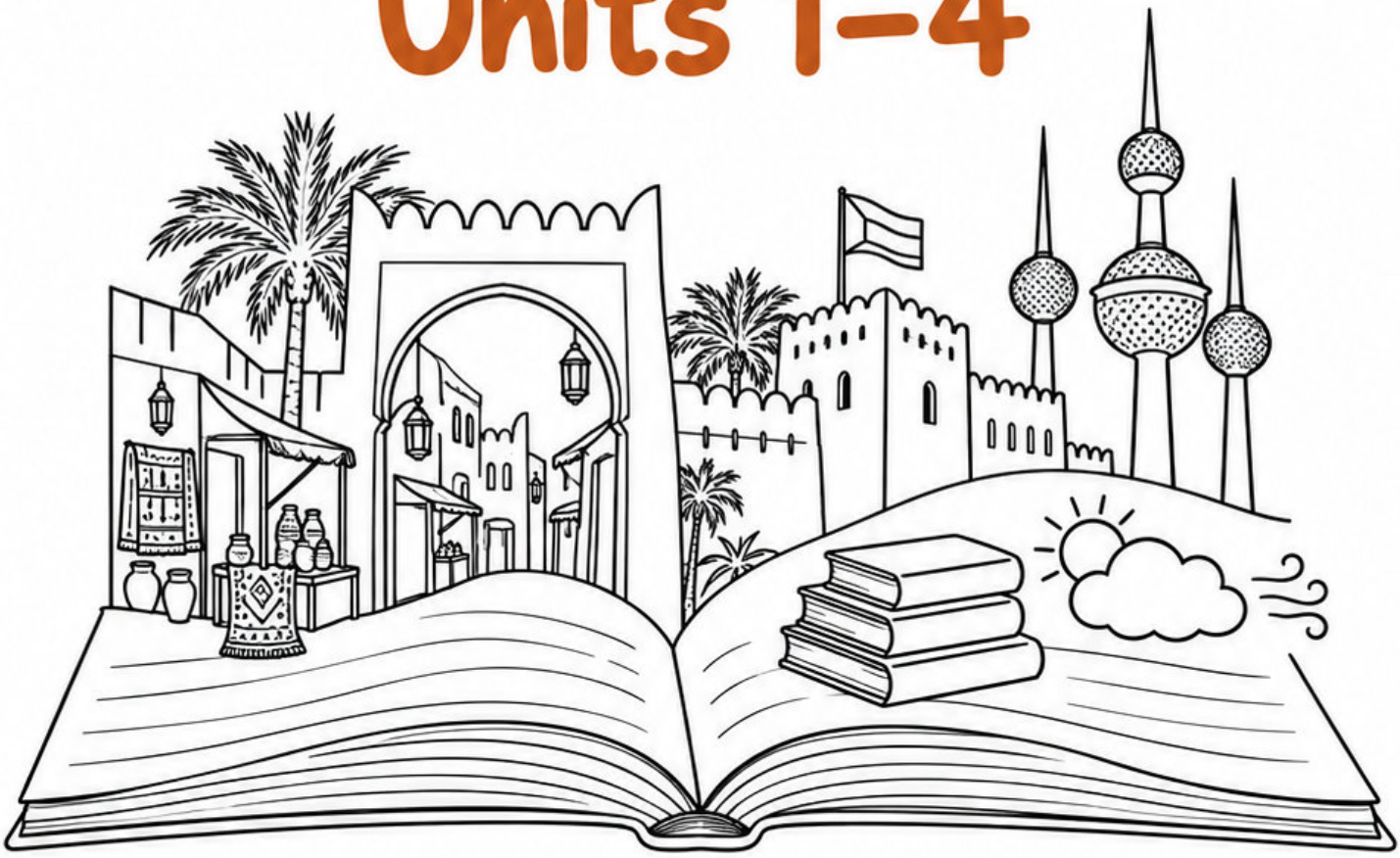
GRADE 5

English Notebook

Units 1–4

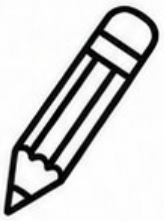


HOD. Mona Al-Enezi

Name: .....

Class: .....

Grade 5 – English Notebook



خطة الإملاء الأسبوعي

Grade 5 – English Notebook



خطة الإملاء الأسبوعي

Grade 5 – English Notebook

Parent Follow-up – 1

متابعة ولي الأمر



Week الأسبوع	Notes ملاحظات	Parent Signature توقيع ولي الأمر
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		

Grade 5 – English Notebook

Parent Follow-up – 2

متابعة ولي الأمر

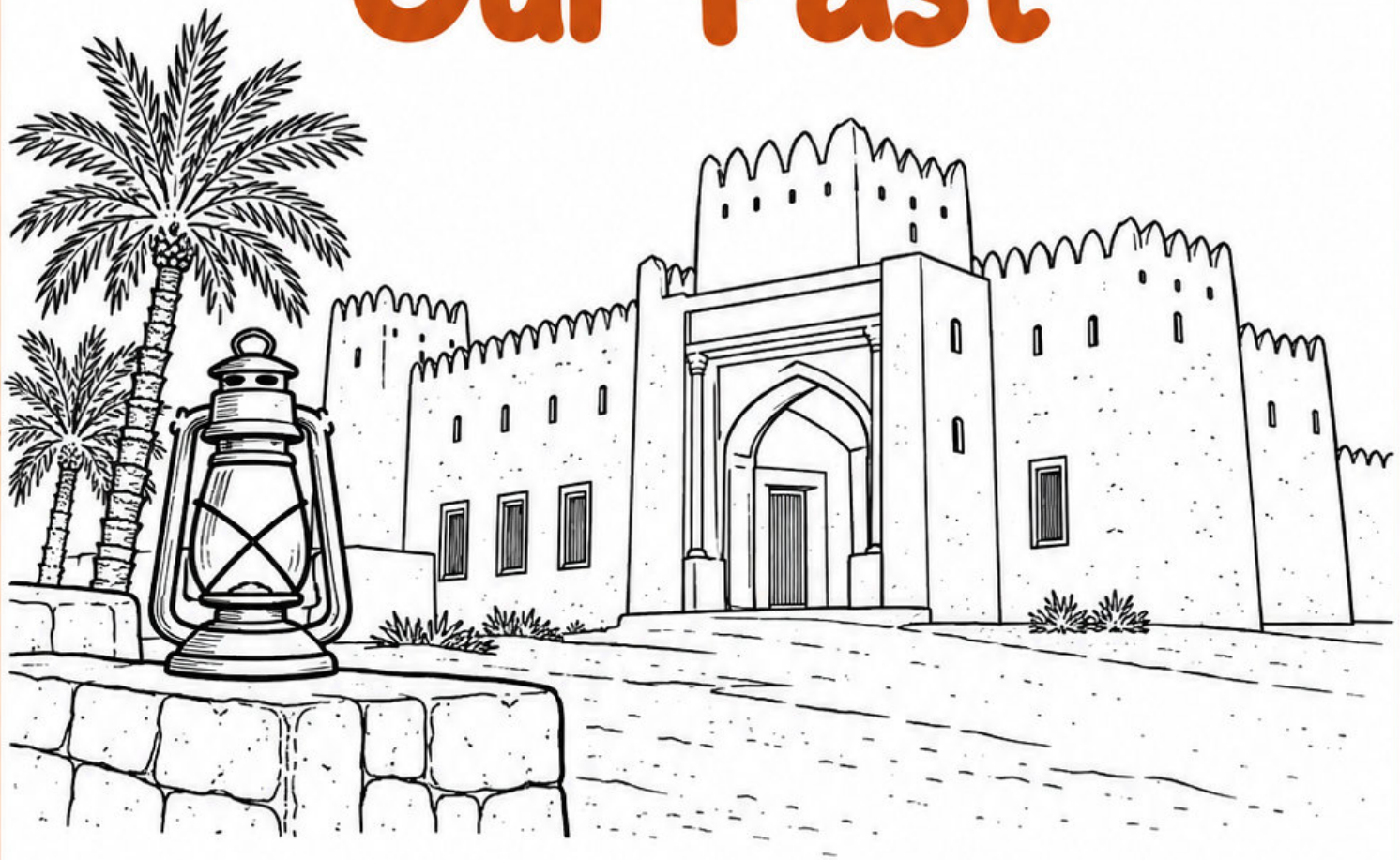


Week الأسبوع	Notes ملاحظات	Parent Signature توقيع ولي الأمر
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		

HOD. Mona Al-Enezi



Grade 5
Unit 1
Treasures From Our Past

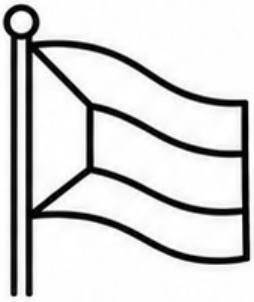


Name: .....

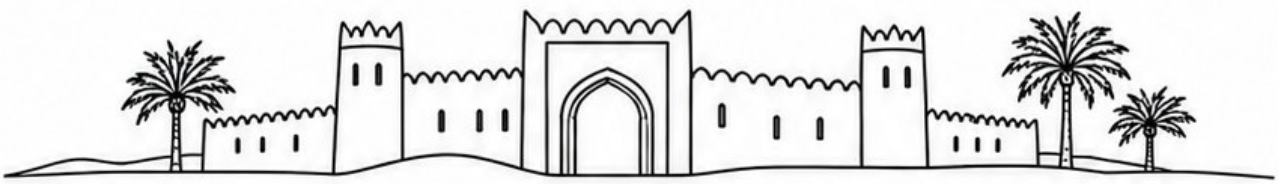
Class: .....

HOD. Mona Al-Enezi

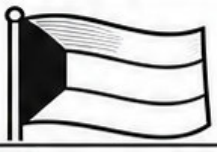
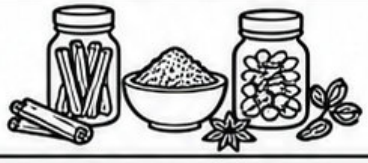
Oral Fluency



Kuwait has many treasures from the past. Old buildings tell us how people lived and worked. Brave people protected their land, and teachers helped children learn. We can visit historical places, listen to stories, and care for our heritage. These treasures help us remember our history and feel proud of Kuwait.



Picture Dictionary A

Word	المعنى بالعربية	Picture
peace	سلام	
fight / fought	يقاتل / قاتل	
pride	فخر	
symbol	رمز	
spice	بهار	
society	مجتمع	
historical	تاريخي	
care	رعاية	
courage	شجاعة	
palace	قصر	
bravery	بسالة	

Read, copy and write.

اقرأ الكلمة، ثم انسخها على السطرين.



peace

fight

fought

pride

symbol

spice

Read, copy and write.

اقرأ الكلمة، ثم انسخها على السطرين.



society

historical

care

courage

palace

bravery

Vocabulary Practice A

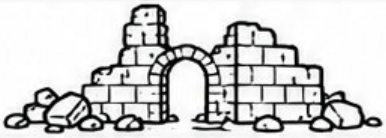
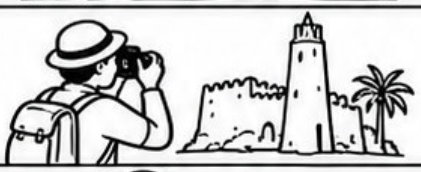
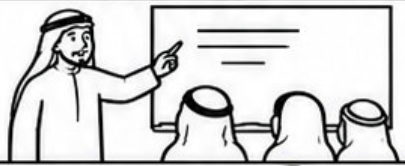


Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة من أربعة خيارات.

1. The people wanted to live in ____ after the battle.
   a. spice b. peace c. palace d. symbol
2. The Kuwaiti flag is a ____ of our country.
   a. care b. pride c. symbol d. society
3. We take ____ in learning about our country's history.
   a. pride b. spice c. palace d. peace
4. This old building is an important ____ place.
   a. brave b. peaceful c. careful d. historical
5. The children put a little ____ in the food.
   a. symbol b. spice c. courage d. palace
6. A ____ is a large, beautiful building.
   a. palace b. society c. care d. pride
7. The people ____ to protect their town long ago.
   a. fight b. fights c. fought d. fighting
8. The nurse gives the children good ____.
   a. bravery b. peace c. symbol d. care
9. People help one another in our ____.
   a. palace b. society c. spice d. courage
10. The firefighter showed great ____ when he helped the family.
    a. courage b. peace c. palace d. society
11. People remember the ____ of those who protected Kuwait.
    a. spice b. care c. bravery d. symbol

Picture Dictionary B

Word	المعنى بالعربية	Picture
ancient	عتيق	
ruin	أثر متهدم	
temple	معبد	
Greek	يوناني	
heritage	تراث	
touristic	سياحي	
education	تعليم	
recite	يتلو	
teach / taught	يعلّم / علّم	
remember	يتذكر	
honour	يكرّم	

Read, copy and write.

اقرأ الكلمة، ثم انسخها على السطرين.



ancient

ruin

temple

Greek

heritage

touristic

Read, copy and write.

اقرأ الكلمة، ثم انسخها على السطرين.



education

recite

teach

taught

remember

honour

Vocabulary Practice 2



Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.
اختر الإجابة الصحيحة من بين الخيارات الأربعة.

1. The old stone building is an _____ site.
   a. ancient b. remember c. honour d. recite

2. We saw a _____ that was broken many years ago.
   a. education b. ruin c. teach d. Greek

3. Visitors walked around the Greek _____.
   a. society b. courage c. temple d. care

4. The museum has a _____ statue from Athens.
   a. fought b. education c. touristic d. Greek

5. We should protect Kuwait's _____.
   a. recite b. heritage c. taught d. spice

6. The old market is a popular _____ place.
   a. touristic b. temple c. remember d. education

7. School gives children a good _____.
   a. temple b. ruin c. education d. spice

8. We _____ poems aloud in class.
   a. ancient b. recite c. heritage d. honour

9. Ms Amal will _____ us about the past.
   a. remember b. Greek c. teach d. temple

10. We _____ our grandparents by listening to their stories.
    a. touristic b. recite c. education d. honour

Read and Match



Match each word to the correct picture. صل كل كلمة بالصورة المناسبة.

1. palace
2. spice
3. temple
4. courage
5. teach
6. ruin
7. recite
8. symbol

a.


b.


c.


d.


e.


f.


g.


h.


Fill in the Gaps



Complete each sentence with a word from the box. One word is extra.

اختر كلمة مناسبة من الصندوق لتكمل كل جملة. توجد كلمة إضافية في كل صندوق.

A.

courage	spice	palace	society	symbol

1. The Kuwaiti flag is a _____ of our country.
2. The king lived in a beautiful _____.
3. We add a little _____ to the food.
4. The firefighter showed great _____.

