

Abdalla Bin Nasr boys' school

English Notebook

Grammar, reading and writing

Teacher's Name:

Mr. Sameh El-Said

Grade: *Five*

*If you want
something done right,
do it yourself
Towards a future made by skills*



Academic Year 2025-2026: End of Term 2 School-Based Summative Assessment: Grade 5 General – Sample Test Specifications

Grade	Grade 5 – Stage 1		CEFR	A1.2-A2.1	
Class	5 General				
Language Domains	Reading and Writing		Total Marks	Reading: 60	Writing: 40
Part	Level	Theme	Vocabulary	GRAMMAR	
Part 1: Grammar	Working at Grade Level Goal	Treasure, Telling a story	treasure, lazy, strong, son, farm, grow, drive, camp, noise, sand dune, hear	G.4.3 Imperatives G.15.2 Future time (going to) G.12.1 prepositions of place G.13.1 present simple	
		Task Description	Learning Outcomes (LOs)		Construct Limits
		Multiple-Choice Gap-Fill Read the text and choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences	ENG.01.RV.S.2.1: Apply basic reading strategies, using visuals, context, first language, culture and experiences to understand simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language, especially if they have visual support.		1 descriptive text of 80 words (10% either way) with 5 gaps 3 options, one of which is the correct answer 4 marks each (total 20)



Part	Level	Theme	Vocabulary	Grammar
Part 2: Reading	At Grade Level Goal Working at Grade Level Goal	Road safety / Let's go on a Trip	traffic light, zebra, crossing, road, stop, cross the road, little brother, leave, trip, invite, reply, email, flight	G.4.3 Imperatives, G.8.1 present modal (would you like?)
		Task Description	Learning Outcomes (LOs)	
		Multiple-Choice Questions Read the text and choose the correct answer. Choose A, B or C. There is one example.	1 x ENG.01.RV.CS.2.1: Read and identify specific information in simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language, especially if they have visual support. 2 x ENG.01.RV.CS.5.1: Read and identify some details in simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language, especially if they have visual support. 1 x ENG.01.RV.CS.4.1: Infer the meaning of unknown words for a concrete action or object when reading simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language, especially if they have visual support. 1 x ENG.01.RV.CS.1.1: Read and identify the overall meaning of simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language, especially if they have visual support.	1 descriptive text of 120-150 words (10% either way) 5 questions with 3 options (4 marks each, total: 20) 1 example

Part	Level	Theme	Vocabulary	Grammar
Part 3: Reading		A day in Dubai / School holidays	busy, excited, kind, funny, drums, hug, lost, shout, long, short, summer, camp, back to school, bored, boring, end	G.14.1 past simple (including the verb 'to be') , G.6.2 subordinating conjunctions (because)
	Working at Grade Level Goal	Task Description	Learning Outcomes (LOs)	Construct Limits
	Working Beyond Grade Level Goal	Multiple-Choice Questions Read the text and choose the correct answer. Choose A, B or C. There is one example.	1 x ENG.01.RV.CS.2.1: Read and identify specific information in simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language, especially if they have visual support. 2 x ENG.01.RV.CS.5.1: Read and identify some details in simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language, especially if they have visual support. 1 x ENG.01.RV.CS.4.1: Infer the meaning of unknown words for a concrete action or object when reading simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language, especially if they have visual support. 1 x ENG.01.RV.CS.1.1: Read and identify the overall meaning of simple written or multimodal texts on familiar topics that are clearly structured and use simple language, especially if they have visual support.	• 1 descriptive text of 120-150 words (10% either way) • 5 questions with 3 options (4 marks each, total: 20) • 1 example

Part	Level	Theme	Vocabulary	Grammar	Functional Language
Part 4: Writing	Working at GLG	Out and about	stadium, palace, lake, forest, diary, gold, plane, fly, today, yesterday, last week	G.14.1 past simple (including the verb 'to be')	FL.2.2 Sequencing Adverbs
		Task Description	Learning Outcomes (LOs)		Construct Limits
		Guided constructed response Look at the picture. Answer the questions by writing complete sentences. Write at least 60 words.	ENG.01.WR.S.3.1 Write sentences using capital letters, full stops, question marks and commas correctly, and apostrophes, quotation marks and hyphens with emerging control. ENG.01.WR.P.3.1 Recount stories, past experiences and events in writing. ENG.01.WR.S.5.1 Use basic conjunctions and sequencers to connect ideas in written or multimodal texts with developing coherence. ENG.01.WR.P.2.1 Express simple ideas and information with developing coherence in writing. ENG.01.WR.S.2.2 Spell a wide range of words using regular spelling patterns and a limited range of words with irregular spellings.	▪ One image and one question with three prompts to elicit a personal narrative. ▪ Word count: 60 words ▪ 40 marks (based on rubric)	

Vocabulary

treasure	كنز	The pirate found a treasure.
lazy	كسول	He is lazy and sleeps a lot.
strong	قوي	The boy is strong.
son	ابن	He is my son.
farm	مزرعة	My uncle has a farm.
grow	يزرع / ينمو	Farmers grow vegetables.
drive	يقود	My father can drive a car.
camp	معسكر	We sleep in a camp.
noise	ضوضاء	I hear a lot of noise.
sand dune	كثيب رملي	The camel walks on a sand dune.
hear	يسمع	I can hear music.
traffic light	إشارة مرور	Stop at the traffic light.
zebra crossing	ممر المشاة	Use the zebra crossing.
road	طريق	This road is busy.
stop	يتوقف	Please stop here.
cross the road	يعبر الطريق	Look before you cross the road.

