ali is excited about his trip. It is his first time on a plane. He packs his suitcase and his passport. "Wake up, Ali!" his mom says. "We are late!" They hurry to the airport. At the airport, Ali looks for his passport. "Oh no! I can't find it!" he says. His dad smiles, "It's in your pocket!" Ali feels happy. They get on the plane just in time. When they arrive at the hotel, Ali opens his suitcase. "Oh no!" he says. "These are not my clothes!"

- Choose the correct answer:

1. Why is Ali excited? a- He is going to school. b- It is his first time on a plane. c- He is buying clothes.	2. Where is Ali's passport? a- in his bag. b- in the taxi. c- in his pocket.
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B- Do as shown between brackets:










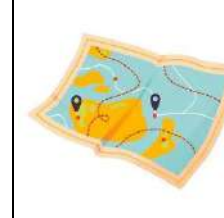
- 1- haven't – tickets – We – our – printed (Order the words)
We haven't printed our tickets.
- 2- I (not write) to you before now. (Correct the verb)
I haven't written to you before now.
- 3- (Complete with the past participle of the irregular verbs)

Base form	speak	write	buy	take	eat	have	be
Past participle	spoken	written	bought	taken	eaten	had	been

IV. Vocabulary:

A- Write the words under the correct pictures:

platform – security – hurry – traffic – depart – land – add – museum – planetarium – map

				
security	depart	traffic	museum	hurry
				
planetarium	land	platform	add	map

B- Fill in the blanks with the words from the box.

passport – suitcase – passenger – railroad

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1- A person who is travelling in a vehicle. | (passenger) |
| 2- A document you need to travel abroad. | (passport) |
| 3- A large bag you use for carrying clothes. | (suitcase) |
| 4- A road on which trains run. | (railroad) |

C- Write the opposite:












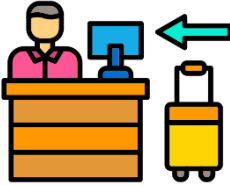
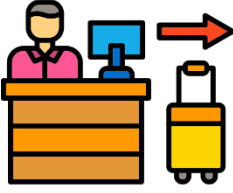
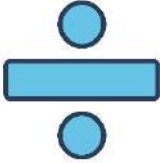

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1- Take off ≠ land | 3- South ≠ north |
| 2- Check out ≠ check in | 4- Subtract ≠ add |

D- Match the words to their meanings:

A		B
1- arrive	8	a. to register at an airport or hotel.
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5- to multiply	1	e. to get a place after travelling.
6- to add	7	f. to make something ready for use.
7- prepare	6	g. to calculate the total of two or more numbers together.
8- check in	2	h. instructions on how to get to a place.

V. Orthography:

A- Choose the correct missing letters:

				
su__way	rai__road	tou__	p__le	ta__i
b d	l r	t r	a e	k x
				
p__ane	pass__ort	sh__cked	s__ation	fa__m
l n	p b	o a	k t	r o
				
ex__ited	check__n	check o__t	di__ide	tra__sportation
c s	i o	a u	f v	m n

BEST OF LUCK

موقع
مادنتري

تبسيط قواعد الفصل الدراسي الثاني



TopGoal2

خامس وسادس



الماضي المستمر Past Progressive

صفحة: 60

1

1

متى نستخدمها؟

لوصف حدث كان مستمرًا في وقت معيّن في الماضي.

حدث كان مستمرًا وقطعه حدث آخر.

2

المتبني

الصيغة:

I / He / She / It was + V-ing
You / We / They were + V-ing

أمثلة:

I was studying yesterday at 6 o'clock.

(كنت أذاكر الساعة 6 أمس)

They were playing football.

(كانوا يلعبون كرة القدم)

3

النفي

الصيغة:

فاعل + was not (wasn't) + V-ing
فاعل + were not (weren't) + V-ing

أمثلة:

She wasn't sleeping.

(لم تكن نائمة)

We weren't watching TV.

(لم نكن نشاهد التلفاز)

4

السؤال

الصيغة:

Was / Were + الفاعل + V-ing ?

أمثلة:

Was he reading a book?

(هل كان يقرأ كتابًا؟)

Were they running?

(هل كانوا يركضون؟)

5

الإجابة القصيرة

نعم:

Yes, + الفاعل + was / were

Yes, he was.

Yes, they were.

لا:

No, + الفاعل + wasn't / weren't

No, she wasn't.

No, we weren't.