B.

education	recite	heritage	taught	ruin

1. Our grandparents _____ us stories about old Kuwait.
2. The broken old wall is a _____.
3. We must protect our country's _____.
4. Pupils _____ a poem on National Day.

Past Simple



We use the past simple to talk about an event that happened and finished.

نستخدم الماضي البسيط لحدث وقع وانتهى.

نفهم الزمن من معنى الجملة.

1 الاستخدام والكلمات الدالة

yesterday last week ago in 2020

2 الإثبات

Subject + past verb + ...

الفعل المنتظم: visit → visited. ، الفعل غير المنتظم: teach → taught

We visited the palace yesterday.

Our teacher taught us last week.

3 النفي

Subject + did not + base verb + ...

بعد did not نستخدم الفعل الأساسي دون ed.

We did not visit the palace yesterday.

4 السؤال

Did + subject + base verb + ... ?

نبدأ بـ Did، ثم الفاعل، ثم الفعل الأساسي.

Did you visit the palace yesterday?

Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

Past Simple Practice



Choose the correct answer from a, b or c.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة من بين ثلاثة خيارات.

1. We _____ the old palace yesterday.
   a. visit b. visited c. visiting

2. Sara _____ a story about Kuwait last night.
   a. wrote b. write c. writes

3. My grandfather _____ us about the past last week.
   a. teach b. teaches c. taught

4. They did not _____ at the museum yesterday.
   a. stop b. stopped c. stopping

5. _____ you see the ancient temple last year?
   a. Do b. Did c. Does

6. Ali _____ bravely for his country in the past.
   a. fight b. fighting c. fought

7. Did Mona _____ the poem yesterday?
   a. recite b. recited c. recites

8. We _____ spice at the old market last Friday.
   a. bought b. buy c. buying

Past Simple: Write



A. Change into the negative.

حوّل الجمل إلى النفي. استخدم did not والفعل الأساسي.

1. They visited the museum yesterday.

.....

2. Sara recited the poem last night.

.....

3. We saw the palace last week.

.....

B. Change into a question.

حوّل الجمل إلى سؤال. ابدأ بـ Did ثم اكتب الفعل الأساسي.

1. Ali taught us about Kuwait yesterday.

.....

2. They played near the old market last Friday.

.....

3. Mona remembered the story last night.

.....

Present Perfect



نستخدم المضارع التام للحديث عن تجربة أو حدث له أثر الآن،
من غير تحديد وقت ماضي منتهٍ.

كلمات الدلالة على الزمن

ever	never	already	yet

ever للسؤال عن تجربة، **never** لعدم حدوثها، **already** لحدث اكتمل، **yet** في النفي والسؤال. نفهم المعنى قبل اختيار الزمن.

الإثبات

Subject + have / has + past participle.

I / You / We / They → have. He / She / It → has.

نستخدم التصريف الثالث للفعل.

We have visited the palace already.

Sara has seen the ancient temple.

النفي

Subject + have / has + not + past participle.

We have not visited the palace yet.

السؤال

Have / Has + subject + past participle + … ?

Have you ever visited a museum?

Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.

أمثلة على التصريف الثالث لبعض الأفعال

visit → visited → visited; see → saw → seen; teach → taught → taught.

Present Perfect Practice



Choose the correct answer from a, b or c.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة من بين ثلاثة خيارات.

1. I _____ never visited that ancient palace.

a. has b. have c. did

2. Sara _____ already seen the Greek temple.

a. have b. did c. has

3. Have they ever _____ the museum?

a. visit b. visited c. visiting

4. We have not _____ the story yet.

a. heard b. hear c. hearing

5. _____ Ali ever seen a historical ruin?

a. Have b. Did c. Has

6. My teacher has _____ us about heritage.

a. teaching b. taught c. teach

7. They _____ already recited the poem.

a. did b. has c. have

8. Has Mona _____ her grandparents' stories?

a. remembered b. remember c. remembering

Present Perfect: Write



A. Change into the negative.

حوّل الجمل إلى النفي مع الحفاظ على التصريف الثالث.

1. We have visited the old palace already.

.....

2. Sara has recited the poem already.

.....

3. They have seen the Greek temple.

.....

B. Change into a question.

حوّل الجمل إلى سؤال. ابدأ بـ Have أو Has .

1. You have visited the museum.

.....

2. Ali has learned about Kuwait's heritage.

.....

3. They have taught the children a song.

.....

Word Building & Contractions



A. Add -ness to make a noun.

نضيف ness إلى الصفة لتُكوِّنَ اسمًا. إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف y بعد حرف ساكن، نحول y إلى i قبل الإضافة.

kind → kindness

happy → happiness

Write the new word.

1. sad → _____
2. dark → _____
3. weak → _____
4. lazy → _____

B. Contractions

الاختصار يجمع كلمتين، وتحل الفاصلة العليا مكان الحروف المحذوفة.

I have → I've

has not → hasn't

We've visited the museum.

Write the short form.

1. We have → _____
2. She has → _____
3. did not → _____
4. have not → _____

Pronunciation: Final -s

نقرأ نهاية s في جمع الأسماء بثلاثة أصوات.
استمع إلى نهاية الكلمة وانطقها بوضوح.

/s/	/z/	/ɪz/
maps	ruins	palaces
books	temples	spices
walks	flags	places
The maps show ancient places.	The ruins and temples tell stories.	The palaces have large gates.

Write each word under its final sound.

spices — books — flags — palaces — maps — ruins

/s/	/z/	/ɪz/
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Reading 1



Read the passage, then answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة ثم أجب عن الأسئلة.

Last Saturday, Hessa visited the old palace with her grandfather. He told her stories about Kuwait's past. Hessa saw pictures of brave people who cared for their country. In one room, she found an ancient map and a small box of spices. Her grandfather explained that traders brought spices to Kuwait long ago. Hessa felt proud of her heritage. Before they left, she wrote a short note about the visit. She wants to share it with her class tomorrow. The stories helped her understand why we protect historical places.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The best title is _____.
   a. A Visit to an Old Palace
   b. A New Sports Club
   c. A Cooking Class
   d. A Trip to the Sea

2. The underlined word "proud" means _____.
   a. pleased
   b. afraid
   c. tired
   d. hungry

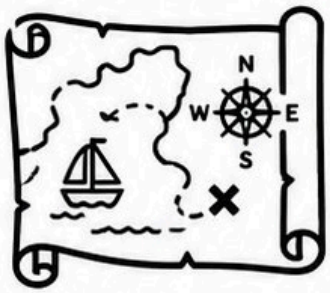
3. The underlined pronoun "She" refers to _____.
   a. Hessa
   b. the teacher
   c. a trader
   d. her grandmother

4. Why does Hessa want to share her note?
   a. To tell classmates about the visit
   b. To sell spices
   c. To draw a map
   d. To teach a sport

B. Answer in a complete sentence.

5. What did Hessa see in one room?

Reading 2



Read the passage, then answer the questions.

اقرأ القطعة ثم أجب عن الأسئلة.

On Tuesday, Omar's class visited a small museum near the sea. Their guide showed them an old map of Kuwait and pictures of ancient boats. The boats were important because traders used them to carry goods. Omar noticed a tiny box of spices beside the map. The guide said that the box was a symbol of Kuwait's trade. The museum was quiet, but the children asked many questions. They learned how people worked together in the past. Omar has already told his family about the visit. He wants to return with them next week.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The best title is _____.
   a. A Visit to the Museum
   b. A Day at the Stadium
   c. A New Classroom
   d. A Cooking Lesson

2. The opposite of the underlined word "quiet" is _____.
   a. noisy
   b. small
   c. old
   d. important

3. The underlined pronoun "They" refers to _____.
   a. the children
   b. the traders
   c. the boats
   d. the guides

4. What can we learn from the passage?
   a. Museums teach us about the past
   b. Boats are never useful
   c. Spices grow at sea
   d. Children dislike visits

B. Answer in a complete sentence.

5. Why were the old boats important?

_____

_____

Capital Letters & Punctuation



ابدأ الجملة واسم العلم بحرف كبير. ضع نقطة في نهاية الجملة الخبرية، وعلامة استفهام في نهاية السؤال. اكتب اسم Kuwait بحرف كبير.

Kuwait has old palaces.

Did you visit the museum?

A. Rewrite with capital letters and punctuation.

أعد كتابة الجمل مع الحروف الكبيرة وعلامات الترقيم.

1. kuwait has a rich heritage

2. did sara visit the palace yesterday

3. we have seen an ancient temple

4. has ali ever visited the museum

Build Complete Sentences

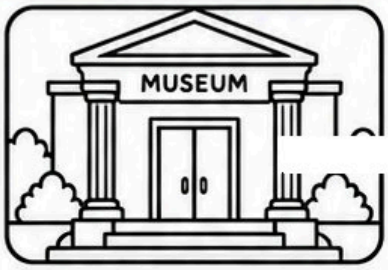
A. Order and write. رتب الكلمات واكتب جملة كاملة بحرف كبير وعلامة ترقيم.

1. yesterday / visited / we / the palace

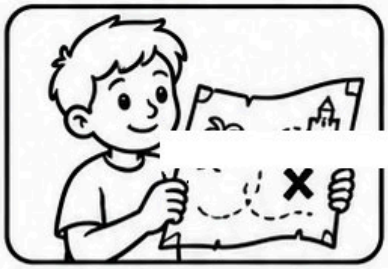
2. has / Sara / already / seen / the museum

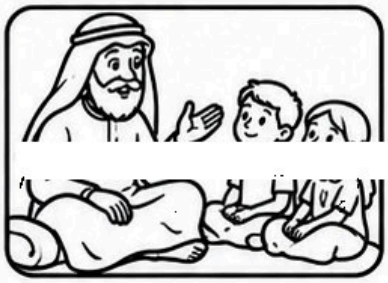
3. our heritage / we / protect

B. Look and write. انظر إلى كل صورة واكتب جملة مستخدمًا الكلمتين الإرشاديتين.

1. 

visit / yesterday

2. 
map / ancient

3. 
grandfather / stories

How to Write a Paragraph



1 اقرأ السؤال وحدد الموضوع المطلوب.
لا تخرج عن فكرة السؤال.

2 اكتب عنوانًا قصيرًا في منتصف السطر.
مثال: **A Visit to the Museum** .

3 انظر إلى الصورة والكلمات الإرشادية.
أجب عن أسئلة المخططِ بأفكار قصيرة،
ثم حوّل كل فكرةً إلى جملةٌ كامله.

4 اكتب خمس جمل مترابطة على الأقل.
اترك مسافة صغيرة في بداية السطر الأول من الفقرة،
ثم اكتب بقية السطور من بدايتها.

5 ابدأ كل جملة بحرف كبير، واستخدم نقطة في نهايتها.
راجع ترتيب الكلمات والإملاء قبل تسليم العمل.

A Visit to the Museum

I visited the museum with my family.

Title ☑ Five sentences ☑ Capital letters ☑ Full stops ☑ Spelling ☑

HOD. Mona Al-Enezi

Guided Writing



Title ☑ Five sentences ☑ Capital letters ☑ Full stops ☑ Spelling ☑

اكتب عنوانًا وخمس جمل على الأقل، ثم راجع الحروف الكبيرة والنقاط والإملاء.

Write a paragraph **of at least five sentences about**
A Visit to the Red Palace. Use the picture and guide words.

اكتب فقرة من خمس جمل على الأقل عن زيارة القصر الأحمر مستعينًا بالصورة والكلمات.

Guide words: palace — grandfather — ancient — learned — proud

1 Where did you go? _____

2 Who went with you? _____

3 What did you see? _____



4 What did you learn? _____

5 How did you feel? _____

Title: _____

Independent Writing



Title ☑ Five sentences ☑ Capital letters ☑ Full stops ☑ Spelling ☑

اكتب عنوانًا وخمس جمل على الأقل، ثم راجع الحروف الكبيرة والنقاط والإملاء.

Fill in the graphic organiser, then use it to write a paragraph about **"A Visit to Failaka Island"**. The following guide words may help you. **Write at least five sentences.**

أكمل مخطط الأفكار، ثم اكتب فقرة من خمس جمل على الأقل عن زيارة إلى جزيرة فيلكا.

Guide words: Failaka Island — went — boat — family — ruins — excited

1 Where did you go?

.....

_____

2 How did you go there?

.....

_____

3 Who did you go with?

.....

_____



4 What did you see?

.....

_____

5 How did you feel?

.....

_____

Title: _____

.....

_____

.....

_____

.....

_____

.....

_____

.....

_____

Worksheet 1



Vocabulary & Grammar — 10 marks

A. Vocabulary (3 marks)

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d. (3 × 1 = 3)

1. The old _____ shows the way to the palace.
   a. map b. courage c. society d. bravery

2. The students _____ a poem aloud at the school event.
   a. recite b. protect c. fight d. remember

3. The flag is a _____ of our country.
   a. spice b. palace c. symbol d. temple

B. Vocabulary (3 marks)

Complete with words from the box. One word is extra. (3 × 1 = 3)

ruin — honour — education — palace

1. The old broken building is a _____.
2. Children need a good _____.
3. We _____ brave people from the past.

C. Grammar (4 marks)

Choose the correct answer from a, b or c. (4 × 1 = 4)

1. We _____ the museum yesterday.
   a. visit b. visited c. visiting

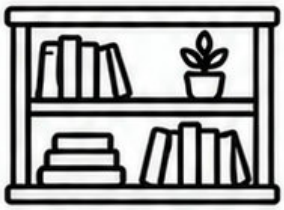
2. Sara has already _____ an ancient map.
   a. seen b. see c. saw

3. Did they _____ the old palace last week?
   a. visited b. visiting c. visit

4. _____ Ali ever recited a poem?
   a. Have b. Has c. Did

HOD. Mona Al-Enezi

Worksheet 2



Reading Comprehension — 10 marks

Fatima found an old photograph in her grandmother's house. It showed a boat beside Kuwait's old market. Her grandmother said traders carried spices and other goods by sea. Fatima listened carefully and asked about the people in the picture. She learned that they worked hard to help their families. Later, Fatima visited a museum to see more pictures of the past. The museum was small, but its stories were important. She has already written five sentences about her visit. Next week, she will read them to her class.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d. (4 × 1 = 4 marks)

1. The best title is _____.
   a. Stories from the Past
   b. A Football Match
   c. A New Restaurant
   d. A Rainy Day

2. The opposite of the underlined word "important" is _____.
   a. unimportant
   b. useful
   c. valuable
   d. special

3. The underlined pronoun "She" refers to _____.
   a. Fatima
   b. her teacher
   c. a trader
   d. her friend

4. What did the traders carry?
   a. spices and goods
   b. school books
   c. sports equipment
   d. flowers

B. Answer in complete sentences. (2 × 3 = 6 marks)

5. Where did Fatima find the old photograph?

6. Why did she visit the museum?

Test

Unit 1 • 40 marks • 60 minutes



Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

A. Vocabulary — 9 marks

I. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d. (5 × 1 = 5 marks)

1. The old coin came from an _____ time.

a. ancient b. proud c. brave d. touristic

2. The children showed _____ when they helped their friend.

a. spice b. bravery c. palace d. temple

3. My mother added some _____ to the rice.

a. heritage b. symbol c. spice d. courage

4. The village has a long _____.

a. care b. society c. pride d. history

5. We visited a _____ place near the sea.

a. touristic b. fought c. recite d. education

II. Complete with words from the box. One word is extra. (4 × 1 = 4 marks)

education — fought — pride — care — recite

1. Long ago, brave people _____ for Kuwait.

2. We take _____ of old buildings.

3. We take _____ in Kuwait's history.

4. The children _____ a story aloud.

Test

Unit 1 • continued



Name: _____ **Class:** _____ **Date:** _____

B. Reading Comprehension — 12 marks

Read the passage. Then answer the questions.