little brother	الأخ الصغير	My little brother is kind.
leave	يغادر	We leave school early.
trip	رحلة	We had a nice trip.
invite	يدعو	I invite my friend.
reply	يرد	Please reply to me.
email	بريد إلكتروني	I send an email.
flight	رحلة طيران	My flight is tomorrow.
busy	مشغول	My mother is busy.
excited	متحمس	I am excited about the trip.
kind	طيب	She is kind to everyone.
funny	مضحك	The movie is funny.
drums	طبول	He plays the drums.
hug	يعانق	I hug my mother.
lost	تائه / ضائع	I am lost in the forest.
shout	يصرخ	Don't shout in class.
long	طويل	The road is long.
short	قصير	The story is short.
summer	الصيف	I like summer.
camp (summer camp)	معسكر	I go to summer camp.
back to school	العودة للمدرسة	We are back to school.

bored	يشعر بالملل	I am bored at home.
boring	ممل	The lesson is boring.
end	نهاية	This is the end.
stadium	ملعب	The match is in the stadium.
palace	قصر	The king lives in a palace.
lake	بحيرة	We swim in the lake.
forest	غابة	Animals live in the forest.
diary	مذكرات	I write in my diary.
gold	ذهب	The ring is gold.
plane	طائرة	I travel by plane.
fly	يطير	Birds can fly.
today	اليوم	Today is Monday.
yesterday	أمس	I was tired yesterday.
last week	الأسبوع الماضي	I visited him last week.

Grammar: Present Simple + Imperatives

1- Present Simple (المضارع البسيط)

✓ أولاً: بنستخدمه إمتى؟

لما نتكلم عن Present Simple نستخدم

I go to school every day.

حاجة بنعملها كل يوم (روتين)

The sun rises in the east.

حقيقة ثابتة

I like milk. She loves football.

حاجة بنحبها أو مانحبهاش

✓ (Structure) ثانياً: التكوين

◆ I / You / We / They مع

✓ I play football.

✓ They watch TV.

Subject Verb

I play

You play

We play

They play

♦ الفعل (s) نزود He / She / It مع

Subject Verb

He plays

She plays

It plays

✓ He plays football.

✓ She eats apples.

✓ It runs fast.

⚠ ملحوظة مهمة

لو الفعل ينتهي بـ

• es نزود Ch, sh,ss,x,o

✓ He watches TV.

✓ She goes to school.

✓ It washes the car.

النفى (Negative)

نستخدم:

- do not (don't) مع I / You / We / They
- does not (doesn't) مع He / She / It

(s من غير) الفعل يرجع لأصله ⚠

- ✓ I don't play football.
- ✓ He doesn't play football.
- ✓ She doesn't eat rice.

السؤال (Question)

نبدأ بـ

- Do مع I / You / We / They
 - Does مع He / She / It
- ✓ Do you like milk?
 - ✓ Does he play football?

Short answers:

- Yes, I do.
- No, he doesn't.

كلمات بتدل على Present Simple

- Always everyday every week
- Usually often sometimes

- ✓ She always wakes up early.
- ✓ They usually play after school.

Imperative (أسلوب الأمر)

Imperative يعني إيه

هو أسلوب بنستخدمه لما:

- 1 ندي أمر
- 2 نطلب طلب
- 3 ندي نصيحة
- 4 ندي تعليمات

التكوين (Structure)

 (base form) بنستخدم الفعل في المصدر

 (You / He ... / من غير) من غير فاعل

✓ Open your book.

✓ Close the door. Sit down stand up

بس مش بنقولها "you" مفيش فاعل لأننا بنتكلم مع

❌ النفي (Negative Imperative)

👉 الفعل + Don't + بنحط

✓ Don't run.

✓ Don't shout.

✓ Don't touch that.

✓ Don't be late.

🌸 الطلب بأدب (Polite request)

👉 Please ممكن نستخدم

✓ Please help me.

✓ Please sit down.

✓ Close the window, please.

📖 أمثلة من الفصل

✓ Listen carefully.

✓ Write your name.

✓ Read the question.

✓ Don't talk.

✓ Don't use your phone.

Cloze 1

The son lives on a farm. He is not lazy.

_____ (1) early," his father says.

The boy _____ (2) plants that grow near the house.

"_____ (3) quiet," the father says.

"I can _____ (4) a noise

1. a) Wake b) Woke c) Waking
2. a) grow b) grows c) grew
3. a) Be b) Was c) Being
4. a) hear b) heard c) hearing

Cloze 2

The boy is strong and helps his father every day.

He works _____ (1) the farm.

"_____ (2) carefully," his father says.

The boy _____ (3) the animals and _____ (4) food.

1. a) on b) in c) under
2. a) Listen b) Listened c) Listening
3. a) feed b) feeds c) fed
4. a) grow b) grows c) grew

Prepositions of Place

هي كلمات بنستخدمها علشان نوضح مكان الشيء

(حروف الجر للمكان)

1 in (داخل)

لما الشيء يكون داخل مكان مغلق **in** نستخدم

- ♦ The ball is **in** the box.
- ♦ The fish is **in** the water.
- ♦ I am **in** the classroom.

2 on (على سطح)

لما الشيء يكون على سطح شيء آخر **on** نستخدم

- ♦ The book is **on** the table.
- ♦ The cat is **on** the chair.
- ♦ The picture is **on** the wall.