أسئلة أخرى

نستخدم

ing فعل + فاعل + was / were + What / Why / How / Where

للسؤال عن حدث كان مستمرًا في الماضي.

الصيغة:

What / Why / How / Where + الفاعل + was / were + أداة السؤال ؟

What: ماذا Why: لماذا How: كيف Where: أين

أمثلة:

What was he doing?

Why was she crying?

Where were they playing?

تقديم الإقتراحات Making Suggestions

صفحة: 65



فعل (بدون إضافات) + فاعل + Why don't
نستخدم الفعل بدون ing
مثال:

Why don't you tell me about your characters?
(لماذا لا تخبرني عن شخصياتك؟)

Why don't we talk about the ending?
How about + Verb + ing

الفعل يأتي مع ing
مثال:

How about ending the story with a fight?
How about drawing a storyboard?

What about + Verb + ing
الفعل يأتي مع ing
مثال:

What about asking the teacher for help?
What about changing a famous fairy tale?

✦ خلاصة سريعة

Why don't + فعل أساسي

How about + ing

What about + ing

كلها تُستخدم لتقديم اقتراحات

will, won't)

صفحة: 24

Simple Past (الماضي البسيط)

صفحة: 72

الاستخدام:

I scored a goal yesterday. أحداث حصلت وانتهت.
Graham Bell invented the phone. وقائع من الماضي.

التكوين:

الأفعال العادية: نضيف -ed

play → played

watch → watched

الأفعال الغير منتظمة (Irregular): تتغير كلياً

go → went / eat → ate

النفي:

(الصيغة)

subject + didn't + verb

I didn't go to school yesterday.

They didn't watch the movie.

السؤال:

(الصيغة)

Did + subject + verb

Did you go to school yesterday?

Did he play football last week?

الكلمات المفتاحية:

yesterday, last week, ago, in 2000, when I was a child



في الماضي البسيط يكون الفعل قصيراً
short actions

في الماضي المستمر يكون الفعل طويل
long actions

When , While

أثناء، عندما

صفحة: 77

4

نستخدم **when** و **while** لربط حدثين في الماضي.

When

نستخدم **when** مع:

فعل قصير حدث فجأة → **Simple Past**

أو لربط حدث قصير مع حدث طويل

مثال:

She was taking photos when we saw her.

(كانت تلتقط صورًا عندما رأيناها)

When they arrived, they set up the tents.

(عندما وصلوا، نصبوا الخيام)

While

نستخدم **while** مع:

فعل طويل مستمر → **Past Progressive**

مثال:

While we were camping, we met lots of people.

(أثناء التخييم، قابلنا أشخاصًا كثيرين)

I was wearing a helmet while I was cycling.

(كنت أرتدي خوذة أثناء ركوب الدراجة)

الزبدة

When → حدث قصير

While → حدث طويل (was / were + ing)



Present Perfect Simple

المضارع التام

صفحة: 84

نستخدمه عندما:

- نتكلم عن خبرة أو تجربة حدثت في الماضي
- أو شيء بدأ في الماضي وما زال مستمرًا الآن
- أو فعل في الماضي وله نتيجة الآن

لا نذكر وقتًا محددًا

الصيغة

Subject + have / has + verb (التصريف الثالث للفعل)

مع: **have** I / you / we / they

مع: **has** he / she / it

أمثلة مثبتة

I have visited the beach. (لقد زرت الشاطئ)

He has called the taxi. (لقد طلب سيارة أجرة)

We have bought the tickets. (لقد اشترينا التذاكر)

النفي

Subject + have not / has not + verb (التصريف الثالث للفعل)

You have not traveled on an airplane. (لم تسافر على متن طائرة)

We have not taken a tour before. (لم نقوم بجولة سياحية من قبل)

He has not packed his suitcase. (لم يحزم حقيبته)

تذكير

نستخدم **have / has**

الفعل يكون التصريف الثالث

لا نذكر زمنًا مثل: **yesterday** أو **last week**

خلاصة قصيرة

المضارع التام = ماضي + نتيجة الآن



Present Perfect with **Already** - **Just** - **Yet**

6

1

متى نستخدمها؟

نستخدم هذه الكلمات مع المضارع التام لنعرف متى حدث الشيء.