Khaled visited a heritage centre with his mother last weekend. The guide showed them old pictures of Kuwait and a model of a trading boat. Long ago, people used boats to bring spices and other goods to Kuwait. Khaled liked a small map near the model. His mother said it was an important part of their history. <u>They</u> also saw a picture of a palace. Khaled has already told his friends about the visit. He wants to learn more about the <u>brave</u> people who cared for their country. His mother was happy because he asked thoughtful questions and listened carefully.

I. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d. (4 × 2 = 8 marks)

1. The best title is _____.

a. A Heritage Centre Visit b. A Sports Day c. A Cooking Lesson d. A New School

2. The opposite of the underlined word "<u>brave</u>" is _____.

a. afraid b. strong c. kind d. proud

3. The underlined pronoun "<u>They</u>" refers to _____.

a. Khaled and his mother b. traders c. friends d. guides

4. Why was his mother happy?

a. He listened and asked questions b. He bought a boat c. He ran outside d. He slept

II. Answer in complete sentences. (2 × 2 = 4 marks)

5. What did people bring by boat long ago?

.....

_____

.....

_____

6. What does Khaled want to learn more about?

.....

_____

.....

_____

Test

Unit 1 • continued



Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

C. Grammar — 4 marks

Choose the correct answer from a, b or c. (4 × 1 = 4 marks)

1. My family _____ an old fort last Friday.
   a. visit b. visiting c. visited

2. I have never _____ a Greek temple.
   a. seen b. saw c. see

3. Did Huda _____ the story yesterday?
   a. remembered b. remember c. remembering

4. _____ your brother ever taught a class?
   a. Have b. Did c. Has

D. Spelling — 5 marks

I. Look at each picture and write the missing word. (4 × 1 = 4 marks)

1. The king lived in a _____.



2. We put _____ in food.



3. We visited an old _____.



4. The old wall is a _____.



II. Combine the following. (2 × ½ = 1 mark)

5. happy + ness = _____.
6. dark + ness = _____.

Name: _____
Class: _____

Test

Unit 1 • continued



Title ☑ Five sentences ☑ Capital letters ☑ Full stops ☑ Spelling ☑

E. Writing – 10 marks

Fill in the graphic organiser, then use it to write a paragraph about **"Education in the Past"**. The following guide words may help you.
Write at least five sentences.

أكمل مخطط الأفكار، ثم اكتب فقرة من خمس جمل على الأقل عن **التعليم في الماضي**.

Guide words: simple — room — mutawa — use — board — Quran

1 How was education in the past?

2 Where did students learn?

3 Who taught the students?

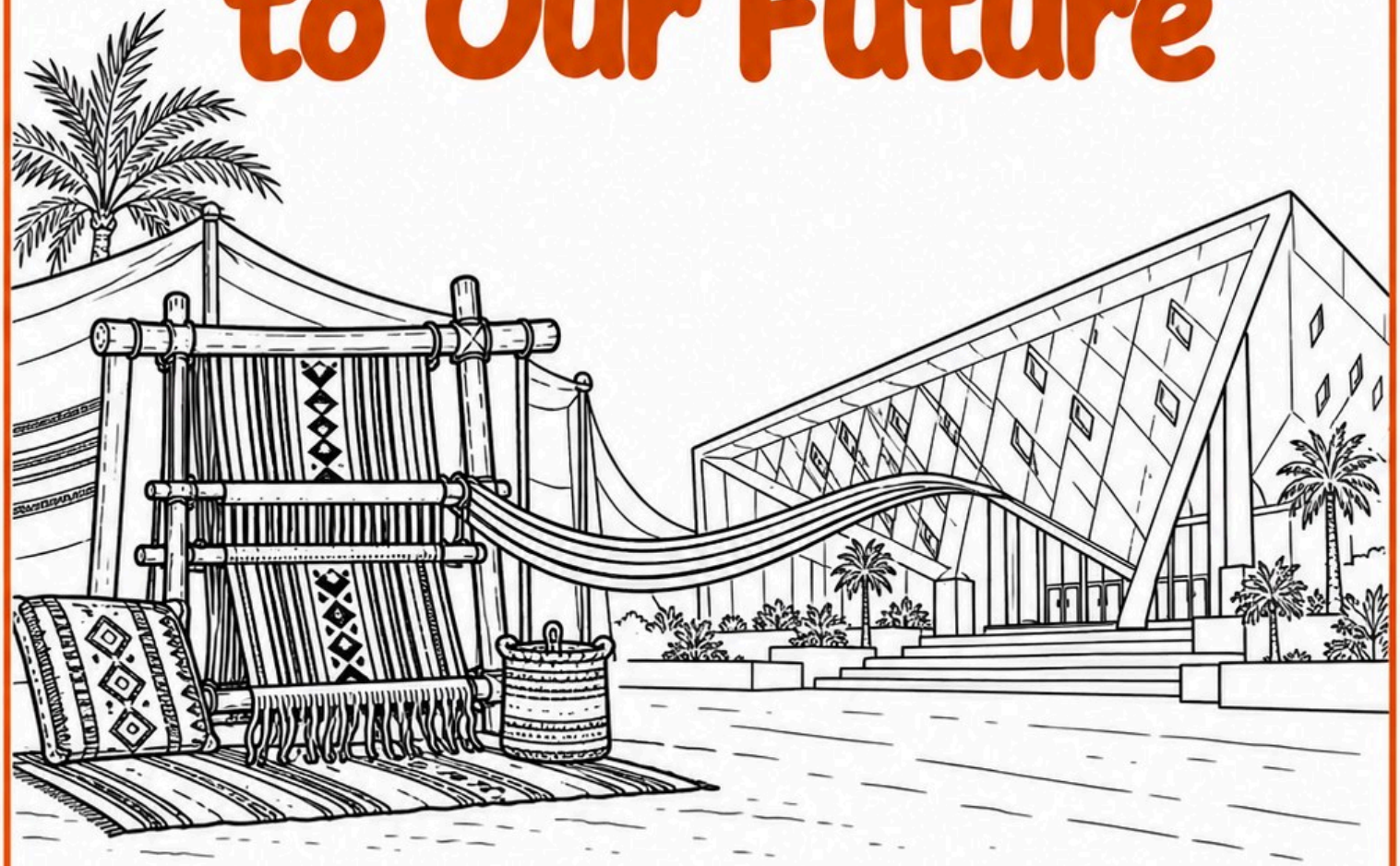


4 What tools did they use?

5 What did the students learn about?

Title: _____

Grade 5
Unit 2
From Our Heritage to Our Future



Name: .....

Class: .....

HOD. Mona Al-Enezi

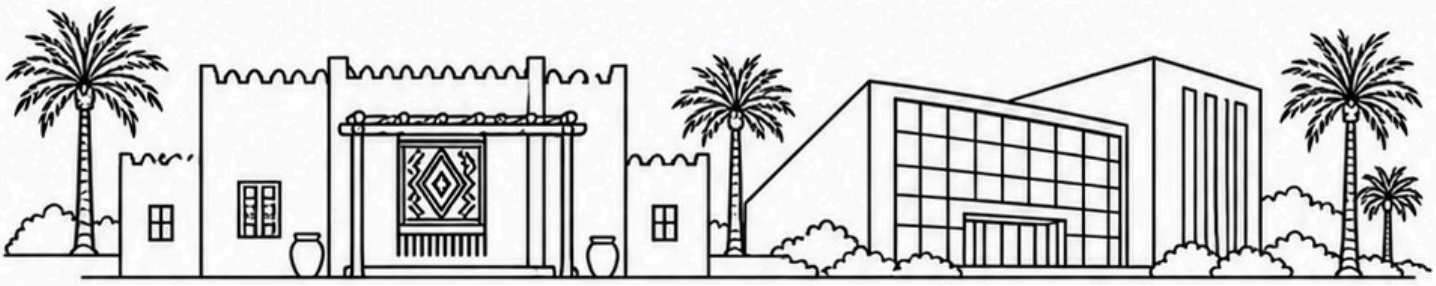
Oral Fluency



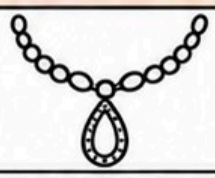
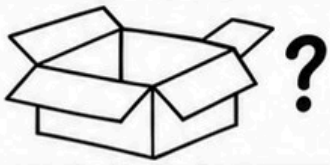
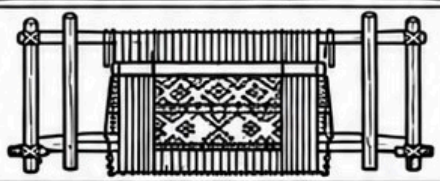
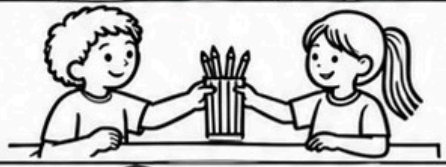


Read aloud. .اقرأ الفقرة بصوت واضح

Kuwait has old and new places. I like visiting Al-Sadu House with my family. The artists share their weaving with visitors. The house is old, but its rooms are bright. I can learn something about our traditions there. Next week, I am going to visit a modern library. I want to read and learn more about Kuwait.



Picture Dictionary A

Word	المعنى بالعربية	Picture
necklace	قلادة / عقد	
something	شيء ما	
thoub	ثوب تقليدي	
anything	أي شيء	
busy	مشغول	
weaving	حياكة / نسيج السدو	
artist	فنان / فنانة	
share	يشارك / يتقاسم	
train	يدرّب	
library	مكتبة	

Read, copy and write.

اقرأ الكلمة، ثم انسخها على السطرين.



necklace

something

thoub

anything

busy

Read, copy and write.

اقرأ الكلمة، ثم انسخها على السطرين.



weaving

artist

share

train

library

Vocabulary Practice A



Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d. .أختر الإجابة الصحيحة

1. Mum wears a pearl _____ around her neck.
   a. library b. necklace c. artist d. thoub

2. My grandfather wears a white _____.
   a. thoub b. necklace c. library d. artist

3. The teacher is _____ helping all the children.
   a. bright b. quiet c. sure d. busy

4. We saw beautiful _____ made from colourful threads.
   a. village b. necklace c. weaving d. library

5. The _____ makes beautiful pictures and weaving.
   a. artist b. village c. thoub d. library

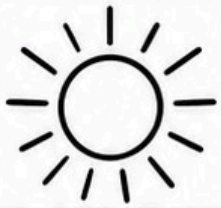
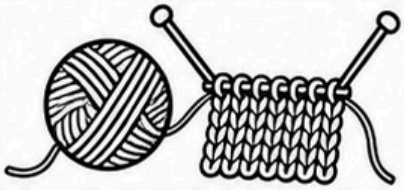
6. Please _____ your pencils with your friend.
   a. knock b. knit c. train d. share

7. The artists _____ teachers to make Sadu.
   a. share b. train c. knock d. knit

8. We borrow books from the _____.
   a. village b. thoub c. library d. necklace

Picture Dictionary B



Word	المعنى بالعربية	Picture
sure	متأكد	
Al-Katateeb	الكتاتيب	
bright	ساطع / مضيء	
quiet	هادئ	
village	قرية	
knock	يطرق الباب	
knit	يحيك بالصنارتين	
joyfully	بفرح	

Read, copy and write.

اقرأ الكلمة، ثم انسخها على السطرين.



sure

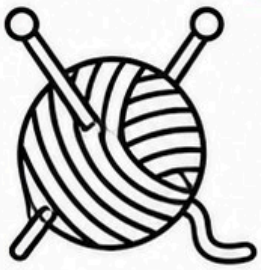
Al-Katateeb

bright

quiet

Read, copy and write.

اقرأ الكلمة، ثم انسخها على السطرين.



village

knock

knit

joyfully

Vocabulary Practice B



Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d. .أختر الإجابة الصحيحة

1. The sun is very _____ today. I need sunglasses.
   a. quiet b. bright c. busy d. sure

2. Please be _____. The children are reading.
   a. bright b. sure c. busy d. quiet

3. I checked my answer twice. I am _____ it is right.
   a. sure b. busy c. bright d. quiet

4. In the past, children learned in _____.
   a. necklace b. artist c. Al-Katateeb d. weaving

5. My grandparents lived in a small _____ with a few houses.
   a. thoub b. necklace c. artist d. village

6. Please _____ on the door before you come in.
   a. share b. knock c. train d. knit

7. My grandmother can _____ a scarf with two needles.
   a. train b. share c. knit d. knock

8. The happy children danced _____ at the school party.
   a. joyfully b. quietly c. carefully d. simply

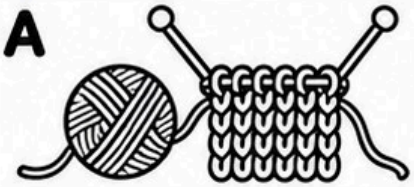
Read and Match



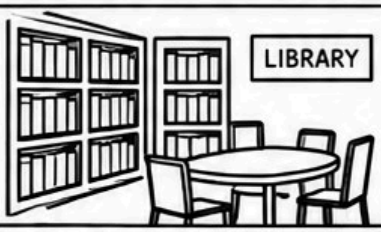
Match each word to the correct picture. .صل كل كلمة بالصورة المناسبة

1. necklace
2. thoub
3. weaving
4. library
5. village
6. knock
7. knit
8. artist

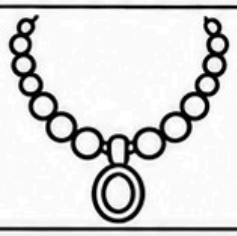
A



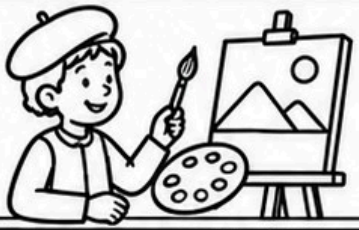
B



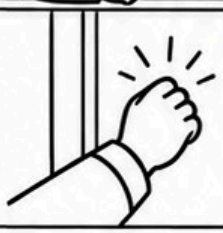
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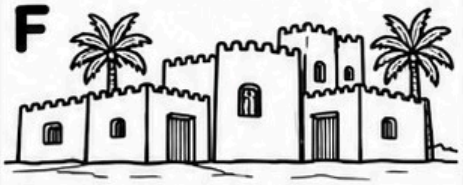
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E



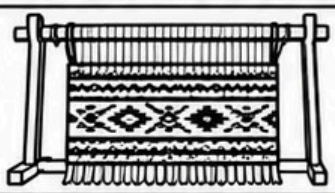
F



G



H



Fill in the Gaps



Complete each sentence with a word from the box.
أكمل بالكلمة المناسبة. توجد كلمة زائدة في كل صندوق.