3 under (تحت)

- ♦ The shoes are **under** the bed.
- ♦ The cat is **under** the table.

4 next to (بجانب)

- ♦ The school is **next to** the park.
- ♦ The bank is **next to** the hospital.

5 between (بين شئين)

نستخدمها بين شئين فقط

- ◆ The ball is **between** the boxes.
- ◆ The bank is **between** the school and the hospital.

6 behind (خلف)

- ◆ The boy is **behind** the tree.
- ◆ The car is **behind** the bus.

7 in front of (أمام)

- ◆ The car is **in front of** the house.
- ◆ The teacher is **in front of** the class.

ملخص سريع للحفظ

Preposition المعنى

<u>in</u>	<u>داخل</u>
<u>on</u>	<u>على</u>
<u>under</u>	<u>تحت</u>
<u>next to</u>	<u>بجانب</u>
<u>between</u>	<u>بين</u>
<u>behind</u>	<u>خلف</u>
<u>in front of</u>	<u>أمام</u>

Grammar: Prepositions of place + Present Simple

Cloze 3

The father works _____ (1) the field.

The son sits _____ (2) the tree.

They _____ (3) vegetables on the farm.

A box is hidden _____ (4) the sand.

Options:

1. a) in b) on c) at
2. a) under b) on c) behind
3. a) grow b) grows c) grew
4. a) under b) on c) in

Cloze 4

At night, they camp _____ (1) a sand dune.

The father says, " _____ (2) quiet."

The boy _____ (3) a strange noise.

They sleep _____ (4) the tent.

Options:

1. a) on b) in c) under
2. a) Be b) Was c) Being
3. a) hear b) hears c) heard
4. a) in b) on c) behind

Grammar

Future (Going to)

علشان نتكلم عن المستقبل (going to) نستخدم

؟(going to) متى نستخدم 

1 (Plan) خطط أو نية في المستقبل

يعني حاجة إحنا ناويين نعملها

- ◆ I am going to visit my grandma.
- ◆ We are going to travel tomorrow.
- ◆ She is going to study English tonight.

2 (Prediction) توقع لشيء سيحدث

لما نشوف دليل قدامنا

- ◆ Look at the clouds! It is going to rain.
- ◆ Be careful! You are going to fall.

تكوين الجملة (Structure)

الجملة المثبتة (Affirmative)

Subject be going to verb

I am going to play

He / She / It is going to eat

You / We / They are going to travel

❌ الجملة المنفية (Negative)

(am / is / are) بعد **not** نضيف

- ♦ I am not going to play.
- ♦ He is not going to come.
- ♦ They are not going to watch TV.

❓ السؤال (Question)

(am / is / are) نبدأ بـ

- ♦ Are you going to travel?
- ♦ Is she going to study?
- ♦ Are they going to camp?

🌟 كلمات تدل على المستقبل

- tomorrow
- next week
- tonight
- soon

🎯 ملحوظات مهمة لطلبة

✓ (Verb 1) لازم الفعل في المصدر **going to** بعد ✓

❌ I am going to **played** (غلط)

✓ I am going to **play** (صح)

✓ يصح حسب الفاعل am / is / are لازم نختار ✓

Grammar: Future (going to)

Cloze 5

The father says, "We _____ (1) look for treasure today."

The son says, "I _____ (2) help you."

They _____ (3) camp near the dune.

They _____ (4) drive back before dark.

Options:

1. a) go b) are going to c) went
2. a) am going to b) was going to c) go
3. a) are going to b) go c) went
4. a) are going to b) go c) drove

Cloze 6

Tomorrow, the boy _____ (1) visit the farm.

They _____ (2) search under the sand.

The father says, " _____ (3) strong."

They _____ (4) find something special.

Options:

1. a) is going to b) goes c) went
2. a) are going to b) go c) went
3. a) Be b) Was c) Being
4. a) are going to b) go c) went

Grammar: Mixed (Imperatives + Prepositions + Present Simple)

Cloze 7

“ _____ (1) slowly,” the father says.

They walk _____ (2) the dune.

The son _____ (3) strong and brave.

A box is _____ (4) the tree.

Options:

1. a) Walk b) Walked c) Walking
2. a) on b) in c) under
3. a) is b) are c) was
4. a) under b) on c) behind

Cloze 8

The boy listens and does not make _____ (1).

They camp _____ (2) the tent.

The father _____ (3) the map carefully.

“ _____ (4) ready,” he says.

Options:

1. a) noise b) noises c) noisy
2. a) under b) on c) in
3. a) read b) reads c) reading
4. a) Be b) Was c) Being

Cloze 9

The son says, "We _____ (1) find the treasure today."

They camp is _____ (2) a sand dune.

"_____ (3) quiet," the father says.

The boy _____ (4) a noise.

1. a) go b) are going to c) went
2. a) on b) in c) under
3. a) Be b) Was c) Being
4. a) hear b) hears c) heard

Cloze 10

The lazy father sits _____ (1) the farm gate.

The strong son _____ (2) the truck.

They _____ (3) drive home tomorrow.

"_____ (4) carefully," the father says.

1. a) on b) in c) under
2. a) drove b) drive c) drives
3. a) are going to b) go c) went
4. a) Listened b) Listen c) Listening

maze 11

On a farm, a son lives with his lazy father. Every day, the father says,

"_____ (1) early and help me!" The boy usually _____ (2) vegetables that grow near the house. One day, the father says they _____ (3) find a treasure hidden under a sand dune. "_____ (4) carefully," he warns. They camp _____ (5) the dune at night. In the morning, they _____ (6) the truck to the farm. Suddenly, they _____ (7) a strange noise behind them.