صفحة: 89

2

المبينة

في الجملة المثبتة:

Subject + have / has + **already** / **just** + verb (past participle)

في النفي:

Subject + have / has not + verb (past participle) + **yet**

3

JUST

تعني: للتو / منذ قليل جدًا

We have **just** arrived at the hotel.
(وصلنا الآن إلى الفندق)

I have **just** seen your suitcase.
(لقد رأيت حقيبتك للتو)

4

ALREADY

تعني: بالفعل

Most passengers have **already** gotten on the plane.
(معظم الركاب صعدوا بالفعل)

We have **already** landed!
(لقد هبطنا بالفعل!)

5

YET

تعني: بعد

تُستخدم مع النفي أو السؤال وتأتي في نهاية الجملة

The plane hasn't **departed** yet.
(الطائرة لم تغادر بعد)

I haven't **found** my suitcase yet.
(لم أجد حقيبتي بعد)

6

الزبدية

تذكير

Just / Already → في الجملة المثبتة
Yet → في النفي أو السؤال (آخر الجملة)

خلاصة قصيرة:

Just = الآن
Already = بالفعل
Yet = بعد

Present Perfect (Questions)

المضارع التام (السؤال)

صفحة: 96

7



نستخدمه لنسأل عن:
● حدث حصل وله نتيجة الآن
● مدة زمنية لشيء لم ينته بعد
أستلة عن حدث واحد (نتيجته الآن)

الصيغة:

Have / Has + subject + verb (التصريف الثالث للفعل)?

أمثلة:

Have you bought a new umbrella? (هل اشتريت مظلة جديدة؟)

Has she tried her new earrings? (هل جربت أقراتها الجديدة؟)

Have you made a vase? (هل صنعت مزهرية؟)

أستلة عن المدة الزمنية

الصيغة:

How long have / has + subject + verb (التصريف الثالث للفعل)?

أمثلة:

How long have you had that purse? (منذ متى وأنتِ تملكين هذه الحقيبة؟)

How long has she liked cooking? (منذ متى وهي تحب الطبخ؟)

How long have we needed an umbrella? (منذ متى ونحن بحاجة إلى مظلة؟)

الإجابة القصيرة

Yes, I have.

No, he hasn't.

Yes, she has.

No, they haven't.

الزبدة

Have مع: I / you / we / they

Has مع: he / she / it

نستخدم **How long** للسؤال عن المدة

تصريف الفعل الثالث + **Have / Has** = Present Perfect questions

8

Be made of (مصنوع من)

صفحة: 101

نستخدم **be made of** لنعرف ممّ صنّع الشيء،
ويكون الشكل واضحاً ولم يتغير.

الصيغة

Subject + be (am / is / are) + made of

أمثلة مثبتة

The earrings are made of silver.

(الأقراط مصنوعة من الفضة)

The belt is made of leather and metal.

(الحزام مصنوع من الجلد والمعدن)

The rings are made of gold, silver, and plastic.

النفي

Subject + be + not + made of

The dress isn't made of metal. (الفستان ليس مصنوعاً من المعدن.)

The umbrella isn't made of wood. (المظلة ليست مصنوعة من الخشب.)

The shirts aren't made of wool. (القمصان ليست مصنوعة من الصوف.)

الزبدة

am / is / are حسب الفاعل

نستخدم **made of** عندما نرى المادة بوضوح

Be made of = مصنوع من



تم

إعداد
الأستاذ/عوضه الاحمري

irregular verbs - Past Participle

التصريف الثالث للأفعال غير المنتظمة



المعنى العام للفعل	Base Form (v 1) صيغة الفعل الأساسي	Past Form (v 2) التصريف الثاني للفعل	Past Participle (v 3) التصريف الثالث للفعل *
يكون	be	was/were	been
يُحضِر / يجلب	bring	brought	brought
يشترى	buy	bought	bought
يفعل / يحل	do	did	done
يأكل	eat	ate	eaten
يجد	find	found	found
يطير	fly	flew	flown
ينسى	forget	forgot	forgotten
يملك / عنده	have	had	had
يفقد / يخسر	lose	lost	lost
يصنع / يحضّر	make	made	made
يضع	put	put	put
يركب	ride	rode	ridden
يرى	see	saw	seen
يتحدث	speak	spoke	spoken
يأخذ	take	took	taken
يكتب	write	wrote	written

معاني الأفعال باللغة العربية قد تتغير حسب سياق الجملة، مثل فعل do عند استخدامه مع الواجب homework (يحل) أو مع التمارين الرياضية exercises بمعنى (يتمرن). أيضًا فعل make بمعنى (يصنع) وعند استخدامه مع الطعام يصبح بمعنى (يحضّر) مثل make a cake, make a sandwich