A.

artist	library	necklace	train	share

1. We read and borrow books at the _____.
2. Please _____ your toys with your sister.
3. The _____ makes beautiful weaving.
4. My mother bought a pearl _____.

B.

quiet	knock	bright	village	knit

1. The sun is _____ this morning.
2. My grandmother uses two needles to _____.
3. We saw a few old houses in the _____.
4. Please _____ before you open the door.

Something / Anything



something = شيء ما

نستخدمها في جملة الإثبات عندما نتحدث عن شيء غير محدد.

أمثلة:

- I found something nice at the souq.
- She wants something to eat.

anything = أي شيء

نستخدمها في السؤال العام، وفي النفي بمعنى عدم وجود أي شيء.

أمثلة:

- Did you buy anything at the souq?
- I didn't buy anything at the souq.
- Is there anything in the box?
- There isn't anything in the box.

إثبات:	I bought something.
نفي:	I didn't buy anything.
سؤال:	Did you buy anything?

بعد did و didn't نستخدم الفعل الأساسي: buy → bought.
نختار الكلمة حسب معنى الجملة وصيغتها، لا حسب الزمن وحده.

Something / Anything Practice



Choose the correct answer from a, b or c..أختر الإجابة الصحيحة

everything = كل شيء

1. I found _____ nice in my bag. It was a necklace.
   a. everything b. anything c. something

2. Did you buy _____ at all at the souq yesterday?
   a. anything b. something c. everything

3. I didn't find _____ at all in the empty box.
   a. something b. anything c. everything

4. There is _____ in this bag, but I don't know what it is.
   a. everything b. something c. anything

5. Have you got _____ blue to wear at all?
   a. something b. everything c. anything

6. She can't see _____ at all because the room is dark.
   a. anything b. something c. everything

7. My aunt bought _____ at the market, but she didn't buy everything she needed.
   a. everything b. anything c. something

8. Is there _____ at all in your pocket?
   a. anything b. everything c. something

Something / Anything: Write

A.

Change into the negative.
حوّل إلى النفي. استخدم didn't والفعل الأساسي وanything.

1. I bought something at the souq yesterday.

2. She found something in the box.

3. We saw something near the old house.

4. He ate something before the visit.

B.

Change into questions.
حوّل إلى سؤال يبدأ بـ Did، واستخدم anything

5. You bought something at the market yesterday.

6. She found something in her bag.

7. They saw something in the museum.

8. He ate something at the restaurant.

And / But



and = و

نستخدمها لإضافة اسم أو فعل أو فكرة إلى أخرى.

أمثلة:

- I saw a necklace **and** a thoub.
- The artists teach weaving **and** share information.

but = لكن

نستخدمها للربط بين فكرتين بينهما تباين.

أمثلة:

- I like weaving, **but** I don't like knitting.
- The house is old, **but** its rooms are bright.

ملاحظات:

- الكلمة الرابطة لا تغيّر زمن الفعل أو شكله.
- نضع فاصلة قبل **but** عند ربط جملتين كاملتين، ولا نضع فاصلة بين اسمين مربوطين بـ **and**.

مثال للتحويل:

I visited the museum. I visited the library.
→ I visited the museum **and** the library.

Mixed Grammar Practice



Choose the correct answer from a, b or c. أختر الإجابة الأنسب للمعنى

1. I didn't buy _____ at all at the market yesterday.
   a. something b. anything c. everything
2. Mum bought both a necklace _____ a thoub.
   a. but b. or c. and
3. There is _____ in the bag. I can hear it move.
   a. something b. everything c. anything
4. The library is small, _____ it has many books.
   a. but b. or c. and
5. Did you find _____ at all to read?
   a. something b. everything c. anything
6. She likes weaving, _____ she doesn't like knitting.
   a. and b. but c. or
7. The artists both teach children _____ train teachers.
   a. but b. or c. and
8. I bought _____ for my sister, but I didn't buy everything she wanted.
   a. anything b. something c. everything
9. The bag is empty. There isn't _____ at all inside it.
   a. anything b. something c. everything
10. The old house is quiet, _____ the market is busy.
    a. or b. and c. but

Join and Write



Join each pair of sentences using the word in brackets.
اربط كل جملتين بالكلمة بين القوسين. احذف التكرار عندما يناسب.

1. I bought a necklace. I bought a thoub. (and)

2. The house is old. It is bright inside. (but)

3. The artists teach children. The artists train teachers. (and)

4. I like weaving. I don't like knitting. (but)

5. We visited the library. We visited the village. (and)

6. The market is busy. The library is quiet. (but)

Reading 1



Read the passage, then answer the questions. .اقرأ القطعة، ثم أجب عن الأسئلة

Last Thursday, Mariam visited a weaving room with her class. An artist showed the children some colourful Sadu. She used red and black threads to make it. The room was bright, but everyone worked quietly. Mariam wanted to learn something new, so she watched the artist carefully. The artist gave the children some threads. They made a small piece of weaving together. Then Mariam shared her work with her friend. Before leaving, the class looked at books about old Kuwaiti houses. Mariam felt happy because she learned how people keep an old art alive. She wants to visit the room again with her family.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The best title is _____.

   a. A New Necklace b. A Weaving Visit c. A Day at the Beach d. A Quiet Village

2. The meaning of the underlined word "bright" is _____.

   a. dark b. busy c. noisy d. full of light

3. The underlined pronoun "They" refers to _____.

   a. the children b. the books c. the threads d. the houses

4. Why did Mariam watch the artist carefully?

   a. She wanted to leave. b. She wanted to buy a thoub.

   c. She wanted to learn. d. She wanted to sleep.

B. Answer in a complete sentence.

5. What colours of thread did the artist use?

.....

.....

.....

Reading 2



Read the passage, then answer the questions. .اقرأ القطعة، ثم أجب عن الأسئلة

On Friday, Ali and his family visited a small village near the sea. The old houses were quiet, but the little market was busy. Ali saw a woman with two needles and some wool. She showed him how to knit a scarf. His sister wanted something for their grandmother, so she chose a necklace. Their father took them to a room with old pictures of Al-Katateeb. They learned that children studied in simple rooms in the past. Before going home, the family sat beside the sea and shared some food. Ali enjoyed the visit because he learned about old Kuwaiti life. He is going to tell his class about it tomorrow.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The passage is mainly about _____.

   a. a new school b. a bright classroom c. a visit to a village d. a weaving lesson at school

2. The opposite of the underlined word "quiet" is _____.

   a. old b. noisy c. small d. simple

3. The underlined pronoun "They" refers to _____.

   a. the pictures b. the needles c. the old houses d. Ali and his family

4. What did Ali's sister choose?

   a. A necklace b. A scarf c. A thoub d. A book

B. Answer in a complete sentence.

5. Why did Ali enjoy the visit?

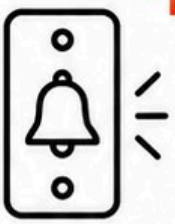
.....

_____

.....

_____

Pronunciation: Silent k



عندما تأتي **k** في أول هذه الكلمات قبل **n**، لا ننطق **k**؛ نبدأ بصوت **/n/**.

know — knock — knife — knit

Read the sentences aloud.

1. I know this old village.
2. Please knock on the door.
3. We use a knife to cut vegetables.
4. My grandmother can knit a scarf.

Match the words to the pictures.

1. knock
2. knife
3. knit

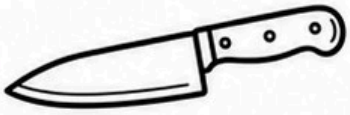
A.



B.



C.



Word Building: -ly



نضيف -ly إلى كثير من الصفات لنبيّن كيف يحدث الفعل.

quiet + ly → quietly

joyful + ly → joyfully

happy → happily (y → i + ly)

simple → simply (le → ly)

The room is **quiet**. She speaks **quietly**.

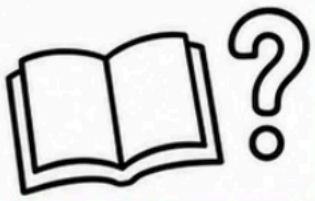
A. Combine the following. أضف -ly واكتب الكلمة صحيحة.

1. joyful + ly = _____
2. happy + ly = _____
3. excited + ly = _____
4. special + ly = _____
5. amazing + ly = _____
6. wonderful + ly = _____
7. quiet + ly = _____
8. careful + ly = _____
9. simple + ly = _____

B. Complete using the correct adverb. أكمل بالظرف الصحيح.

10. The girl speaks _____ in the library. (quiet)
11. He carries the old necklace _____. (careful)
12. The children played _____ after the visit. (happy)

Capital Letters and Punctuation



نبدأ الجملة بحرف كبير. نكتب **I** وأسماء الأشخاص والأماكن بحروف كبيرة.
نضع نقطة بعد الخبر، وعلامة استفهام بعد السؤال، وفاصلة قبل **but** عند ربط جملتين كاملتين.

Rewrite using capital letters and punctuation.

أعد الكتابة بالحروف الكبيرة وعلامات الترقيم المناسبة.

1. we visited al-sadu house on monday

2. did sara buy anything at the souq

3. i saw a necklace and a thoub

4. the house is old but it is bright inside

5. ali is going to visit kuwait next week

Build Complete Sentences

A. Order and write. رَتّب الكلمات، ثم اكتب جملة صحيحة.

1. yesterday / visited / we / the library

.....

2. anything / didn't / I / buy

.....

3. quiet / but / the house / is / old / it is

.....

B. Look and write. اكتب جملة كاملة باستخدام الصورة والكلمتين.

4. 

artists — train

.....

5. 

grandmother — knit

.....

6. 

children — quietly

.....

How to Write a Paragraph



كيف أكتب فقرة؟

1. اقرأ السؤال وحدد **الموضوع والزمن**: زيارة حدثت، أم خطة مستقبلية، أم وصف للحاضر؟

2. اقرأ أسئلة المخطط **بالترتيب**. أجب عن كل سؤال بجملة مفيدة، واستفد من الكلمات الإرشادية.

3. انتبه إلى بداية السؤال: **Where** للمكان، **Who** للشخص، **How** للطريقة أو الشعور بحسب السؤال، **What** للمعلومة.

4. لا تنسخ السؤال كاملاً. مثال: Where did you go? → I went to the library.
استخدم **الماضي** عند الحديث عن زيارة حدثت.

5. اكتب عنوانًا مناسبًا في وسط السطر؛ لا تجعل كلمة **Title** عنوان موضوعك.

6. اترك مسافة صغيرة في بداية السطر الأول فقط، واكتب **خمس جمل على الأقل** في فقرة مترابطة.

7. استخدم **and** أو **but** عندما يخدمان المعنى.

8. ابدأ كل جملة **بحرف كبير**، وضع **نقطة**، وراجع **الأفعال والإملاء**.

مثال: Who did you go with? → I went with my family.

Guided Writing: Al-Sadu House



Remember: Title • at least five sentences • indent first line • capitals • full stops • check spelling
عنوان، خمس جمل إزاحة، حرف كبير، نقطة، مراجعة.

Fill in the graphic organiser, then use it to write a paragraph about "A Visit to Al-Sadu House". The following guide words may help you. Write at least five sentences.

أكمل المخطط ثم اكتب فقرة عن زيارة بيت السدو.

Arabian Gulf Street — bus — teacher — museum — weaving — traditions

1. Where is Al-Sadu House?

.....

2. How did you go there?

.....

3. Who did you go with?

.....



4. What did you see there?

.....

5. What did you learn?

.....

Title: .....

→ .....

.....

.....

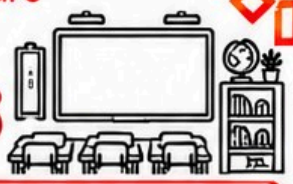
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.....

Independent Writing: Old and New Schools



Remember: Title • at least five sentences • indent first line • capitals • full stops • check spelling
عنوان، خمس جمل إلأقل، حرف كبير، نقطة،، مراجعة.

Fill in the graphic organiser, then use it to write a paragraph about "Old and New Schools". The following guide words may help you. Write at least five sentences.

أكمل المخطط ثم اكتب فقرة عن المدارس قديمًا وحديثًا.

Al-Katateeb — Quran — modern — computer science — favourite — English

1. Where did children learn in the past?

2. What did they learn?

3. Where do children learn nowadays?



4. What do children learn in schools now?

5. What is your favourite subject?

Title: .....

→ .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Worksheet 1 – 5 marks



Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

A. Vocabulary. Choose from a, b, c or d. (3 x 1 = 3 marks)

1. Please _____ your crayons with your friend.

   a. knock b. share c. knit d. train

2. My mother put her _____ around her neck.

   a. library b. village c. thoub d. necklace

3. The room was _____ because the sun came through the window.

   a. bright b. quiet c. busy d. sure

B. Grammar. Choose from a, b or c. (2 x 1 = 2 marks)

4. There isn't _____ at all in the empty bag.

   a. something b. everything c. anything

5. I like the old village, _____ I don't like the busy market.

   a. and b. but c. or

Worksheet 2 – 5 marks



Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Huda visited a small library with her sister yesterday. The library had books about old Kuwaiti life. An artist showed children how to make weaving. She gave them red threads and helped them make a little bag. Huda worked carefully, but her sister finished first. Before leaving, the girls looked at pictures of old villages. Huda borrowed a book because she wanted to learn more at home. She was happy to share it with her family.

A. Choose from a, b, c or d. (3 × 1 = 3 marks)

1. The best title is _____.

   a. A New Thoub b. A Busy Market c. A Library Visit d. A Day at Sea

2. The underlined pronoun "She" refers to _____.

   a. the artist b. Huda c. Huda's sister d. Huda's mother

3. The opposite of the underlined word "happy" is _____.

   a. bright b. quiet c. busy d. sad

B. Answer in a complete sentence. (1 × 2 = 2 marks)

4. Why did Huda borrow a book?

.....