1. a) Woke b- wake c- waking
2. a) grows b- grow c- grew
3. a) are going to b- went to c- go
4. a) Listened b- listen c- listening
5. a) under b- in c- on
6. a) drove b- drive c- are driving
7. a) hear b- heard c- hearing

Cloze 12

The son lives on a farm with his father. His father is a bit lazy, but the boy is very strong. Every morning, the father says, “_____ (1) early and help me.” The boy usually _____ (2) vegetables that grow near the house. The animals stay _____ (3) the farm, and the boy feeds them every day. One evening, the father says they _____ (4) look for a treasure near a sand dune. They decide to _____ (5) there at night. At the camp, the boy can hear a strange noise, but he is not afraid.

1. a) Wake b) Woke c) Waking
2. a) grow b) grows c) grew
3. a) on b) in c) under
4. a) go b) are going to c) went
5. a) camp b) camps c) camped

Cloze 13

The farm is quiet in the morning. The son works hard while his lazy father rests. "_____ (1) careful," the father says. The boy _____ (2) food for the animals and watches plants grow. A map is _____ (3) the table inside the house. The father says they _____ (4) drive to the desert later. They plan to camp near a sand dune, where people say a treasure is hidden. At night, they can _____ (5) a loud noise behind the dune.

1. a) Be b) Was c) Being
2. a) makes b) make c) made
3. a) on b) in c) under
4. a) are going to b) go c) went
5. a) hear b) hears c) heard

Cloze 14

Every day on the farm, the son helps his father. The boy is strong, but his father is still lazy. "_____ (1) quiet," the father says. The boy _____ (2) the animals and watches vegetables grow. Later, they _____ (3) drive to the desert. They camp _____ (4) a sand dune. The boy can _____ (5) a strange noise, but he stays calm because he believes they will find the treasure.

1. a) Be b) Was c) Being
2. a) feeds b) feed c) fed
3. a) are going to b) go c) went
4. a) on b) under c) behind
5. a) hear b) hears c) heard

Cloze 15

The father and his son work together on the farm. “ _____ (1) strong,” the father says. The boy _____ (2) plants that grow near the house. The tools are _____ (3) the shed. One day, the father says they _____ (4) search for a treasure. They camp near a sand dune. At night, the boy can _____ (5) a soft noise in the sand.

Options

1. a) Be b) Was c) Being
2. a) waters b) water c) watered
3. a) in b) on c) under
4. a) are going to b) go c) went
5. a) hear b) hears c) heard

Cloze 16

Life on the farm is busy. The son works hard, but his father is lazy. “ _____ (1) early,” the father says. The boy _____ (2) crops that grow fast. Later, they _____ (3) drive to the desert. They camp _____ (4) a sand dune. The boy can _____ (5) a loud noise, and he thinks it is close to the treasure.

Options

1. a) Wake b) Woke c) Waking
2. a) grows b) grow c) grew
3. a) are going to b) go c) went
4. a) on b) in c) under
5. a) hear b) hears c) heard

Cloze 17

The son wakes up early on the farm. His father is lazy, but the boy is strong and active. “_____ (1) ready and help me,” the father says. The boy _____ (2) vegetables that grow near the house. The tools are _____ (3) the wall. Later, the father says they _____ (4) drive to the desert. They will camp near a sand dune. At night, they can _____ (5) a strange noise.

1. a) Be b) Was c) Being
2. a) grow b) grows c) grew
3. a) on b) under c) behind
4. a) are going to b) go c) went
5. a) hear b) hears c) heard

Cloze 18

Life on the farm is simple. The son works every day while his lazy father rests. “_____ (1) careful,” the father says. The boy _____ (2) animals and watches plants grow. A box is hidden _____ (3) the ground. The father says they _____ (4) look for treasure tomorrow. They plan to camp near a sand dune and _____ (5) back before dark.

Options:

1. a) Be b) Was c) Being
2. a) feeds b) feed c) fed
3. a) under b) on c) in
4. a) are going to b) go c) went
5. a) drive b) drives c) drove

Cloze 19

The son and his father sit _____ (1) the farm gate. The boy is strong, but his father is lazy. "_____ (2) quiet," the father says. The boy _____ (3) crops that grow fast. Later, they _____ (4) drive to the desert. They camp on a sand dune and can _____ (5) the wind making noise.

Options:

1. a) on b) in c) under
2. a) Be b) Was c) Being
3. a) grows b) grow c) grew
4. a) are going to b) go c) went
5. a) hear b) hears c) heard

Cloze 20

On the farm, the son helps his father every morning. "_____ (1) early," the father says. The boy _____ (2) plants that grow near the house. The animals stay _____ (3) the farm. One day, the father says they _____ (4) search for treasure. They camp near a sand dune and _____ (5) a loud noise at night.

Options:

1. a) Wake b) Woke c) Waking
2. a) grows b) grow c) grew
3. a) on b) under c) in
4. a) are going to b) go c) went
5. a) hear b) hears c) heard

Cloze 21

The son is very strong, so he helps on the farm. His father is lazy but kind. "_____ (1) strong," the father says. The boy _____ (2) food and watches plants grow. A map is _____ (3) the table. They _____ (4) drive to the desert soon. They camp near a sand dune and can _____ (5) a strange noise.