الفعل **ride** يستخدم للتعبير عن ركوب وقيادة الدراجة، الحصان وما يشبهها (بطريقة التحكم والقيادة) ويستخدم أيضًا مع المركبات مثل السيارة والحافلة بمعنى الركوب دون القيادة، أما قيادة (السيارة / الحافلة) نستخدم **drive**

*

المعنى العام للفعل ثابت دائمًا بحسب استخدامه في الجملة، وتتغير دلالاته الزمنية حسب التصريف المستخدم، مثلًا:

(التصريف الأول يدل على العادات / التصريف الثاني يدل على انتهاء الفعل)

وكما درسنا في التصريف الثالث:

فهو لا يأتي لوحده وإنما يسبقه فعل مساعد مثل (has / have) يحدد الزمن والاستخدام ويتضح لنا المعنى الدقيق من خلاله.

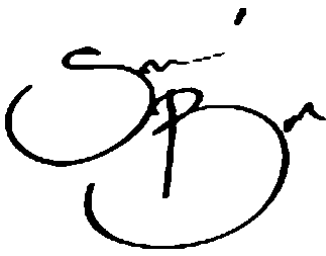


Top Goal 2 Dictionary

قاموس منهج توب قول ٢



إعداد وتنظيم الأستاذ : بدر الشهري





Unit 5 : الوحدة الخامسة :

Storylines : أحداث القصة :

Act	تمثيل
Alone	وحيد
Animation	رسوم ثلاثية الابعاد
Appear	يظهر
Cartoon	رسوم متحركة
Character	شخصية
Comedy	كوميديا
Decide	يقرر
Documentary	وثائقي
Drama	دراما
End	نهاية
Fairytale	قصص خيالية
Feel	شعور / مشاعر
Horror	رعب
Musical	موسيقي
Mystery	غموض
Play	مسرحية
Plot	حبكة
Sci – Fi	خيال علمي
Storyboard	مسرد القصة
Thriller	رعب وإثارة
Western	غربي
Whisper	يهمس
Wish	يتمنى



Unit 6 : الوحدة السادسة

Outdoor Activities : أنشطة خارج المنزل

Backpack	حقيبة ظهر
Backpacking	يجهز الحقيبة
Campfire	نار المخيم
Camping	التخييم
Canoe	قارب
Canoeing	ركوب القارب
Climbing	التسلق
Fishing	صيد السمك
Flashlight	مصباح
Helmet	خوذة
Hiking	تسلق الجبال
Hiking boots	جزمة مخصصة لتسلق الجبال
Horseback riding	ركوب الخيل
Hit dog	نقائق
Life jacket	سترة الإنقاذ
Mountain biking	صعود الجبل بالدراجة
Outdoors	خارج المنزل
Raft	مجداف قارب
Rafting	التجديف بالقوارب
Sleeping bag	حقيبة نوم
Surfboard	لوح تزلج على الماء
Surfing	رياضة التزلج على الأمواج
Tent	خيمة

Unit 7 : الوحدة السابعة

Trips : الرحلات

Arrive	يصل / وصول
Check in	تسجيل دخول
Check out	تسجيل خروج
Depart	مغادرة
Directions	اتجاهات
Find out	يكتشف
Get away	يهرب
Go out	يخرج
Hurry	على عجل
Land	أرض
Passenger	مسافر
Passport	جواز سفر
Platform	منصة
Prepare	يجهز
Railroad	سكة حديدية
Security	أمن
Station	محطة
Subway	قطار الانفاق
Suitcase	حقيرة
Take off	اقلاع
Taxi	سيارة أجرة
Terminal	صالة المطار
Tour	رحلة سياحية
Traffic	زحمة مرورية

الوحدة الثامنة : Unit 8

الأزياء : Outfits

Comb	مشط
Cotton	قطن
Belt	حزام
Bracelet	أسواره
Brush	فرشاة
Costume	زي تنكري
Crown	تاج
Earrings	حلق أذن
Gold	ذهب
Leather	جلد
Metal	معدن
Necklace	سلسال
Plastic	بلاستيك
Purse	حقيبة يد
Ring	خاتم
Silk	حرير
Silver	فضة
Spotted	يرصد / يسلط الضوء
Striped	مخطط
Tie	ربطة عنق
Umbrella	مظلة
Uniform	زي موحد
Wood	خشب
Wool	صوف