_____

.....

_____

Test — Vocabulary



Test — Unit 2 — 40 marks — 60 minutes

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

A. Vocabulary — 9 marks

I. Choose from a, b, c or d. (5 x 1 = 5 marks)

1. The _____ showed us how to make Sadu.
   a. library b. necklace c. artist d. village

2. The museum guide was _____ answering many visitors.
   a. busy b. quiet c. sure d. bright

3. Grandma uses two needles to _____ warm clothes.
   a. knock b. share c. train d. knit

4. The children went to the _____ to read stories.
   a. thoub b. library c. necklace d. weaving

5. The boys smiled and cheered _____ when their team won.
   a. carefully b. quietly c. joyfully d. simply

II. Complete with words from the box. One word is extra. (4 x 1 = 4 marks)

train — village — thoub — necklace — knock

6. Dad wears a clean white _____ for Eid.
7. Please _____ before you enter the room.
8. New teachers visit Sadu House so artists can _____ them.
9. We visited a small _____ with old houses.

Test – Reading Comprehension

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____



Last Saturday, Nasser visited an old house with his father. An artist worked in a quiet room in the house. She showed Nasser a small bag and explained how she used the threads. Nasser wanted to try something new, so the artist helped him make a simple piece. His father watched and smiled. Then they went to the library beside the house. They found books about Al-Katateeb and old villages. Nasser borrowed one to read at home. He felt proud because he learned about his country. He is going to share the book with his friends and tell them about the visit at school.

B. Reading Comprehension – 12 marks

I. Choose from a, b, c or d. (4 × 2 = 8 marks)

1. The best title is _____.
   a. A Visit and a New Skill b. A Day at the Beach c. A Busy Restaurant d. A New Thoub
2. The opposite of the underlined word "quiet" is _____.
   a. bright b. small c. noisy d. simple
3. The underlined pronoun "They" refers to _____.
   a. the artist and her friends b. Nasser and his father c. the books d. the teachers
4. What can we tell about Nasser?
   a. He dislikes books. b. He wants to stop learning. c. He did not enjoy the visit. d. He likes learning about Kuwait.

II. Answer in complete sentences. (2 × 2 = 4 marks)

5. What did the artist help Nasser make?

6. How can Nasser help his friends learn about old Kuwait?

Test – Grammar and Spelling



Test — Unit 2 — 40 marks — 60 minutes

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

C. Grammar – 4 marks

Choose from a, b or c. (4 x 1 = 4 marks)

1. Did you see _____ interesting at all at the museum yesterday?
   a. something b. anything c. everything
2. I bought both a necklace _____ a thoub.
   a. but b. or c. and
3. I didn't find _____ at all in the empty box.
   a. anything b. something c. everything
4. The village is small, _____ many people visit it.
   a. and b. but c. or

D. Spelling – 5 marks

I. Look at each picture and write the missing word. (4 x 1 = 4 marks)

1. She opened the box and found a pearl _____.
2. The man is wearing a new _____ for Eid.
3. This _____ has books about old Kuwait.
4. We heard a loud _____ at the front door.



II. Combine the following. (2 x ½ = 1 mark)

5. joyful + ly = _____
6. happy + ly = _____

Test — Writing — 10 marks



Remember: Title • at least five sentences • indent first line • capitals • full stops • check spelling
عنوان، خمس جمل الأقل، إزاحة، حرف كبير، نقطة، مراجعة.

Fill in the graphic organiser, then use it to write a paragraph about "A Plan to Visit The Avenues Mall". The following guide words may help you. Write at least five sentences.

أكمل المخطط ثم اكتب فقرة عن خطة لزيارة مجمع الأفنيوز.

shopping — next week — car — mother — clothes — iPad

1. Where are you going to go?

.....

2. When are you going to go?

.....

3. How are you going to go?

.....



4. Who are you going with?

.....

5. What are you going to buy?

.....

Title: .....

→ .....

.....

.....

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.....

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Grade 5
Unit 3
Exploring The Weather



Name: .....

Class: .....

HOD. Mona Al-Enezi

Oral Fluency

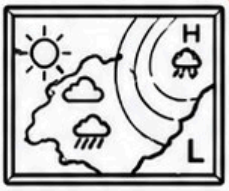


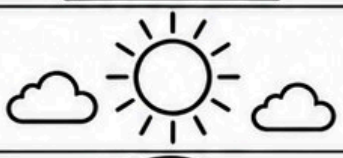
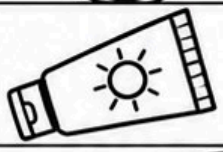
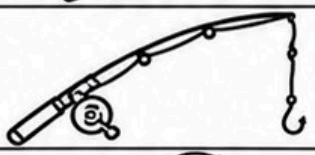
Read aloud. .اقرأ الفقرة بصوت واضح

Weather can change our plans, so we check the forecast before a trip. On a sunny day, we have to wear sunscreen. It might rain, so we take a raincoat too. During a dust storm, we should stay indoors and close the windows. Weather applications provide useful information. They help families and sailors manage their plans. We can enjoy our day and stay safe when we are careful.



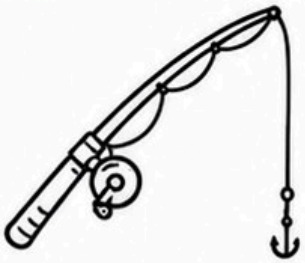
Picture Dictionary A



Word	المعنى بالعربية	Picture
forecast	نشرة الطقس	
clear	صافٍ	
humid	رطب	
sunscreen	كريم واقٍ من الشمس	
fishing rod	صنارة صيد	
hurry up	أسرع	
Meteorological Department	إدارة الأرصاد الجوية	
provide	يوفّر	
satellite	قمر صناعي	
sailor	بحّار	
manage	يدير	
application	تطبيق إلكتروني	

Read, copy and write.

اقرأ الكلمة، ثم انسخها على السطرين.



forecast

clear

humid

sunscreen

fishing rod

hurry up

Read, copy and write.

اقرأ الكلمة، ثم انسخها على السطرين.



Meteorological Department

provide

satellite

sailor

manage

application

Vocabulary Practice A

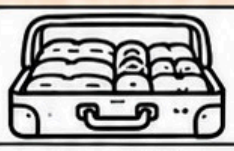
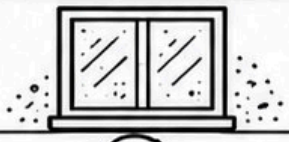
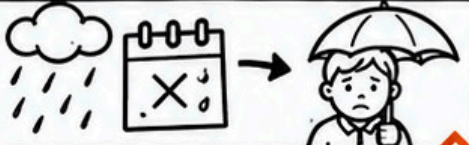


Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d. أختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1. We check the weather _____ before a trip.
   a. sailor b. forecast c. sunscreen d. fishing rod
2. There are no clouds. The sky is _____.
   a. humid b. dusty c. slippery d. clear
3. The air has a lot of water in it. It is _____.
   a. humid b. clear c. dusty d. soft
4. We put _____ on our skin to protect it from the sun.
   a. humidity b. forecast c. sunscreen d. application
5. Dad catches fish with his _____.
   a. raincoat b. fishing rod c. satellite d. sunscreen
6. Please _____! We are late for the trip.
   a. hurry up b. provide c. manage d. affect
7. The _____ studies the weather and gives forecast reports.
   a. fishing rod b. sunscreen
   c. raincoat d. Meteorological Department
8. Weather stations _____ reports for television and radio.
   a. fall b. affect c. provide d. hurry up
9. A _____ travels around Earth and helps us study the weather.
   a. satellite b. sailor c. fishing rod d. raincoat
10. The _____ works on a boat at sea.
    a. forecast b. humidity c. application d. sailor
11. Weather reports help sailors _____ their work.
    a. fall b. hurry up c. manage d. affect
12. I use a weather _____ on my phone.
    a. sunscreen b. application c. sailor d. raincoat

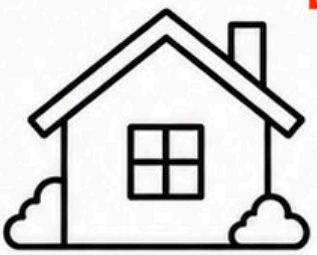
Picture Dictionary B



Word	المعنى بالعربية	Picture
packing	تجهيز الحقائب	
dust storm	عاصفة ترابية	
indoors	داخل المنزل	
careful	حذر	
dusty	مغبر	
carefully	بحذر	
humidity	رطوبة الجو	
raincoat	معطف واقٍ من المطر	
type	نوع	
fall / fell	يسقط / سقط	
soft	خفيف، للريح	
slippery	زلق	
affect	يؤثر في	

Read, copy and write.

اقرأ الكلمة، ثم انسخها على السطرين.



packing

dust storm

indoors

careful

dusty

carefully

Read, copy and write.

اقرأ الكلمة، ثم انسخها على السطرين.



humidity

raincoat

type

fall / fell

soft

slippery

affect

Vocabulary Practice B



Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d. .أختر الإجابة الصحيحة

1. Mum is putting our clothes in a bag. She is busy _____.
   a. weaving b. fishing c. reading d. packing
2. Strong winds are carrying a lot of dust. There is a _____.
   a. fishing rod b. dust storm c. raincoat d. satellite
3. During the storm, we stayed _____, not outside, and closed the windows.
   a. indoors b. joyfully c. carefully d. quietly
4. Be _____ when you cross the wet road.
   a. humid b. clear c. careful d. soft
5. There is dust everywhere. The weather is _____.
   a. slippery b. dusty c. clear d. humid
6. Carry that glass _____ so it does not fall.
   a. joyfully b. indoors c. quietly d. carefully
7. The amount of water in the air is called _____.
   a. humidity b. sunscreen c. raincoat d. sailor
8. I wear a _____ to keep my clothes dry in the rain.
   a. satellite b. fishing rod c. raincoat d. forecast
9. Rain is one _____ of weather.
   a. application b. sailor c. humidity d. type
10. Leaves _____ from trees in autumn.
    a. fall b. provide c. manage d. affect
11. The wind is _____ today. It moves the leaves gently.
    a. dusty b. soft c. slippery d. humid
12. Rain can make the road _____. Walk slowly.
    a. clear b. careful c. soft d. slippery
13. Bad weather can _____ our plans.
    a. manage b. provide c. affect d. fall

Read and Match



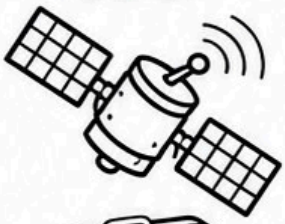
Match each word to the correct picture. صل الكلمة بالصورة المناسبة

1. sunscreen
2. fishing rod
3. satellite
4. sailor
5. raincoat
6. packing
7. dust storm
8. application

A.



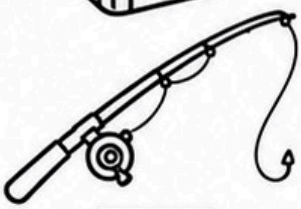
B.



C.



D.



E.



F.



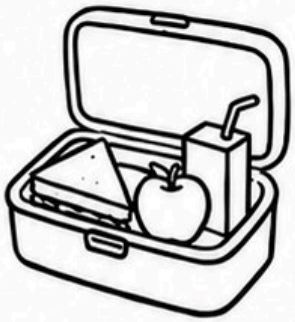
G.



H.



Fill in the Gaps



Complete with words from each box. One word is extra.

أكمل من الصندوق. توجد كلمة زائدة في كل تمرين.

A.

sailor	sunscreen	application	forecast	fishing rod

1. We check the _____ to know if it will rain.
2. My father uses a _____ to catch fish.
3. Put on _____ before you play in the sun.
4. This weather _____ works on my phone.

B.

humidity	raincoat	affect	indoors	slippery

1. Strong winds can _____ our plans.
2. We stay _____ during a dust storm.
3. Wear your _____ to keep dry in the rain.
4. The wet road is _____. Walk carefully.

So / Or



Read and learn. .اقرأ الشرح والأمثلة

so = لذلك / لذا

نذكر السبب أولًا، ثم النتيجة. نختار **so** عندما يكون المعنى سببًا يؤدي إلى نتيجة.

Cause + so + result

- It was cold, **so** I wore a jacket.
- It was rainy, **so** we stayed indoors.

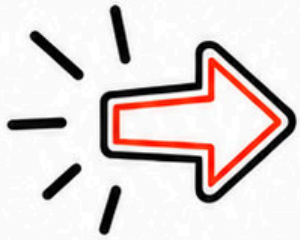
or = أو

نستخدم **or** للاختيار بين شيئين أو نشاطين.

- Would you like milk **or** juice?
- We can go fishing **or** stay indoors.

انتبه: نحافظ على الزمن المناسب في كل جزء.
نضع فاصلة قبل **so** عند ربط جملتين كاملتين،
ولا نضع فاصلة بين اسمين مع **or**.

So / Or Practice



Choose the best answer from a, b or c.
اختر الرابط الأنسب للمعنى: نتيجة أم اختيار؟

1. It was very cold, _____ we wore warm clothes.
   a. or b. so c. but
2. Choose one drink: milk _____ juice.
   a. or b. so c. but
3. The road was slippery, _____ we walked slowly.
   a. or b. but c. so
4. Choose one activity: fishing _____ camping.
   a. so b. but c. or
5. A dust storm started, _____ we closed the windows.
   a. so b. or c. but
6. Which do you want to wear, a jacket _____ a raincoat?
   a. so b. or c. but
7. The sun was hot, _____ I used sunscreen.
   a. or b. but c. so
8. You can choose one place: the park _____ the beach.
   a. or b. so c. but

Might



Read and learn. .اقرأ الشرح والأمثلة

might = قد / ربما

نستخدم **might** عندما يكون حدوث الشيءِ ممكنًا وغير مؤكد.

Subject + might + base verb.

- It **might** rain tomorrow.
- We **might** go fishing this afternoon.
- There **might** be a dust storm today.

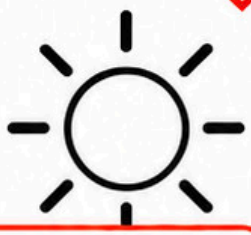
بعد **might** نكتب الفعل في صورته الأساسية دون s ودون ing
ودون to: **might rain** ، وليس might rains
أو might raining.
تبقى **might** كما هي مع I / he / she / we / they.

كلمات الوقت في أمثلة الوحدة:

today / tomorrow / this afternoon.

هذه الكلمات تحدد وقت الحدث، لكن اختيار **might**
يعتمد على معنى الاحتمال.

Have to



have to = يلزم / يجب أن

نستخدمها لما يلزم فعله.