Options:

1. a) Be b) Was c) Being
2. a) prepares b) prepare c) prepared
3. a) on b) under c) behind
4. a) are going to b) go c) went
5. a) hear b) hears c) heard

Cloze 22

Every afternoon, the son works on the farm. "_____ (1) quiet," his father says. The boy _____ (2) vegetables that grow well. The tools are _____ (3) the shed. Tomorrow, they _____ (4) look for treasure. They will camp near a sand dune and _____ (5) carefully.

Options:

1. a) Be b) Was c) Being
2. a) grows b) grow c) grew
3. a) in b) on c) under
4. a) are going to b) go c) went
5. a) listen b) listens c) listened

Cloze 23

The son and his father live on a farm. The father is lazy, but the boy is strong. "_____ (1) ready," the father says. The boy _____ (2) plants that grow near the fence. They _____ (3) drive to the desert later. They camp _____ (4) a sand dune. At night, they _____ (5) a loud noise.

Options:

1. a) Be b) Was c) Being
2. a) grows b) grow c) grew
3. a) are going to b) go c) went
4. a) on b) in c) under
5. a) hear b) hears c) heard

Cloze 24

On the farm, the son works hard every day. "_____ (1) careful," his father says. The boy _____ (2) animals and plants grow. A bag is _____ (3) the tree. They _____ (4) drive to the desert tomorrow. They camp near a sand dune and _____ (5) a soft noise.

Options:

1. a) Be b) Was c) Being
2. a) feeds b) feed c) fed
3. a) under b) on c) in
4. a) are going to b) go c) went
5. a) hear b) hears c) heard

Cloze 25

The son is strong, but his father is lazy. They live on a farm. “_____ (1) early,” the father says. The boy _____ (2) crops that grow fast. A box is _____ (3) the sand. They _____ (4) look for treasure and camp near a sand dune. They _____ (5) a loud noise.

Options:

1. a) Wake b) Woke c) Waking
2. a) grows b) grow c) grew
3. a) under b) on c) in
4. a) are going to b) go c) went
5. a) hear b) hears c) heard

Cloze 26

The son helps his father on the farm. “_____ (1) strong,” the father says. The boy _____ (2) vegetables that grow well. The tools are _____ (3) the wall. They _____ (4) drive to the desert later. They camp near a sand dune and _____ (5) carefully.

Options:

1. a) Be b) Was c) Being
2. a) grows b) grow c) grew
3. a) on b) under c) behind
4. a) are going to b) go c) went
5. a) listen b) listens c) listened

Cloze 27

The son is not lazy. He is strong and helps on the farm. “_____ (1) quiet,” his father says. The boy _____ (2) plants that grow near the house. A map is _____ (3) the table. They _____ (4) search for treasure and camp near a sand dune. They _____ (5) a strange noise.

Options:

1. a) Be b) Was c) Being
2. a) grows b) grow c) grew
3. a) on b) under c) behind
4. a) are going to b) go c) went
5. a) hear b) hears c) heard

Cloze 28

The son lives on a farm with his father. “_____ (1) ready,” the father says. The boy _____ (2) animals and watches plants grow. The truck is _____ (3) the house. They _____ (4) drive to the desert and camp near a sand dune. They _____ (5) the wind making noise.

Options:

1. a) Be b) Was c) Being
2. a) feeds b) feed c) fed
3. a) behind b) on c) under
4. a) are going to b) go c) went
5. a) hear b) hears c) heard

■ Cloze 29

The son works hard every day on the farm. His father is lazy, but proud. “_____ (1) careful,” he says. The boy _____ (2) crops that grow well. A bag is _____ (3) the tree. They _____ (4) look for treasure and camp near a sand dune. They _____ (5) a loud noise.

Options:

1. a) Be b) Was c) Being
2. a) grows b) grow c) grew
3. a) under b) on c) in
4. a) are going to b) go c) went
5. a) hear b) hears c) heard

■ Cloze 30

The son is strong and helps on the farm. “_____ (1) early,” the father says. The boy _____ (2) plants that grow fast. The tools are _____ (3) the shed. They _____ (4) drive to the desert tomorrow. They camp near a sand dune and _____ (5) carefully.

Options:

1. a) Wake b) Woke c) Waking
2. a) grows b) grow c) grew
3. a) in b) on c) under
4. a) are going to b) go c) went
5. a) listen b) listens c) listened

Cloze 31

Life on the farm is busy for the son. His father is lazy, but kind. “_____ (1) strong,” the father says. The boy _____ (2) vegetables that grow near the fence. They _____ (3) drive to the desert. They camp _____ (4) a sand dune. At night, they _____ (5) a strange noise.

Options:

1. a) Be b) Was c) Being
2. a) grows b) grow c) grew
3. a) are going to b) go c) went
4. a) on b) in c) under
5. a) hear b) hears c) heard

Reading comprehensions

Holiday

Last summer, I went on holiday with my family. In summer, the weather is hot and fun, but in winter I usually feel bored at home. Staying inside all day is boring for me. On my holiday, I didn't feel bored at all. I like to go fishing with my father in the morning and go cycling with my friends in the evening. Sometimes, I also do karate to stay strong and active. This holiday was the best time of my year.

1- When did the writer go on holiday?

- a) In winter b) Last summer c) In spring

2- How does the writer feel in winter?

- a) Happy b) Excited c) Bored

3- What does the writer do with his father?

- a) Go cycling b) Do karate c) Go fishing

4- What is boring for the writer?

- a) Staying inside all day b) Going on holiday c) Playing with friends

5- Why does the writer do karate?

- a) To sleep b) To stay strong and active c) To feel bored

Summer Fun

During summer fun week, the children joined creative outdoor activities. They learned art by using drawing and painting to express ideas. Some students tried pottery and made small bowls with clay. At night, they sat near a campfire and shared stories. During the day, they climb trees to explore nature safely. The group also prepared simple meals using basic cooking equipment, which taught them teamwork and responsibility.

1- What was the main purpose of the activities?

- a) Learning school subjects
- b) Developing creativity and skills
- c) Winning competitions

2- Which activity helped students work with clay?

- a) Drawing
- b) Pottery
- c) Painting

3- Why did the children sit near the campfire?

- a) To cook food
- b) To stay warm
- c) To share stories

4- What skill did cooking equipment help develop?

- a) Speed
- b) Teamwork
- c) Strength

5- The word explore means:

- a) Clean
- b) Discover
- c) Destroy

Summer Fun Camps

Some children joined a sports camp, while others preferred an art camp during summer. At the sports camp, children trained daily and learned discipline. Others chose camping in the forest, where they enjoyed activities like walking, observing animals, and building tents. In the art camp, children created projects and felt calm and proud of their work. Each camp made the children feel confident and independent in different ways.

1- What did the sports camp mainly teach?

a) Discipline b) Painting c) Cooking

2- Where did forest activities take place?

a) In a classroom b) In a gym c) In nature

3- How did children feel in the art camp?

a) Nervous b) Calm and proud c) Angry

4- Which camp focused on physical training?

a) Art camp b) Sports camp c) Forest camp

5- What is the best title for the text?

a) School Rules b) Different Summer Camps c) Winter Activities

Day Trip

During a day trip, the children prepared carefully. They wore trainers to walk comfortably and brought a jacket in case the weather changed. Sunglasses protected their eyes from the sun. They enjoyed a picnic by the river and shared food happily. The children felt excited and thankful because the trip gave them new experiences and helped them learn how to plan and cooperate together.

1- Why did the children bring a jacket?

- a) For fashion
- b) Because of possible weather changes
- c) To play games

2- What helped the children walk easily?

- a) Jackets b) Trainers c) Sunglasses

3- How did the children feel about the trip?

- a) Bored b) Excited and thankful c) Confused

4- What did the picnic help children do?

- a) Study lessons b) Share food c) Compete

5- The word cooperate is closest in meaning to:

- a) Work together b) Run fast c) Travel alone

Inviting a Friend to the UAE

I invited my friend to spend his holiday in my country, the UAE. I told him we would visit places of interest such as Burj Khalifa, the desert, and traditional markets. The weather is usually hot, so he should bring light clothes, sunglasses, and sunscreen. The best time to visit is winter, when the temperature is milder and outdoor activities are more enjoyable.

1- Why is winter the best time to visit the UAE?

- a) Because schools are closed
- b) Because the weather is milder
- c) Because flights are cheaper

2- Which place shows modern architecture?

- a) The desert
- b) Traditional markets
- c) Burj Khalifa

3- What should the visitor bring because of the weather?

- a) Heavy jackets
- b) Light clothes and sunglasses
- c) Rain boots

4- What type of places are mentioned in the text?

- a) Only natural places
- b) Only historical places
- c) Different places of interest

5- What is the main purpose of the text?

- a) To complain about the weather
- b) To invite a friend and give advice
- c) To describe school activities

How do you get to School?

My name is Ahmad. I am in grade five. Every day, I walk to school with my little brother, Khalid. Dad says walking to school is fun, but we should always be careful. "Would you like me or mum to go with you today?", Dad asks. Khalid and I want dad to come with us. School is only two minutes away from home. We go past the coffee shop, then turn right. We use the zebra crossing to reach the school. Before we cross the road, we must stop. "Look at the traffic light," Dad tells us. I know that if the light is red, the cars stop. If it's green, the cars go. I look at the traffic light, and it is red. Then, I look left, right and left again. I smile and tell dad it's safe to cross the road now.

1-What is the main idea of the text?

- a) Ahmad enjoys shopping near his school
- b) Ahmad describes his safe walk to school
- c) Ahmad explains why cars are dangerous

2-Who walks to school with Ahmad every day?

- a) His father
- b) His mother
- c) His brother Khalid

3-Which detail shows that Ahmad follows road safety rules?

- a) He smiles at his dad
- b) He walks past the coffee shop
- c) He looks left, right, and left again before crossing

4-What does the word "zebra crossing" most nearly mean?

- a) A place where animals cross the road
- b) A marked place for people to cross the road safely
- c) A road near the school gate

5-Why does Dad sometimes walk with Ahmad and Khalid to school?

- a) The school is very far.
- b) He wants to teach them how to be careful
- c) He doesn't want to drive his car

Salama's Holiday

Dear Mariam,

Thanks for your email. I'm glad you enjoyed your trip. My family and I went to Kuwait last week. One of the places that people go to is The Avenues. It is a big shopping mall. There are lots of shopping stores, restaurants, coffee shops and more. There's also a cinema to watch movies. Another place people could go to is the Kuwait National Museum. I wanted

to learn about the country's history, so I went there with my family. People also go to Al Mubarakiya Souk. It is a historic market that has traditional things like clothes and food. I enjoyed the traditional food there. On our last day, we had to leave early because we had an early flight. Next month, we're travelling to Bahrain. Would you like to come with us? My sister will invite her friend, too. Give me a reply as soon as you can!