1 إثبات مع **I / you / we / they**

Subject + have to + base verb.

We **have to** stay indoors today.

2 إثبات مع **he / she / it**

Subject + has to + base verb.

He **has to** wear sunscreen today.

3 نفي مع **I / you / we / they**

Subject + don't have to + base verb.

You **don't have to** wear a raincoat today.

4 نفي مع **he / she / it**

Subject + doesn't have to + base verb.

She **doesn't have to** take a raincoat today.

5 سؤال

Do / Does + subject + have to + base verb?

Does he **have to** wear a mask today?

- **After does / doesn't,** write **have** (not has).
- **Time words:** today / tomorrow. Use **have to** for a necessary action.

Should / Shouldn't



Read and learn. .اقرأ الشرح والأمثلة

Should = ينبغي ء من الأفضل: نصيحة بفعل شيء

Subject + should + base verb.

- You **should** check the forecast before a trip.
- You **should** drive carefully on a slippery road.

Shouldn't = ينبغي ألا: نصيحة بعدم فعل شيء

Subject + shouldn't + base verb.

- You **shouldn't** go outside during a dust storm.
- You **shouldn't** stay up late before a trip.

بعد **should** و**shouldn't** نكتب الفعل في صورته الأساسية دون أو **ing** أو **to**.

معاني مختلفة مهمة:

- You **shouldn't** go outside. = نصيحة بعدم الخروج
- You **don't have to** go outside. = لا يلزمك الخروج

ملاحظة:

before a trip / during a dust storm:
سياق النصيحة، وليستا سببًا وحدهما لاختيار القاعدة.

Modal Verbs Practice



Choose the correct answer from a, b or c.
اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1. It might _____ tomorrow.
   a. rains b. raining c. rain
2. We have to _____ indoors during a dust storm.
   a. stay b. staying c. stayed
3. She _____ to wear sunscreen today.
   a. have b. has c. having
4. You should _____ the forecast before a trip.
   a. checking b. checked c. check
5. There might _____ a dust storm this afternoon.
   a. be b. is c. are
6. He shouldn't _____ outside in this dusty weather.
   a. going b. go c. goes
7. She doesn't have to _____ a raincoat today. It is sunny.
   a. wears b. wearing c. wear
8. Does he _____ to take sunscreen today?
   a. have b. has c. having
9. You should _____ carefully on this slippery road.
   a. drives b. driving c. drive
10. We might _____ fishing tomorrow.
    a. going b. go c. goes

Change the Sentences



A. Change into the negative. حوّل الجمل إلى النفي.

1. We have to take our raincoats today.

.....

2. He has to pack the bags tonight.

.....

3. They have to go fishing tomorrow.

.....

4. She has to check this application now.

.....

B. Change into questions. حوّل الجمل إلى أسئلة تبدأ بـ Do أو Does

5. You have to wear sunscreen today.

.....

6. She has to stay indoors this afternoon.

.....

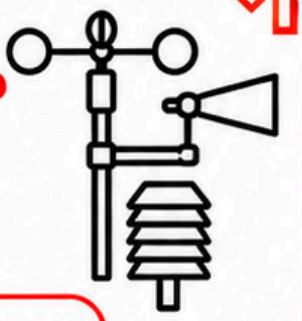
7. They have to pack the bags tonight.

.....

8. He has to take a fishing rod tomorrow.

.....

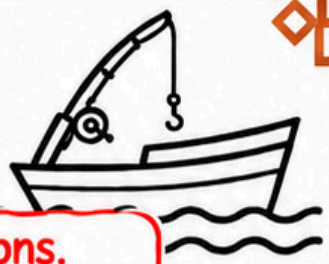
Mixed Grammar Practice



Choose the best answer from a, b or c.
اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1. It might _____ this evening.
   a. rain b. rains c. raining
2. Choose just one: fishing _____ camping.
   a. so b. but c. or
3. He _____ to wear a mask today.
   a. have b. has c. having
4. The sun was hot, _____ we used sunscreen.
   a. or b. so c. but
5. You shouldn't _____ outside during a dust storm.
   a. going b. goes c. go
6. Does she _____ to take a raincoat today?
   a. have b. has c. having
7. There might _____ strong winds tomorrow.
   a. is b. are c. be
8. We don't have to _____ our raincoats today. It is clear.
   a. wearing b. wear c. wore
9. The road was wet, _____ Dad drove slowly.
   a. so b. or c. but
10. Which one do you want, milk _____ juice?
    a. so b. or c. but

Reading 1



Read the passage, then answer the questions.
اقرأ القطعة، ثم أجب عن الأسئلة.

Last Friday, Hamad planned a fishing trip with his grandfather. Before leaving, they checked a weather application. The forecast showed a clear morning, but strong winds might come in the afternoon. They packed their fishing rods, water and sunscreen. At the sea, Grandfather told Hamad to be careful near the boat. Hamad put sunscreen on his arms and helped carry the bags. After lunch, the wind became strong, so they went home early. Hamad was not sad. He knew that a safe trip was more important than catching many fish. At home, he told his sister why they checked the forecast before going out.

A. Choose from a, b, c or d.

1. The best title is _____.
   a. A New Raincoat
   b. A Safe Fishing Trip
   c. A Dusty Classroom
   d. A Weather Station

2. The opposite of the underlined word "clear" is _____.
   a. soft
   b. slippery
   c. careful
   d. cloudy

3. The underlined pronoun "They" refers to _____.
   a. Hamad and his grandfather
   b. the fishing rods
   c. the bags
   d. Hamad and his sister

4. Why did they go home early?
   a. They wanted a raincoat.
   b. They lost their bags.
   c. The wind became strong.
   d. The application stopped working.

B. Answer in a complete sentence.

5. What did Hamad put on his arms?

.....

_____

.....

_____

Reading 2



Read the passage, then answer the questions.
اقرأ القطعة، ثم أجب عن الأسئلة.

On Monday morning, Sara checked the forecast before school. Rain might fall in the afternoon, so she packed a raincoat. The sky was clear when she left home. After lunch, dark clouds came and rain began to fall. The school paths became slippery. Sara and her friends walked carefully to the school door. Their teacher told them to wait indoors for their families. They read a book about weather while they waited. Sara learned that satellites provide information for weather reports. When her father arrived, she showed him her raincoat. He smiled because she checked the forecast and brought the right clothes for the day.

A. Choose from a, b, c or d.

1. The passage is mainly about _____.
   a. a fishing lesson
   b. a visit to a village
   c. getting ready for rainy weather
   d. buying a phone

2. The meaning of the underlined word "slippery" is _____.
   a. full of light
   b. easy to fall on
   c. very quiet
   d. full of dust

3. The underlined pronoun "They" refers to _____.
   a. the families
   b. the satellites
   c. the school paths
   d. Sara and her friends

4. What did Sara learn about satellites?
   a. They provide weather information.
   b. They carry raincoats.
   c. They drive children home.
   d. They make school paths wet.

B. Answer in a complete sentence.

5. Why did Sara's father smile?

Pronunciation: -ed

نهاية **-ed** في الماضي لها ثلاثة أصوات. استمع إلى آخر صوت في الفعل قبل الإضافة.

/t/	/d/	/ɪd/
helped	opened	needed
washed	lived	
asked	carried	
walked	enjoyed	
jumped	studied	
liked	tidied	

بعد صوت /t/ أو /d/ نضيف مقطعًا /ɪd/ كما في needed.

Read aloud. اقرأ بصوت واضح.

1. I helped Mum and washed the dishes.
2. We opened the bags and needed water.
3. She carried her raincoat and enjoyed the trip.

Listen to your teacher, then read the words in each group.

استمع إلى المعلمُ، ثم اقرأ كلمات كل مجموعة.

Word Building: -ed



- **ed** غالبًا نضيف
  walk → walk**ed**; jump → jump**ed**.
- **d** نضيف **e** إذا انتهى الفعل بـ
  like → lik**ed**; live → liv**ed**.
- **y → i + ed**: إذا انتهى بـ **y** بعد حرف ساكن:
  carry → carr**ied**; study → stud**ied**.
- **y** بعد حرف متحرك تبقى
  enjoy → enjoy**ed**.

A. Combine the following. أضف **-ed** واكتب الكلمة صحيحة.

1. live + ed = ... _____
2. jump + ed = ... _____
3. tidy + ed = ... _____
4. enjoy + ed = ... _____
5. carry + ed = ... _____
6. study + ed = ... _____
7. walk + ed = ... _____
8. like + ed = ... _____

B. Complete with the past form. اكتب الفعل بين القوسين في الماضي.

9. We ..... _____ to the boat yesterday. (walk)
10. She ..... _____ the bags before the trip yesterday. (carry)
11. I ..... _____ the sunny weather last Friday. (enjoy)

Capitals and Punctuation



- نبدأ الجملة بحرف كبير.
- نكتب I وأسماء الأشخاص والأماكن والأيام بحروف كبيرة.
- نضع نقطة بعد الخبر وعلامة استفهام بعد السؤال.
- نضع فاصلة قبل so عند ربط جملتين كاملتين.

Rewrite using capital letters and punctuation.

أعد كتابة الجمل بالحروف الكبيرة وعلامات الترقيم المناسبة.

1. sara checked the forecast on monday

2. do you have to wear a raincoat today

3. i took water and sunscreen

4. it was cold so we stayed indoors

5. would you like milk or juice

Build Complete Sentences

A. Order and write. رتّب الكلمات واكتب جملة صحيحة.

1. tomorrow / might / rain / it

2. sunscreen / have to / we / wear / today

3. we stayed indoors / it was dusty / so

B. Look and write. اكتب جملة كاملة باستخدام الصورة والكلمتين.

4. boy — raincoat



5. sailors — forecast



6. children — carefully



How to Write a Paragraph



كيف أكتب فقرة؟

1. اقرأ السؤال وحدد الموضوع والزمن: هل المطلوب حدث ماضٍ، خطة، وصف أم نصيحة؟

2. اقرأ أسئلة المخطط بالترتيب، واستعمل الكلمة الإرشادية المناسبة لكل سؤال.

3. **When:** الوقت **Who:** الشخص. **Where:** المكان
اقرأ السؤال كاملاً قبل الإجابة.

4. أجب بجملة كاملة، ولا تنسخ السؤال.
When did you go? → I went on Friday.

5. اكتب عنوانًا مناسبًا في وسط السطر، ولا تكتب كلمة **Title** عنوانًا.

6. اترك إزاحة صغيرة أول السطر الأول، ثم اكتب خمس جمل على الأقل في فقرة مترابطة.

7. استخدم **so** للسبب والنتيجة، و**or** للاختيار إذا احتاج المعنى.

8. ابدأ الجملة والأسماء بحرف كبير. ضع تقطة، ثم راجع الفعل والإملاء.

Who did you go with? → I went with my family.

Guided Writing: A Sunny Day at the Park



Remember: Title • at least five sentences • indent first line • capitals • full stops • check spelling
عنوان، خمس جمل إزاحة، حرف كبير، نقطة، مراجعة.

Fill in the graphic organiser, then use it to write a paragraph about "A Sunny Day at the Park". The following guide words may help you. Write at least five sentences.

أكمل المخطط. ثم اكتب فقرة من خمس جمل على الأقل عن يوم مشمس في الحديقة.

Friday — family — sunny — wore — sunscreen — happy

1. When did you go to the park?

.....

2. Who did you go with?

.....

3. What was the weather like?

.....



4. What did you do to protect yourself from the sun?

.....

5. How did you feel?

.....

Title: .....

→ .....

.....

.....

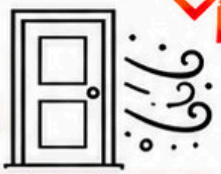
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Independent Writing: Staying Safe in a Dust Storm



Remember: Title • at least five sentences • indent first line • capitals • full stops • check spelling
عنوان، خمس جمل إزاحة، حرف كبير، نقطة،، مراجعة.

Fill in the graphic organiser, then use it to write a paragraph about "Staying Safe in a Dust Storm". The following guide words may help you. Write at least five sentences.

أكمل المخطط. ثم اكتب فقرة من خمس جمل على الأقل عن السلامة في العاصفة الترابية.

dusty — close — indoors — wear — mask — carefully

1. What is the weather like during a dust storm?

2. What should you do with the windows?

3. Where should you stay?



4. What should you wear to protect yourself?

5. How should you walk if you need to go outside?

Title: _____

→ _____

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Worksheet 1 – 5 marks



A. Vocabulary. Choose from a, b, c or d. (3 × 1 = 3 marks)

1. This weather _____ tells us when it might rain.

   a. sailor b. application c. raincoat d. fishing rod

2. There is water on the road. It is _____.

   a. clear b. soft c. humid d. slippery

3. My uncle is a _____. He works at sea.

   a. sailor b. satellite c. forecast d. sunscreen

B. Grammar. Choose from a, b or c. (2 × 1 = 2 marks)

4. There might _____ rain this afternoon.

   a. is b. are c. be

5. It was cold, _____ I put on a jacket.

   a. or b. so c. but

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Worksheet 2 – 5 marks

Read the passage, then answer the questions.



Yesterday, Huda wanted to play outside with her brother. Their mother checked the forecast on her phone. A dust storm might come, so the children stayed indoors. They closed the windows and read a book about satellites. Later, the wind became strong and the sky looked dusty. Huda was happy because the family listened to the forecast. She told her brother that checking the weather helps people make safe plans.

A. Choose from a, b, c or d. (3 × 1 = 3 marks)

1. The best title is _____.

a. A New Fishing Rod
b. A Day at Sea
c. A Safe Plan
d. A Sunny Picnic

2. The underlined pronoun "They" refers to _____.

a. Huda and her brother
b. the windows
c. the satellites
d. the parents

3. The opposite of the underlined word "dusty" is _____.

a. humid
b. soft
c. slippery
d. clear

B. Answer in a complete sentence. (1 × 2 = 2 marks)

4. Why did the children stay indoors?

_____

_____

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Test – Unit 3 – 40 marks – 60 minutes



A. Vocabulary – 9 marks

I. Choose from a, b, c or d. (5 × 1 = 5 marks)

1. Weather stations _____ useful reports for people.

a. fall b. manage c. provide d. hurry up

2. The sky has no clouds this morning. It is _____.

a. clear b. slippery c. dusty d. humid

3. My _____ keeps me dry when it rains.

a. fishing rod b. satellite c. forecast d. raincoat

4. The weather _____ shows that it might rain tonight.

a. sunscreen b. forecast c. sailor d. humidity

5. Please carry these glasses _____ so they do not fall and break.

a. joyfully b. indoors c. carefully d. quietly

II. Complete with words from the box. One word is extra. (4 × 1 = 4 marks)

sailor — affect — packing — humid — sunscreen

6. It is hot and _____ today. There is a lot of water in the air.

7. A dust storm can _____ a fishing trip.

8. We need _____ to protect our skin on a sunny day.

9. Dad is _____ the bags for our trip.

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Test – Reading Comprehension – 12 marks



Last Saturday, Salem visited his uncle at the sea. His uncle is a sailor, and he checks the forecast before every trip. That morning, the sky was clear, but a weather application showed that strong winds might come later. Salem helped his uncle carry water and sunscreen to the boat. They decided to stay near the beach. After lunch, the wind became strong, so they went indoors and closed the windows. Salem wanted to go fishing, but he understood his uncle's safe plan. He read a book about weather and satellites instead. Next time, he is going to check the forecast before packing his bag.