Sincerely, Salama

1. **What is the main purpose of Salama's email?**
 - a) To complain about her holiday
 - b) To describe her trip and invite Mariam on another one
 - c) To explain the history of Kuwait
 2. **Where did Salama and her family travel last week?**
 - a) Bahrain b) Kuwait c) Mariam's city
 3. **Which place did Salama visit to learn about Kuwait's history?**
 - a) The Avenues b) Al Mubarak Iya Souk c) Kuwait National Museum
 4. **What does the word "historic" in "historic market" most nearly mean?**
 - a) Very modern b) Related to the past c) Very crowded
- 5-Why did Salama's family leave early on the last day?**
- a) They were tired of travelling
 - b) They wanted to visit another place c) They had an early flight

Global Village

The Global Village opens in winter. Many people get excited to go there because of the food, different rides and games, events and more. There are buildings with many shops that sell clothes, bags, shoes and more. The food stands and restaurants sell lots of different food like pizza, burgers, potatoes, and more. I went to Global Village last year. I was hungry, so I ordered burgers and juice. They were very good! there are fun rides but I don't like this because I get scared. Usually, people hear the drums because there is live fun all the time. There was a show that took place on stage last week. Some people were singing and dancing. Other people were shouting because they were excited. Parents must always keep an eye on their children, so they don't get lost.

What is the main idea of the text?

- a) Global Village is only for children
- b) Global Village is a place with shopping, food, and fun
- c) Global Village is open all year

When does Global Village open?

- a) In summer b) In winter c) In spring

Which detail shows that there is live fun at Global Village?

- a) There are many shops selling clothes b) People hear drums and see people singing and dancing
- c) The writer ordered burgers and juice

What does the word "parents" most nearly mean in the text?

- a) brothers and sisters b) father and mother c) friends

5-Why must parents keep an eye on their children at Global Village?

- a) Because the rides are broken b) Because children might get lost
- c) Because the food is unhealthy

Part:4 Writing

Look at the picture. Answer the questions by writing complete sentences 60 words .

. Where did you go last week?

. How did you go there?

. What places did you see and how did you feel?



Mr. Sam

Answers

Maze

Cloze 1

Answers: 1-a, 2-b, 3-a, 4-a

Cloze2

Answers: 1-a, 2-a, 3-b, 4-b

Cloze 3

Answers: 1-a, 2-a, 3-a, 4-a

Cloze 4

Answers: 1-a, 2-a, 3-b, 4-a

Cloze 5

Answers: 1-b, 2-a, 3-a, 4-a

Cloze 6

Answers: 1-a, 2-a, 3-a, 4-a

Cloze 7

Answers: 1-a, 2-a, 3-a, 4-c

Cloze 8

Answers: 1-a, 2-c 3-b, 4-a

Cloze 9

Answers: 1-b, 2-a, 3-a, 4-b

Cloze 10

Answers: 1-a, 2-c, 3-a, 4-b

Maze 11

✓ Answers

1. **b) Wake**
2. **b) grow**
3. **a) are going to**
4. **b) Listen**
5. **c) on**
6. **b) drive**
7. **a) hear**

■ Cloze 12

Answers: 1-a | 2-b | 3-a | 4-b | 5-a

■ Cloze 13

Answers: 1-a | 2-a | 3-a | 4-a | 5-a

■ Cloze 14

Answers: 1-a | 2-a | 3-a | 4-a | 5-a

■ Cloze 15

Answers: 1-a | 2-a | 3-a | 4-a | 5-a

■ Cloze 16

Answers: 1-a | 2-b | 3-a | 4-a | 5-a

■ Cloze 17

Answers: a, b, a, a, a

■ Cloze 18

Answers: a, a, a, a, a

■ Cloze 19

Answers: a, a, b, a, a

■ Cloze 20

Answers: a, b, a, a, a

■ Cloze 21

Answers: a, a, a, a, a

■ Cloze 22

Answers: a, b, a, a, a

■ Cloze 23

Answers: a, b, a, a, a

■ Cloze 24

Answers: a, a, a, a, a

■ Cloze 25

Answers: a, b, a, a, a

■ Cloze 26

Answers: a, b, a, a, a

■ Cloze 27

Answers: a, b, a, a, a

■ Cloze 28

Answers: a, a, a, a, a

■ Cloze 29

Answers: a, b, a, a, a

■ Cloze 30

Answers: a, b, a, a, a

■ Cloze 31

Answers: a, b, a, b, a

Reading Comprehension - Model Answer Sheet

Holiday

Q	Answer
1	B
2	C
3	C
4	A
5	B

Summer Fun

Q	Answer
1	B
2	B
3	C
4	B
5	B

Summer Fun Camps

Q	Answer
1	A
2	C
3	B
4	B
5	B

Day Trip

Q	Answer
1	B

2	B
3	B
4	B
5	A

Inviting a Friend to the UAE

Q	Answer
1	B
2	C
3	B
4	C
5	B

How do you get to School?

Q	Answer
1	B
2	C
3	C
4	B
5	B

Salama's Holiday

Q	Answer
1	B
2	B
3	C
4	B
5	C

Global Village

Q	Answer
1	B
2	B
3	B
4	B
5	B

Writing

Grade 5 Writing Topics

Topic 1

Last week, I went to the zoo with my family. We went there by car. The weather was nice and sunny. At the zoo, I saw many animals like lions, monkeys, and elephants. My little brother was very excited. We took many pictures. I felt very happy because I love animals. It was a fun day, and I want to go there again.

Topic 2

Last week, I went to the beach with my parents. We went there by bus. The sea was blue and beautiful. I saw boats on the water and children playing in the sand. I built a small sandcastle. We ate ice cream together. I felt relaxed and happy. It was a wonderful trip, and I enjoyed my time a lot.

Additional exercises on Vocab

Choose the correct answer from a, b or c

1. We stopped at the _____ because the light was red.

- A) forest
- B) traffic light
- C) lake

2. My father can _____ a car very well.

- A) fly
- B) drive
- C) grow

3. We crossed the road using the _____.

- A) zebra crossing

- B) palace
- C) diary

4. The children are playing in the _____.

- A) stadium
- B) email
- C) gold

5. I was very _____ about the school trip.

- A) excited
- B) bored
- C) lost

6. Farmers _____ vegetables on the farm.

- A) grow
- B) shout
- C) stop

7. Please don't _____ in the classroom.

- A) shout
- B) hug
- C) fly

8. We went camping in the summer _____.

- A) camp
- B) palace
- C) traffic

9. My little brother likes to play the _____.

- A) drums
- B) road
- C) email

10. I gave my mother a big _____.

- A) hug
- B) shout
- C) trip

11. The king lives in a big _____.

- A) palace
- B) farm
- C) lake

12. We swam in the _____ near our house.

- A) lake
- B) road
- C) diary

13. The animals live in the _____.

- A) forest
- B) stadium
- C) traffic light

14. I wrote about my day in my _____.

- A) diary
- B) flight
- C) camp

15. We traveled to London by _____.

- A) plane
- B) farm
- C) forest

16. Birds can _____ in the sky.

- A) fly
- B) drive
- C) stop

17. The road is very _____ in the morning.

- A) busy
- B) kind
- C) funny

18. I couldn't find my way, so I was _____.

- A) lost
- B) excited
- C) strong

19. My friend is very _____ and helps others.

- A) kind
- B) boring
- C) noise

20. The movie was so _____ that we laughed a lot.

- A) funny
- B) bored
- C) short

21. I felt _____ because I had nothing to do.

- A) bored
- B) exciting
- C) busy

22. The lesson was _____, so students slept.

- A) boring
- B) funny
- C) kind

23. We will leave home early _____.

- A) today
- B) yesterday
- C) last week

24. I finished my homework _____.

- A) yesterday
- B) tomorrow
- C) today morning

25. We visited our grandparents _____.

- A) last week
- B) next week
- C) today

26. My father works on a _____.

- A) farm
- B) diary
- C) palace

27. There was a lot of _____ in the street.

- A) noise
- B) gold
- C) hug

28. We found a box of _____ in the old house.

- A) treasure
- B) email
- C) road

29. The story was very _____ and easy to read.

- A) short
- B) long
- C) bored

30. The road is too _____ to walk alone.

- A) long
- B) funny
- C) kind

31. My brother is very _____ and lifts heavy things.

- A) strong
- B) lazy
- C) bored

32. Don't be _____, clean your room.

- A) lazy
- B) excited
- C) funny

33. I sent an _____ to my teacher.

- A) email
- B) drum
- C) forest

34. Please _____ to my message soon.

- A) reply
- B) leave
- C) cross

35. We will _____ our friends to the party.

- A) invite
- B) grow
- C) hear

36. We must _____ before crossing the road.

- A) stop
- B) fly
- C) shout

37. Look left and right before you _____.

- A) cross the road
- B) write
- C) shout

38. My brother is my father's _____.

- A) son
- B) farm
- C) camp

39. I can _____ music from the next room.

- A) hear
- B) grow
- C) drive

40. The football match starts at the _____.

- A) stadium
- B) diary
- C) lake

41. We are happy to be _____ after the holiday.

- A) back to school
- B) last week
- C) bored

42. Summer is my favorite _____.

- A) season
- B) road
- C) noise

43. The camel walked on a _____.

- A) sand dune
- B) traffic light
- C) email

44. The _____ of the movie was sad.

- A) end
- B) fly
- C) camp

45. My mother is very _____ today at work.

- A) busy
- B) funny
- C) bored

46. We went on a school _____.

- A) trip
- B) hug
- C) shout

47. The child began to _____ for help.

- A) shout
- B) write
- C) fly

48. The ring is made of _____.

- A) gold
- B) forest
- C) road

49. My _____ plays with me every day.

- A) little brother
- B) traffic light
- C) diary

50. The plane's _____ was delayed.

- A) flight
- B) farm
- C) camp

Answer Key- Grade 5 English

Reading Answers

Question	Answer
1	C
2	C
3	A
4	B
5	A
6	B
7	B
8	C
9	B
10	C

Vocabulary Answers (1–25)

Question	Answer
1	B
2	B
3	A
4	A
5	A
6	A
7	A
8	A
9	A
10	A

11	A
12	A
13	A
14	A
15	A
16	A
17	A
18	A
19	A
20	A
21	A
22	A
23	A
24	A
25	A

Vocabulary Answers (26–50)

Question	Answer
26	A
27	A
28	A
29	A
30	A
31	A
32	A
33	A

34	A
35	A
36	A
37	A
38	A
39	A
40	A
41	A
42	A
43	A
44	A
45	A
46	A
47	A
48	A
49	A
50	A

Mr. Sameh ElSaïd