B. Reading Comprehension – 12 marks

I. Choose from a, b, c or d. (4 x 2 = 8 marks)

1. The best title is _____.
   a. A Sailor's Safe Plan
   b. A New School
   c. A Dusty Library
   d. A Raincoat Shop

2. The opposite of the underlined word "clear" is _____.
   a. soft
   b. careful
   c. cloudy
   d. slippery

3. The underlined pronoun "They" refers to _____.
   a. the water and sunscreen
   b. Salem and his uncle
   c. the boats
   d. the satellites

4. What can we tell about Salem's uncle?
   a. He never checks the weather.
   b. He dislikes the sea.
   c. He wants to lose his boat.
   d. He cares about staying safe.

II. Answer in complete sentences. (2 x 2 = 4 marks)

5. What did Salem carry to the boat?

_____

_____

6. Why was going indoors a good plan?

_____

_____

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Test – Grammar and Spelling – 9 marks



C. Grammar – 4 marks

Choose from a, b or c. (4 × 1 = 4 marks)

1. The sky is cloudy. It might _____ tonight.
   a. rains b. rain c. raining

2. You have to _____ carefully on this wet road.
   a. walking b. walked c. walk

3. It was rainy, _____ we took our raincoats.
   a. so b. or c. but

4. You shouldn't _____ your eyes with dusty hands.
   a. touching b. touch c. touches

D. Spelling – 5 marks

I. Look at each picture and write the missing word. (4 × 1 = 4 marks)

1. Before a sunny trip, Mum puts _____ in our bag.



2. I took my _____ because the forecast showed rain.



3. This _____ travels around Earth and helps study the weather.



4. A _____ works on a boat and watches the weather.



II. Combine the following. (2 × ½ = 1 mark)

5. carry + ed = _____

6. live + ed = _____

Test — Writing — 10 marks



Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Remember: Title • at least five sentences • indent first line • capitals • full stops • check spelling
عنوان، خمس جمل إزاحة، حرف كبير، نقطة،، مراجعة.

Fill in the graphic organiser, then use it to write a paragraph about "A Rainy Day at Home". The following guide words may help you. Write at least five sentences.

أكمل المخطط. ثم اكتب فقرة من خمس جمل على الأقل عن يوم ممطر في المنزل.

yesterday — rainy — family — played — games — happy

1. When did you stay at home?

2. What was the weather like?

3. Who did you stay with?



4. What did you do at home?

5. How did you feel?

Title: _____

→ _____

Grade 5
English Notebook
Unit 4
Read To Explore



Name: _____

Class: _____

HOD. Mona Al-Enezi

Grade 5 – Unit 4: Read To Explore



Oral Fluency

Read aloud. اقرأ الفقرة بصوت واضح.

Reading is a useful habit. We can find new ideas in books and use our imagination. A curious reader asks questions and tries to understand the story. At our reading club, we read clearly and discuss our favourite pages. Some stories are too scary for young children, so we choose books that are easy enough to enjoy. I would like to read an adventure story this afternoon. Sharing books and ideas makes us glad.



Picture Dictionary A



Word	المعنى بالعربية	Picture
book fair	معرض كتاب	
booth	جناح عرض	
author	مؤلف / كاتب	
imagination	خيال	
dictionary	قاموس	
join	ينضم إلى	
scary	مخيف	
enough	بما يكفي	
reader	قارئ	
understand	يفهم	
fluently	بطلاقة	
expression	تعبير	
curious	محب للاستطلاع	

Read, copy and write.

اقرأ الكلمات، ثم انسخها.



book fair

booth

author

imagination

dictionary

join

Read, copy and write.

اقرأ الكلمات، ثم انسخها.



scary

enough

reader

understand

fluently

expression

curious

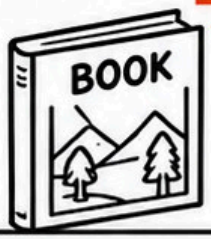
Vocabulary Practice A

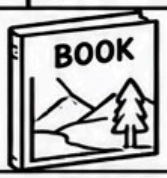


Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d. أختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1. We visited a _____ to see many books from different bookshops.
   a. dictionary b. book fair c. author d. page
2. The author showed her new stories at a small _____.
   a. booth b. cover c. dictionary d. reader
3. The _____ wrote this adventure story.
   a. reader b. traveller c. author d. booth
4. Stories help us use our _____ to think of new places.
   a. cover b. page c. dictionary d. imagination
5. I use a _____ to find the meaning of a new word.
   a. book fair b. dictionary c. booth d. cover
6. I want to _____ the school reading club.
   a. join b. understand c. discuss d. cough
7. The little boy cannot sleep after reading that _____ story.
   a. glad b. shy c. curious d. scary
8. This story is easy _____ for me to read without help.
   a. clearly b. enough c. fluently d. carefully
9. My sister reads a book every day. She is a good _____.
   a. author b. traveller c. reader d. booth
10. Please explain the story again. I do not _____ it.
    a. join b. discuss c. cough d. understand
11. Ali reads _____. He does not stop after each word.
    a. fluently b. carefully c. quietly d. indoors
12. Good readers use _____ to show how the characters feel.
    a. kindness b. imagination c. expression d. cover
13. Mona is _____. She always asks questions to learn new things.
    a. scary b. shy c. glad d. curious

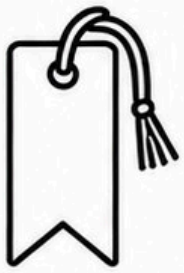
Picture Dictionary B



Word	المعنى بالعربية	Picture
shy	خجول	
clearly	بوضوح	
cover	غلاف الكتاب	
page	صفحة	
glad	سعيد / مسرور	
discuss	يناقش	
traveller	مسافر / رحّالة	
surprised	مندهش / متفاجئ	
kindness	لطف / إحسان	
cough	سعال / يسعل	
tough	صعب / شاق	

Read, copy and write.

اقرأ الكلمات، ثم انسخها.



shy

clearly

cover

page

glad

discuss

Read, copy and write.

اقرأ الكلمات، ثم انسخها.



traveller

surprised

kindness

cough

tough

Vocabulary Practice B



Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d. .أختر الإجابة الصحيحة

1. She is _____ and feels worried about speaking to new people.
   a. glad b. curious c. shy d. surprised
2. Please speak _____ so we can hear every word.
   a. clearly b. joyfully c. quietly d. indoors
3. The book's front _____ protects its pages.
   a. booth b. author c. page d. cover
4. Turn to _____ ten and read the first sentence.
   a. cover b. page c. booth d. reader
5. I am _____ because my father bought me a new book.
   a. tough b. scary c. glad d. shy
6. After reading, we _____ the characters and share our ideas.
   a. join b. discuss c. cough d. affect
7. The _____ visited many countries and wrote about his trips.
   a. traveller b. reader c. dictionary d. booth
8. I did not expect a gift. I was _____ when I found one inside my bag.
   a. shy b. curious c. scary d. surprised
9. Helping a new pupil find her classroom shows _____.
   a. expression b. imagination c. kindness d. page
10. The doctor listened to the boy's bad _____.
    a. cough b. cover c. booth d. dictionary
11. This question is _____. I need help to answer it.
    a. glad b. tough c. shy d. scary

Read and Match



Match each word to the correct picture. صل الكلمة بالصورة المناسبة

1. dictionary
2. author
3. booth
4. reader
5. cover
6. page
7. traveller
8. cough

A.



B.



C.



D.



E.



F.



G.



H.



Fill in the Gaps



Complete with words from each box. One word is extra.

أكمل من الصندوق. توجد كلمة زائدة في كل تمرين.

A.

discuss	dictionary	imagination	booth	join

1. We use our _____ to think of places we have never seen.
2. Please _____ our club and read with us.
3. There are many books at this _____ in the fair.
4. I use a _____ to find the meaning of "curious".

B.

kindness	cover	clearly	traveller	surprised

1. Read _____ so everyone can understand you.
2. The _____ visited Kuwait during his journey.
3. The boy showed _____ when he helped the old man.
4. We were _____ to see our favourite author at school.

Too / Enough



Read and Learn. .اقرأ الشرح والأمثلة

Too

نستخدم **too** قبل الصفة عندما تزيد الصفة عن القدر المناسب، وقد تمنعنا هذه الزيادة من فعل شيء. ليست **too** بمعنى «جدًّا» في كل سياق.

الشكل:

Subject + am/is/are + **too** + adjective (+ **to** + base verb).

- This bag is **too** heavy to carry. الحقيبة أثقل من أن أحملها.
- This story is **too** scary for a young child.

Enough

نستخدم **enough** بعد الصفة عندما يكون القدر كافيًا للفعل.

الشكل:

Subject + am/is/are + adjective + **enough** (+ **to** + base verb).

- Ali is old **enough** to join the club.

Not ... Enough

مع النفي نستخدم **enough** بعد الصفة.

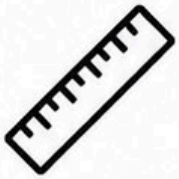
الشكل:

Subject + am not/isn't/aren't + adjective + **enough** (+ **to** + base verb).

- These words aren't big **enough** to read.

- مع I نستخدم **am**؛ مع he/she/it والاسم المفرد **is**؛ مع you/we/they والجمع **are**.
- بعد **to** نكتب الفعل الأساسي: to carry , to read . نقول **too** difficult أو **easy enough**؛ لا نقول easy **enough**

Too / Enough – Practice



Choose the correct answer from a, b or c. .أختر الإجابة الصحيحة

1. The box is _____ heavy to lift. I cannot carry it.
   a. enough b. too c. much

2. The story is short _____ to read in ten minutes.
   a. enough b. too c. very

3. This book is _____ difficult for a young child. She needs an easier one.
   a. enough b. well c. too

4. The room is not quiet _____ to read in. There is a lot of noise.
   a. too b. enough c. very

5. Ali is tall _____ to reach the shelf.
   a. enough b. too c. very

6. The tea is _____ hot to drink now. Let it cool.
   a. enough b. well c. too

7. These letters are big _____ to read from here.
   a. too b. enough c. very

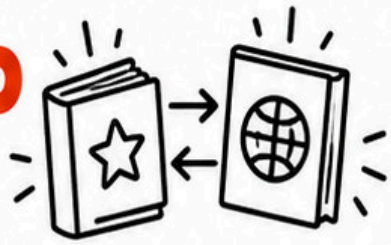
8. The bag is _____ small for all these books. They will not fit.
   a. too b. enough c. much

9. The table is not strong _____ to hold these heavy books.
   a. very b. too c. enough

10. The story is _____ scary for my little brother. He cannot finish it.
    a. enough b. too c. well

Would / Wouldn't Like To

Read and Learn



1. الإثبات

نستخدم **would like to** للتعبير بأدب عن شيء نرغب في فعله،
و**wouldn't like to** لشيء لا نرغب في فعله.

Subject + would like to + base verb.

- I would like to read a story this evening.
- She would like to visit the book fair tomorrow.

2. النفي

Subject + wouldn't like to + base verb.

- I wouldn't like to read this book. It is too scary for me.

3. السؤال

Would + subject + like to + base verb?

- Would you like to join our club next week?
- Yes, I would. / No, I wouldn't.

سؤال عن الطريقة من الكتاب:

- How would you like to travel?
- I would like to travel by plane.

- would ثابتة مع I/you/he/she/it/we/they ، والفعل بعد to في صورته الأساسية: visit ، join ، read.
- لا نضيف s أو ing ، ولا نستخدم do/does مع سؤال would.
- this evening / tomorrow / next week تحدد الوقت في الأمثلة، لكنها ليست وحدها سبب اختيار would. الاختيار هنا رغبة أو عدم رغبة ومعنى الجملة.

Would / Wouldn't Like To — Practice



Choose the correct answer from a, b or c. أختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1. I would like to _____ a dictionary tomorrow.
   a. buying b. bought c. buy

2. She _____ like to read this story. She says it is too scary for her.
   a. wouldn't b. would c. does

3. _____ you like to visit the book fair next week?
   a. Do b. Would c. Does

4. They would like to _____ the reading club this term.
   a. joined b. joining c. join

5. He would like _____ read an adventure book this evening.
   a. to b. for c. at

6. Would she like to read with us? Yes, she _____.
   a. does b. would c. is

7. We wouldn't like to _____ this movie. It is too scary for us.
   a. watching b. watched c. watch

8. Would you like to join the club? No, I _____.
   a. wouldn't b. don't c. am not

9. My sister would like to _____ her favourite story today.
   a. discussing b. discuss c. discussed

10. How _____ you like to travel next month?
    a. do b. are c. would

Change the Sentences



A. Change into the negative. wouldn't حوّل الجمل إلى النفي باستخدام

1. I would like to read this story tonight.

.....

2. She would like to visit the book fair tomorrow.

.....

3. They would like to join the club next week.

.....

4. We would like to watch this movie this evening.

.....

B. Change into questions. Would حوّل الجمل إلى أسئلة تبدأ بـ

5. You would like to buy a dictionary tomorrow.

.....

6. He would like to meet the author next Friday.

.....

7. They would like to read in the library today.

.....

8. Sara would like to discuss the story this afternoon.

.....

Mixed Grammar Practice



Choose the correct answer from a, b or c. .أختر الإجابة الصحيحة

1. The bag is _____ heavy for the child to carry.
   a. too b. enough c. well

2. She is old _____ to read this book alone.
   a. too b. very c. enough

3. We would like to _____ a new club next week.
   a. joining b. join c. joined

4. The shelf is not low _____ for me to reach.
   a. enough b. too c. very

5. Hamad _____ a storybook yesterday.
   a. buy b. buys c. bought

6. _____ you like to meet an author tomorrow?
   a. Do b. Would c. Does

7. This text is _____ difficult for me to understand without help.
   a. too b. enough c. well

8. She _____ like to read the scary story. She wants a funny one.
   a. would b. does c. wouldn't

9. Last Friday, we _____ the school library.
   a. visit b. visited c. visits

10. Would he like to read aloud? Yes, he _____.
    a. does b. is c. would

Reading 1



Read the passage, then answer the questions.
اقرأ القطعة، ثم أجب عن الأسئلة.

Last Thursday, our class visited a small book fair at school. We saw storybooks, dictionaries and books about Kuwait. A friendly author stood beside her booth and showed us a new adventure story. Some pupils were curious and asked her questions about the characters. They listened carefully to her answers. I chose a short story because the longer book was too difficult for me. Before we left, the author read a page clearly. She used expression to make the story exciting. I was glad to buy her book. At home, I told my brother about the visit and asked him to read with me.

A. Choose from a, b, c or d.

1. The best title for the passage is _____.
   a. A Rainy Morning
   b. A Visit to a School Book Fair
   c. A Long Journey
   d. A Sports Club

2. The underlined word "curious" means _____.
   a. wanting to sleep
   b. afraid of books
   c. too tired to read
   d. wanting to learn more

3. The underlined pronoun "They" refers to _____.
   a. the pupils
   b. the books
   c. the characters
   d. the dictionaries

4. Why did the writer choose the short story?
   a. It had no pictures.
   b. The author gave it away.
   c. The longer book was too difficult.
   d. His brother wrote it.

B. Answer in a complete sentence. أجب بجملة كاملة.

5. What did the writer ask his brother to do?

.....

.....

Reading 2



Read the passage, then answer the questions.
اقرأ القطعة، ثم أجب عن الأسئلة.

Huda was a shy girl who enjoyed reading in the school library. One morning, a new pupil could not find a dictionary. Huda saw him looking at the shelves and went to help. She showed him the right shelf and found a small dictionary. It was light enough for him to carry. The pupil was surprised to get help so quickly. He thanked her for her kindness. Later, their teacher asked Huda to read a page to the class. She spoke clearly, and her classmates listened carefully. Huda felt glad. Helping someone made her feel less worried about speaking to others.

A. Choose from a, b, c or d.

1. The passage is mainly about _____.
   a. buying a heavy bag
   b. a traveller in Kuwait
   c. a noisy classroom
   d. how helping someone made Huda less shy

2. The opposite of the underlined word "light" is _____.
   a. small
   b. heavy
   c. easy
   d. quiet

3. The underlined pronoun "She" refers to _____.
   a. Huda
   b. the teacher
   c. the class
   d. the dictionary

4. Why was the new pupil surprised?
   a. The library was closed.
   b. The book was too heavy.
   c. He got help so quickly.
   d. He lost his bag.

B. Answer in a complete sentence. أجب بجملة كاملة.

5. What did the teacher ask Huda to do?

_____

_____

Spelling: f / ph / ough



قد يُكتب الصوت /f/ بأكثر من طريقة. نقرأ الكلمة ونتدرَّب على تهجئِتها كما وردت في الدرس. نقتصر في **ough** هنا على **enough**/**cough**/**tough**؛ ليست كل كلمة تحتوي **ough** تُنطق بالطريقة نفسها؛ نتدرَّب هنا على هذه الكلمات فقط.

Read the words. اقرأ الكلمات.

f	ph	ough
flower — father — friends	photo — phone	enough — cough — tough

A. Complete with f, ph or ough. أكمل بالحروف المناسبة.

1. My _____ ather reads a story to me.
2. I keep a _____ oto of my family in this book.
3. The boy has a bad c _____ .
4. This question is t _____ . I need help.
5. The shelf is big en _____ for the books.

B. Read the sentences aloud. اقرأ الجمل بصوت واضح.

1. My father phoned his friend.
2. She has enough time to read.
3. He stayed at home because he had a cough.

Word Building: -tion / -er / -ly



- **imagine + tion → imagination:**
  تُكتبِ الكلمة كما في الكتاب **imagination**: تتغير النهاية **e** إلى **ation** في هذه الكلمة. لا يكفي حذف **e** ثم لصق **tion** وحدها.
- **travel + er → traveller:**
  نضاعف **l** في هذه الكلمة وفق التهجئة البريطانية المستخدمة في كتابنا، ثم نضيف **er**.
- **clear + ly → clearly:**
  نضيف **ly** كما في هذا المثال للتعبير عن طريقة الفعل.
- **fluent + ly → fluently:**
  نضيف **ly** كما في هذا المثال للتعبير عن طريقة الفعل.

A. Combine the following. ركّب الكلمات واكتبها بصورة صحيحة.

1. clear + ly = ...
2. imagine + tion = ...
3. fluent + ly = ...
4. travel + er = ...

B. Complete using the correct form of the word in brackets.

أكمل بالصيغة المناسبة من الكلمة بين القوسين.

5. The ..... visited many countries. (travel)
6. Please speak ..... so we can understand you. (clear)
7. Stories help us use our ..... . (imagine)
8. She reads ..... without stopping after every word. (fluent)

Capitals and Punctuation



- نبدأ الجملة وأسماء الأشخاص والأماكن والأيام بحرف كبير.
- نكتب I كبيرًا دائمًا.
- نضع نقطة في نهاية الجملة الخبرية، وعلامة استفهام في نهاية السؤال.
- نستخدم الفاصلة العليا في wouldn't و isn't.
- نضع فاصلة قبل so عند وصل جملتين كاملتين.

Rewrite using capital letters and punctuation.

أعد كتابة الجمل بالحروف الكبيرة وعلامات الترقيم المناسبة.

1. sara visited the book fair on monday

2. would you like to read a story

3. i wouldnt like to read this scary book

4. this dictionary is about kuwait

5. the book was too difficult so i chose another one

Build Complete Sentences

A. Order and write. رتّب الكلمات واكتب جملة صحيحة.

1. enough / is / read / easy / to / the story

2. tomorrow / to / like / visit / I / would / the book fair

3. heavy / too / carry / the bag / to / is

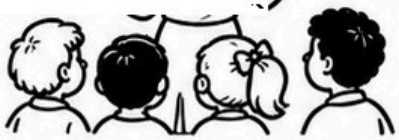
B. Look and write. اكتب جملة كاملة باستخدام الصورة والكلمتين.

4. reader — book



5. author — clearly





6. traveller — surprised



How to Write a Paragraph



كيف أكتب فقرة؟

1. اقرأ السؤال وحدد الموضوع: هل تكتب عن عادة متكررة أم عن زيارة حدثت في الماضي؟ لا تكتب موضوعًا آخر حفظته.

2. اقرأ أسئلة المخطط والكلمات الإرشادية بالترتيب؛ كل كلمة تساعدك في الإجابة عن السؤال المقابل، وقد تحتاج كلمتين في إجابة واحدة.

3. افهم أداة السؤال:

How:	Why:	What:	Who:	Where:	When:
للشعور أو الطريقة	للسبب	للمعلومة أو الفعل	للشخص	للمكان	للوقت

4. أجب بجملة كاملة. مثال:
Who did you go with? → I went with my sister.
لا تنسخ السؤال ولا تكتفِ بكلمة sister.

5. اكتب عنوانًا مناسبًا في وسط السطر. لا تكتب كلمة Title بدل العنوان.

6. اترك إزاحة صغيرة عند بداية السطر الأول، ثم اكتب خمس جمل على الأقل في فقرة مترابطة. اكتب جملاً مرتبطة بالموضوع وتغطي الأفكار المطلوبة في المخطط.

7. اختر الفعلَ المناسب: استخدم I read every evening لعادة، واستخدم I visited the library yesterday لحدث ماضٍ.
استفد من صيغة السؤال عند بناء الإجابة.

8. ابدأ الجملة واسم الشخص أو المكان أو اليوم بحرف كبير، واكتب I كبيرًا، وضع نقطة. راجع ترتيب الكلمات والإملاء، خصوصًا would like to + الفعل الأساسي.

HOD. Mona Al-Enezi

Guided Writing: Our Class Reading Club



Remember: A title • at least five sentences • indent the first line • capitals • full stops • check spelling.
تذكّر: عنوان، خمس جمل على الأقل، إزاحة أول سطر، حرف كبير، نقطة، مراجعة.

Fill in the graphic organiser, then use it to write a paragraph about "Our Class Reading Club". The following guide words may help you. Write at least five sentences.

أكمل المخطط، ثم اكتب فقرة من خمس جمل على الأقل عن نادي القراءة في صفنا.

last week — classmates — stories — discuss — ideas — glad

1. When did you join the reading club?

2. Who did you read with?

3. What did you read?



4. What did you do after reading?

5. How did you feel?

Independent Writing: My Reading Habit



Remember: A title • at least five sentences • indent the first line • capitals • full stops • check spelling.
تذكّر: عنوان، خمس جمل على الأقل، إزاحة أول سطر، حرف كبير، نقطة، مراجعة.

Fill in the graphic organiser, then use it to write a paragraph about "My Reading Habit". The following guide words may help you. Write at least five sentences.

أكمل المخطط، ثم اكتب فقرة من خمس جمل على الأقل عن عادتي في القراءة.

every evening — room — adventure — learn — kindness — relaxed

1. When do you read?

2. Where do you read?

3. What kind of books do you read?



4. What do you learn from stories?

5. How do you feel after reading?

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Worksheet 1 – 5 marks



A. Vocabulary. Choose from a, b, c or d. (3 × 1 = 3 marks)

1. Use a _____ to find the meaning of a new word.

   a. cover b. booth c. dictionary d. page

2. The children want to _____ a reading club.

   a. join b. cough c. understand d. discuss

3. Helping someone shows _____.

   a. expression b. imagination c. page d. kindness

B. Grammar. Choose from a, b or c. (2 × 1 = 2 marks)

4. The box is _____ heavy for me to carry.

   a. enough b. too c. well

5. She would like to _____ a story this evening.

   a. reads b. reading c. read

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Worksheet 2 – 5 marks

Read the passage, then answer the questions.



Yesterday, Omar found a small book on the school bus. The cover had a picture of a traveller, but the book had no name inside. Omar took it to his teacher instead of keeping it. She asked the class about the book. A shy boy said it was his favourite story. He was glad to get it back. The teacher thanked Omar for his kindness. After lunch, the two boys sat together and discussed the story.

A. Choose from a, b, c or d. (3 × 1 = 3 marks)

1. The best title for the passage is _____.
   a. A New Bus
   b. A Lost Book Returned
   c. A Day at Sea
   d. A Scary Movie

2. The underlined word "glad" means _____.
   a. happy
   b. afraid
   c. angry
   d. tired

3. The underlined pronoun "She" refers to _____.
   a. the traveller
   b. the boy
   c. the teacher
   d. the class

B. Answer in a complete sentence. (1 × 2 = 2 marks)

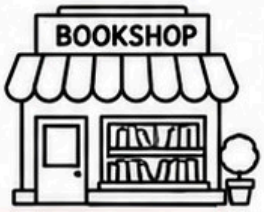
4. Why did the teacher thank Omar?

_____

_____

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Test – Unit 4 – 40 marks – 60 minutes



A. Vocabulary – 9 marks

I. Choose from a, b, c or d. (5 × 1 = 5 marks)

1. The _____ signed the book because she wrote it.
a. reader b. author c. traveller d. booth

2. The pupils _____ the story and shared their opinions.
a. joined b. coughed c. travelled d. discussed

3. The boy felt _____ and did not want to speak to the group.
a. shy b. glad c. curious d. scary

4. The difficult question was _____, so I asked for help.
a. glad b. shy c. tough d. scary

5. He reads _____ without stopping after every word.
a. carefully b. fluently c. quietly d. joyfully

II. Complete with words from the box. One word is extra. (4 × 1 = 4 marks)

cover — kindness — dictionary — imagination — booth

6. I look in a _____ when I do not know what a word means.

7. The author sells her books at this _____ in the fair.

8. We use our _____ to think of new stories and places.

9. The picture on the front _____ shows the main character.

Total: 9 marks HOD. Mona Al-Enezi

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____



Test – Reading Comprehension – 12 marks

Last Tuesday, an author visited Mariam's school to talk about her new story. The pupils sat in the library and listened to her. She showed them a picture of a young traveller on the cover. The story was about a boy who helped people in different villages. Mariam was curious and asked how the author got her ideas. The author said she watched people and used her imagination. Then the pupils read a short page together. <u>They</u> discussed the boy's kindness and shared their opinions. Mariam was <u>glad</u> to meet the author. At home, she started writing a story because the visit gave her new ideas.

B. Reading Comprehension – 12 marks

I. Choose from a, b, c or d. (4 x 2 = 8 marks)

1. The best title for the passage is _____.
   a. A Traveller's Lost Bag
   b. A Difficult Sports Day
   c. An Author Visits a School
   d. A Rainy Holiday

2. The underlined word "<u>glad</u>" means _____.
   a. happy
   b. worried
   c. angry
   d. tired

3. The underlined pronoun "<u>They</u>" refers to _____.
   a. the villages
   b. the pictures
   c. the stories
   d. the pupils

4. What can we tell about the visit?
   a. It stopped Mariam reading.
   b. It helped Mariam want to write.
   c. It made the pupils dislike stories.
   d. It was only about sports.

II. Answer in complete sentences. (2 x 2 = 4 marks)

5. What picture was on the cover?

_____

_____

6. Why was Mariam interested in the visit?

_____

_____

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Test – Grammar, Spelling and Word Building – 9 marks

C. Grammar – 4 marks

Choose from a, b or c. (4 × 1 = 4 marks)

1. This story is _____ scary for my little sister to read.
   a. enough b. too c. well
2. The words are big _____ for me to see clearly.
   a. too b. very c. enough
3. He would like to _____ a dictionary tomorrow.
   a. buy b. buying c. bought
4. Yesterday, Haya _____ for her book and found it in her bag.
   a. looks b. looked c. looking

D. Spelling – 4 marks

I. Look at each picture and complete the sentence with the correct word. (4 × 1 = 4 marks)



1. We visited a _____ with many books for sale.



2. The _____ is writing a new story.



3. I use a _____ to find word meanings.



4. He has a bad _____ and needs to rest.

II. Word Building – 1 mark

Combine the following. (2 × ½ = 1 mark)

5. travel + er = _____
6. clear + ly = _____

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Test — Writing — 10 marks



Remember: A title • at least five sentences • indent the first line • capitals • full stops • check spelling.

تذكّر: عنوان، خمس جمل على الأقل، إزاحة أول سطر، حرف كبير، نقطة، مراجعة.

Fill in the graphic organiser, then use it to write a paragraph about "A Visit to a Bookshop". The following guide words may help you. Write at least five sentences.

أكمل المخطط، ثم اكتب فقرة من خمس جمل على الأقل عن زيارة إلى محل لبيع الكتب.

Saturday — sister — storybook — bought — dictionary — excited

1. When did you visit the bookshop?

_____

_____

2. Who did you go with?

_____

_____



3. What did you read there?

_____

_____

4. What did you buy?

_____

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5. How did you feel?

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